

	<p>The original</p> <p><a href="http://www.news.cn/politics/zywj/2023-03/16/c_1129437368.htm">http://www.news.cn/politics/zywj/2023-03/16/c_1129437368.htm</a></p>
<p>新华社北京3月16日电 近日，中共中央、国务院印发了《党和国家机构改革方案》，并发出通知，要求各地区各部门结合实际认真贯彻落实。</p>	<p>On March 16th, Xinhua News Agency, Beijing - Recently, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council issued the "Plan for the Reform of Party and State Institutions" and issued a notice requiring all regions and departments to implement it carefully in light of their actual circumstances.</p>
<p>《党和国家机构改革方案》全文如下。</p>	<p>The full text of the "Plan for the Reform of Party and State Institutions" is as follows:</p>
<p>党的十八大以来，以习近平同志为核心的党中央把深化党和国家机构改革作为推进国家治理体系和治理能力现代化的一项重要任务，按照坚持党的全面领导、坚持以人民为中心、坚持优化协同高效、坚持全面依法治国的原则，深化党和国家机构改革，党和国家机构职能实现系统性、整体性重构，为党和国家事业取得历史性成就、发生历史性变革提供了有力保障，也为继续深化党和国家机构改革积累了宝贵经验。</p>	<p>Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core has taken deepening the reform of Party and state institutions as an important task in advancing the modernization of the country's governance system and capacity. In accordance with the principles of upholding the Party's overall leadership, putting the people at the center, optimizing coordination and efficiency, and comprehensively governing the country according to law, the reform of Party and state institutions has been deepened, and the functions of Party and state institutions have been systematically and comprehensively reconstructed. This has provided strong guarantees for historical achievements and changes in the cause of the Party and the country and has also accumulated valuable experience for further deepening the reform of Party and state institutions.</p>
<p>面对新时代新征程提出的新任务，党和国家机构设置和职能配置同全面建设社会主义现代化国家、全面推进中华民族伟大复兴的要求还不完全适应，同实现国家治理体系和治理能力现代化的要求还不完全适应，同构建高水平社会主义市场经济体制的要求还不完全适应，需要在巩固党和国家机构改革成果的基础上继续深化改革，对体制机制和机构职责进行调整和完善。</p>	<p>In the face of new tasks in the new era, the setting and function allocation of Party and state institutions are not fully adapted to the requirements of comprehensively building a modern socialist country, promoting the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation in all respects, achieving modernization of the country's governance system and capacity, and building a high-standard socialist market economy system. Therefore, on the basis of consolidating the achievements of the reform of Party and state institutions, it is necessary to continue to deepen the reform and adjust and improve the system, mechanisms, and institutional responsibilities.</p>
<p>深化党和国家机构改革，目标是构建系统完备、科学规范、运行高效的党和国家机构职能体系。党的二十大对深化机构改革作出重要部署，对于全面建设社会主义现代化国家、全面推进中华民族伟大复兴意义重大而深远。必须以习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想为指导，以加强党中央集中统一领导为统领，以推进国家治理体系和治理能力现代化为导向，坚持稳中求进工作总基调，适应统筹推进“五位一体”总体布局、协调推进“四个全面”战略布局的要求，适应构建新发展格局、推动高质量发展的需要，</p>	<p>The goal of deepening the reform of Party and state institutions is to build a systemically complete, scientifically standardized, and highly efficient functional system of Party and state institutions. The 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China made important arrangements for deepening institutional reform, which is of great and far-reaching significance for comprehensively building a modern socialist country and promoting the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. It is necessary to take Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism</p>

坚持问题导向, 统筹党中央机构、全国人大机构、国务院机构、全国政协机构, 统筹中央和地方, 深化重点领域机构改革, 推动党对社会主义现代化建设的领导在机构设置上更加科学、在职能配置上更加优化、在体制机制上更加完善、在运行管理上更加高效。	with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era as the guide, strengthen the centralized and unified leadership of the Party Central Committee, take the promotion of the modernization of the country's governance system and capacity as the direction, adhere to the general tone of seeking progress while maintaining stability, adapt to the requirements of promoting the overall layout of the "Five-sphere Integrated Plan" and coordinating the strategic layout of the "Four-pronged Comprehensive Strategy," adapt to the needs of building a new development pattern and promoting high-quality development, adhere to the problem-oriented approach, coordinate the institutions of the Party Central Committee, the National People's Congress, the State Council, and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, coordinate the central and local governments, deepen institutional reforms in key areas, and promote the leadership of the Party over the construction of socialist modernization in terms of institutional settings that are more scientific, functional allocation that is more optimized, institutional mechanisms that are more perfect, and operational management that is more efficient.
一、深化党中央机构改革	1. Deepen the reform of the Party Central Committee's institutions:
(一) 组建中央金融委员会。加强党中央对金融工作的集中统一领导, 负责金融稳定和发展的顶层设计、统筹协调、整体推进、督促落实, 研究审议金融领域重大政策、重大问题等, 作为党中央决策议事协调机构。	(1) Establish the Central Financial Commission to strengthen the centralized and unified leadership of the Party Central Committee over financial work. It is responsible for top-level design, overall planning and coordination, overall promotion, and supervision and implementation of financial stability and development. It studies and deliberates on major policies and issues in the financial field and serves as a decision-making and coordinating body of the Party Central Committee.
设立中央金融委员会办公室, 作为中央金融委员会的办事机构, 列入党中央机构序列。	The Office of the Central Financial Commission is established as its executive agency and is included in the sequence of Party Central Committee institutions.
不再保留国务院金融稳定发展委员会及其办事机构。将国务院金融稳定发展委员会办公室职责划入中央金融委员会办公室。	The State Council's Financial Stability and Development Committee and its executive agencies are no longer retained. The responsibilities of the office of the State Council's Financial Stability and Development Committee are incorporated into the office of the Central Financial Commission.
(二) 组建中央金融工作委员会。统一领导金融系统党的工作, 指导金融系统党的政治建设、思想建设、组织建设、作风建设、纪律建设等, 作为党中央派出机关, 同中央金融委员会办公室合署办公。	(2) Establish the Central Financial Work Committee to unify the leadership of the Party over the work of the financial system. It guides the Party's political construction, ideological construction, organizational construction, work style construction, and discipline construction in the financial system. It serves as a dispatched agency of the Party Central Committee and shares an office with the Office of the Central Financial Commission.
将中央和国家机关工作委员会的金融系统党的建设职责	The responsibilities of the financial system's Party construction

划入中央金融工作委员会。	under the Central and State Organs Work Committee are incorporated into the Central Financial Work Committee.
(三)组建中央科技委员会。加强党中央对科技工作的集中统一领导,统筹推进国家创新体系建设和科技体制改革,研究审议国家科技发展重大战略、重大规划、重大政策,统筹解决科技领域战略性、方向性、全局性重大问题,研究确定国家战略科技任务和重大科研项目,统筹布局国家实验室等战略科技力量,统筹协调军民科技融合发展等,作为党中央决策议事协调机构。	(3) Establish the Central Science and Technology Commission to strengthen the centralized and unified leadership of the Party Central Committee over science and technology work. It coordinates and advances the construction of the national innovation system and the reform of the science and technology system. It studies and deliberates on major strategies, plans, and policies for national science and technology development. It coordinates the solution of major strategic, directional, and overall problems in the field of science and technology. It researches and determines national strategic science and technology tasks and major scientific research projects, coordinates the layout of strategic science and technology forces such as national laboratories, and coordinates and promotes the development of civil-military integration in science and technology. It serves as a decision-making and coordinating body of the Party Central Committee.
中央科技委员会办事机构职责由重组后的科学技术部整体承担。	The executive agency of the Central Science and Technology Commission is fully undertaken by the reorganized Ministry of Science and Technology.
保留国家科技咨询委员会,服务党中央重大科技决策,对中央科技委员会负责并报告工作。	The National Science and Technology Advisory Committee is retained to serve the Party Central Committee's major science and technology decision-making and is responsible to and reports work to the Central Science and Technology Commission.
国家科技伦理委员会作为中央科技委员会领导下的学术性、专业性专家委员会,不再作为国务院议事协调机构。	The National Science and Technology Ethics Committee, as an academic and professional expert committee under the leadership of the Central Science and Technology Commission, is no longer a coordinating body of the State Council.
不再保留中央国家实验室建设领导小组、国家科技领导小组、国家科技体制改革和创新体系建设领导小组、国家中长期科技发展规划工作领导小组及其办公室。	The Central Leading Group for National Laboratory Construction, the National Science and Technology Leading Group, the National Science and Technology System Reform and Innovation System Construction Leading Group, and the National Medium- and Long-term Science and Technology Development Plan Work Leading Group and their executive agencies are no longer retained.
省级党委科技领域议事协调机构结合实际组建。	Provincial-level Party committee institutions for science and technology coordination and consultation are established according to local conditions.
(四)组建中央社会工作部。负责统筹指导人民信访工作,指导人民建议征集工作,统筹推进党建引领基层治理和基层政权建设,统一领导全国性行业协会商会党的工作,协调推动行业协会商会深化改革和转型发展,指导混合所有制企业、非公有制企业和新经济组织、新社会组织、新	(4) Establishment of the Central Department of Social Work. It is responsible for overall planning and guidance on people's petition work and the collection of people's suggestions, coordinating and promoting party building to lead grassroots governance and grassroots political power construction, unified

就业群体党建工作，指导社会工作人才队伍建设等，作为党中央职能部门。	leadership over the party work of national industry associations and chambers of commerce, coordinating and promoting the deepening of reforms and transformation of industry associations and chambers of commerce, guiding the party building work of mixed ownership enterprises, non-public enterprises, new economic organizations, new social organizations, and new employment groups, and guiding the construction of social work talent teams, serving as a functional department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.
中央社会工作部统一领导国家信访局。国家信访局由国务院办公厅管理的国家局调整为国务院直属机构。	The Central Department of Social Work will unify and lead the National Bureau of Letters and Calls. The National Bureau of Letters and Calls will be reorganized as a directly affiliated institution under the State Council Office.
中央社会工作部划入民政部的指导城乡社区治理体系和治理能力建设、拟订社会工作政策等职责，统筹推进党建引领基层治理和基层政权建设。划入中央和国家机关工作委员会、国务院国有资产监督管理委员会党委归口承担的全国性行业协会商会党的建设职责，划入中央精神文明建设指导委员会办公室的全国志愿服务工作的统筹规划、协调指导、督促检查等职责。	The Central Department of Social Work will take over the guidance on the construction of urban and rural community governance systems and governance capabilities, the drafting of social work policies, and other responsibilities from the Ministry of Civil Affairs, and coordinate the promotion of party building to lead grassroots governance and grassroots political power construction. It will also take over the responsibility for the party building of national industry associations and chambers of commerce, which is under the jurisdiction of the Central and State Organs Working Committee and the Party Committee of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council, and the overall planning, coordination, guidance, and inspection of national volunteer service work under the Central Committee for Spiritual Civilization.
省、市、县级党委组建社会工作部门，相应划入同级党委组织部门的“两新”工委职责。	Provincial, city, and county-level party committees will establish departments of social work, and corresponding responsibilities of the "two new" working committees will be incorporated into the organizational departments of the same level party committees.
(五)组建中央港澳工作办公室。承担在贯彻“一国两制”方针、落实中央全面管治权、依法治港治澳、维护国家安全、保障民生福祉、支持港澳融入国家发展大局等方面的调查研究、统筹协调、督促落实职责，在国务院港澳事务办公室基础上组建，作为党中央办事机构，保留国务院港澳事务办公室牌子。	(5) Establishment of the Central Office for Hong Kong and Macao Affairs. It will be responsible for conducting investigations and research, coordinating and promoting the implementation of the "One Country, Two Systems" policy, implementing the central government's comprehensive governance, administering Hong Kong and Macao according to law, maintaining national security, safeguarding the well-being of the people, and supporting Hong Kong and Macao's integration into the overall development of the country. It will be established on the basis of the State Council Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office, serving as a working body of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, while retaining the name of the State Council Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office.
不再保留单设的国务院港澳事务办公室。	The State Council Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office, which

	was previously established as a separate entity, will be abolished.
二、深化全国人大机构改革	
<p>(六)组建全国人大常委会代表工作委员会。负责全国人大代表名额分配、资格审查、联络服务有关工作,指导协调代表集中视察、专题调研、联系群众有关工作,统筹管理全国人大代表议案建议工作,负责全国人大代表履职监督管理,统筹全国人大代表学习培训工作,指导省级人大常委会代表工作等,承担全国人大常委会代表资格审查委员会的具体工作,作为全国人大常委会的工作委员会。</p>	<p>(6) Establishment of the National People's Congress Standing Committee Deputies Working Committee. It will be responsible for the allocation and qualification review of National People's Congress deputies, liaison services, guidance and coordination of deputies' inspections, special investigations, and contact with the people, overall management of the National People's Congress deputies' motions and proposals, responsible for supervising and managing the work of National People's Congress deputies, overall planning and coordination of the training of National People's Congress deputies, guidance on the work of provincial-level people's congresses, and will undertake the specific work of the National People's Congress Standing Committee Deputies Qualification Review Committee. It will serve as a working committee of the National People's Congress Standing Committee.</p>
三、深化国务院机构改革	3. Deepening the Reform of the State Council Institutions'
<p>(七)重新组建科学技术部。加强科学技术部推动健全新型举国体制、优化科技创新全链条管理、促进科技成果转化、促进科技和经济社会发展相结合等职能,强化战略规划、体制改革、资源统筹、综合协调、政策法规、督促检查等宏观管理职责,保留国家基础研究和应用基础研究、国家实验室建设、国家科技重大专项、国家技术转移体系建设、科技成果转移转化和产学研结合、区域科技创新体系建设、科技监督评价体系建设、科研诚信建设、国际科技合作、科技人才队伍建设、国家科技评奖等相关职责,仍作为国务院组成部门。</p> <p>将科学技术部的组织拟订科技促进农业农村发展规划和政策、指导农村科技进步职责划入农业农村部。将科学技术部的组织拟订科技促进社会发展规划和政策职责分别划入国家发展和改革委员会、生态环境部、国家卫生健康委员会等部门。将科学技术部的组织拟订高新技术发展及产业化规划和政策,指导国家自主创新示范区、国家高</p>	<p>(7) Reorganize the Ministry of Science and Technology. Strengthen the Ministry's functions in promoting the establishment of a new national system, optimizing the management of the entire chain of scientific and technological innovation, promoting the transformation of scientific and technological achievements, and promoting the combination of science and technology with economic and social development. Enhance macro-management responsibilities such as strategic planning, system reform, resource allocation, comprehensive coordination, policy regulations, and supervision and inspection. The Ministry will retain its responsibilities for national basic research and application basic research, national laboratory construction, national science and technology major projects, national technology transfer system construction, technology transfer and commercialization, university-industry-research cooperation, regional innovation system construction, science and technology supervision and evaluation system construction, scientific research integrity construction, international scientific and technological cooperation, national science and technology awards, and other related responsibilities, and continue to serve as a constituent department of the State Council.</p> <p>The Ministry's responsibilities for formulating plans and policies to promote scientific and technological progress in rural areas and for guiding rural scientific and technological progress will be transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. The Ministry's responsibilities for formulating plans and policies to promote scientific and technological progress in social</p>

<p>新技术产业开发区等科技园区建设, 指导科技服务业、技术市场、科技中介组织发展等职责划入工业和信息化部。将科学技术部的负责引进国外智力工作职责划入人力资源和社会保障部, 在人力资源和社会保障部加挂国家外国专家局牌子。</p>	<p>development will be transferred to other departments such as the National Development and Reform Commission, the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, and the National Health Commission. The Ministry's responsibilities for formulating plans and policies to promote the development and industrialization of high-tech industries, guiding the construction of national independent innovation demonstration zones and national high-tech industrial development zones, and guiding the development of technology service industries, technology markets, and technology intermediaries will be transferred to the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology. The Ministry's responsibility for introducing foreign expertise will be transferred to the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, with the National Foreign Experts Bureau under its management.</p>
<p>深化财政科技经费分配使用机制改革, 完善中央财政科技计划执行和专业机构管理体制, 调整科学技术部的中央财政科技计划(专项、基金等)协调管理、科研项目资金协调评估等职责, 将科学技术部所属中国农村技术开发中心划入农业农村部, 中国生物技术发展中心划入国家卫生健康委员会, 中国21世纪议程管理中心、科学技术部高技术研究发展中心划入国家自然科学基金委员会。</p>	<p>Deepen the reform of the mechanism for the allocation and use of scientific and technological funds by the finance department, improve the execution of central financial science and technology plans and the management system of professional institutions, adjust the Ministry of Science and Technology's responsibilities for coordinating and managing central financial science and technology plans (special projects, funds, etc.) and coordinating and evaluating research project funds. The China Rural Technology Development Center under the Ministry of Science and Technology will be transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, the China Biotechnology Development Center will be transferred to the National Health Commission, and the China 21st Century Agenda Management Center and the Ministry of Science and Technology's High-Tech Research and Development Center will be transferred to the National Natural Science Foundation of China.</p>
<p>国家自然科学基金委员会仍由科学技术部管理。</p>	<p>The National Natural Science Foundation of China will continue to be managed by the Ministry of Science and Technology.</p>
<p>科学技术部不再保留国家外国专家局牌子。</p>	<p>The Ministry of Science and Technology will no longer retain the National Foreign Experts Bureau.</p>
<p>地方政府科技部门职责结合实际进行调整。</p>	<p>The responsibilities of local government science and technology departments will be adjusted according to local circumstances.</p>
<p>(八) 组建国家金融监督管理总局。统一负责除证券业之外的金融业监管, 强化机构监管、行为监管、功能监管、穿透式监管、持续监管, 统筹负责金融消费者权益保护, 加强风险管理和防范处置, 依法查处违法违规行为, 作为国务院直属机构。</p>	<p>(8) Establish the National Financial Supervision and Administration Bureau. It will be responsible for unified supervision and regulation of the financial industry except for the securities industry. It will strengthen institution supervision, behavioral supervision, functional supervision, penetration supervision, and continuous supervision, and coordinate the protection of financial consumer rights and interests. It will also strengthen risk management and prevention and disposal, investigate and deal with illegal and irregular activities in accordance with the law, and will be directly under the State</p>

	Council.
国家金融监督管理总局在中国银行保险监督管理委员会基础上组建, 将中国人民银行对金融控股公司等金融集团的日常监管职责、有关金融消费者保护职责, 中国证券监督管理委员会的投资者保护职责划入国家金融监督管理总局。	The National Financial Supervision and Administration Bureau will be established on the basis of the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission. The People's Bank of China's daily regulatory responsibilities for financial holding companies and other financial groups, as well as its responsibilities for financial consumer protection, and the China Securities Regulatory Commission's responsibilities for investor protection will be transferred to the National Financial Supervision and Administration Bureau.
不再保留中国银行保险监督管理委员会。	No longer retain the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission.
(九)深化地方金融监管体制改革。建立以中央金融管理部门地方派出机构为主的地方金融监管体制, 统筹优化中央金融管理部门地方派出机构设置和力量配备。地方政府设立的金融监管机构专司监管职责, 不再加挂金融工作局、金融办公室等牌子。	(9) Deepen the reform of the local financial regulatory system. Establish a local financial regulatory system mainly composed of local branches of the central financial regulatory departments, and coordinate and optimize the setting and staffing of these local branches. Financial regulatory agencies set up by local governments shall focus solely on regulatory duties and shall no longer bear titles such as financial work bureau or financial office.
(十)中国证券监督管理委员会调整为国务院直属机构。中国证券监督管理委员会由国务院直属事业单位调整为国务院直属机构, 强化资本市场监管职责, 划入国家发展和改革委员会的企业债券发行审核职责, 由中国证券监督管理委员会统一负责公司(企业)债券发行审核工作。	(10) Restructure the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) as a directly affiliated agency of the State Council. The CSRC will be restructured as a directly affiliated agency of the State Council, strengthening its responsibilities for capital market regulation. Its role in approving corporate (enterprise) bond issuance will be transferred to the National Development and Reform Commission, and the CSRC will be responsible for the unified approval of company (enterprise) bond issuance.
(十一)统筹推进中国人民银行分支机构改革。撤销中国人民银行大区分行及分行营业管理部、总行直属营业管理部和省会城市中心支行, 在31个省(自治区、直辖市)设立省级分行, 在深圳、大连、宁波、青岛、厦门设立计划单列市分行。中国人民银行北京分行保留中国人民银行营业管理部牌子, 中国人民银行上海分行与中国人民银行上海总部合署办公。	(11) Coordinate the reform of People's Bank of China (PBOC) branch offices. The PBOC will abolish its regional branches, branch operational management departments, and head office operational management departments, as well as central branches in provincial capital cities, and instead establish provincial-level branches in 31 provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities) and planned municipalities in Shenzhen, Dalian, Ningbo, Qingdao, and Xiamen. The Beijing branch of the PBOC will retain its operational management department, while the Shanghai branch will be located together with the PBOC Shanghai head office.
不再保留中国人民银行县(市)支行, 相关职能上收至中国人民银行地(市)中心支行。对边境或外贸结售汇业务量大的地区, 可根据工作需要, 采取中国人民银行地(市)中心支行派出机构方式履行相关管理服务职能。	The PBOC will no longer retain county-level (city) branches, and relevant functions will be transferred to the PBOC local (city) center branches. In areas with a large volume of cross-border or foreign trade foreign exchange transactions, the PBOC may establish local (city) center branch offices to perform relevant management and service functions as needed.
(十二)完善国有金融资本管理体制。按照国有金融资本出	(12) Improve the management system for state-owned financial

<p>资人相关管理规定，将中央金融管理部门管理的市场经营类机构剥离，相关国有金融资产划入国有金融资本受托管理机构，由其根据国务院授权统一履行出资人职责。</p>	<p>capital. In accordance with the relevant regulations on state-owned financial capital contributors, market-oriented operating agencies managed by the central financial regulatory departments will be divested, and relevant state-owned financial assets will be transferred to trust management agencies for state-owned financial capital, which will be authorized by the State Council to perform unified capital-contributor duties.</p>
<p>(十三)加强金融管理部门工作人员统一规范管理。中国人民银行、国家金融监督管理总局、中国证券监督管理委员会、国家外汇管理局及其分支机构、派出机构均使用行政编制，工作人员纳入国家公务员统一规范管理，执行国家公务员工资待遇标准。</p>	<p>(13) Strengthen the unified and standardized management of financial regulatory department personnel. The People's Bank of China, China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission, CSRC, State Administration of Foreign Exchange and their branches and representative offices shall use administrative personnel systems, and their employees shall be included in the unified management of national civil servants and receive standard national civil servant salary and benefits.</p>
<p>(十四)组建国家数据局。负责协调推进数据基础制度建设，统筹数据资源整合共享和开发利用，统筹推进数字中国、数字经济、数字社会规划和建设等，由国家发展和改革委员会管理。</p>	<p>(14) Establish a National Data Bureau. The Bureau will be responsible for coordinating and promoting the construction of data basic systems, coordinating the integration, sharing, development, and utilization of data resources, and coordinating the planning and construction of digital China, digital economy, and digital society. It will be managed by the National Development and Reform Commission.</p>
<p>将中央网络安全和信息化委员会办公室承担的研究拟订数字中国建设方案、协调推动公共服务和社会治理信息化、协调促进智慧城市建设、协调国家重要信息资源开发利用与共享、推动信息资源跨行业跨部门互联互通等职责，国家发展和改革委员会承担的统筹推进数字经济发展、组织实施国家大数据战略、推进数据要素基础制度建设、推进数字基础设施布局建设等职责划入国家数据局。省级政府数据管理机构结合实际组建。</p>	<p>The research, planning, and coordination responsibilities related to the construction of digital China previously undertaken by the Office of the Central Cyberspace Affairs Commission, including promoting the informationization of public services and social governance, coordinating the construction of smart cities, coordinating the development and sharing of important national information resources, and promoting the interconnection of information resources across industries and departments, will be transferred to the National Data Bureau. The Bureau will also be responsible for coordinating the development of the digital economy, implementing the national big data strategy, promoting the construction of data infrastructure, and promoting the layout of digital infrastructure. Provincial government data management agencies will be established based on local conditions.</p>
<p>(十五)优化农业农村部职责。为统筹抓好以乡村振兴为重心的“三农”各项工作，加快建设农业强国，将国家乡村振兴局的牵头开展防止返贫监测和帮扶，组织拟订乡村振兴重点帮扶县和重点地区帮扶政策，组织开展东西部协作、对口支援、社会帮扶，研究提出中央财政衔接推进乡村振兴相关资金分配建议方案并指导、监督资金使用，推动乡村帮扶产业发展，推动农村社会事业和公共服务发展等职责划入农业农村部，在农业农村部加挂国家乡村振兴局牌子。</p>	<p>(15) Optimize the responsibilities of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. In order to comprehensively promote the work of "agriculture, rural areas, and farmers" with the focus on rural revitalization, and accelerate the construction of a strong agricultural country, the National Rural Revitalization Bureau will lead efforts to prevent poverty return monitoring and assistance, organize the formulation of key assistance policies for rural revitalization in key counties and areas, organize East-West cooperation, paired assistance, social assistance, research and propose the central finance-related funding distribution proposal</p>



	for advancing rural revitalization, and guide and supervise the use of funds, promote the development of rural assistance industries, promote the development of rural social undertakings and public services, etc., all of which will be transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs with the National Rural Revitalization Bureau name.
全国脱贫攻坚目标任务完成后的过渡期内, 有关帮扶政策、财政支持、项目安排保持总体稳定, 资金项目相对独立运行管理。	During the transitional period after the completion of the national poverty alleviation target tasks, the relevant assistance policies, financial support, and project arrangements will remain stable as a whole, and the funding projects will operate and be managed relatively independently.
不再保留单设的国家乡村振兴局。	The National Rural Revitalization Bureau will no longer be separately established.
省、市、县级乡村振兴机构职责划入同级农业农村部门。	The responsibilities of provincial, municipal, and county-level rural revitalization institutions will be transferred to the same level of agricultural and rural affairs departments.
(十六)完善老龄工作体制。实施积极应对人口老龄化国家战略, 推动实现全体老年人享有基本养老服务, 将国家卫生健康委员会的组织拟订并协调落实应对人口老龄化政策措施、承担全国老龄工作委员会的具体工作等职责划入民政部。全国老龄工作委员会办公室改设在民政部, 强化其综合协调、督促指导、组织推进老龄事业发展职责。	(16) Improve the system for elderly care. In order to actively respond to the national strategy for coping with an aging population, promote the realization of basic elderly care services for all elderly people, the organization and coordination of policies and measures to cope with an aging population and the specific work of the National Working Committee on Aging will be transferred to the Ministry of Civil Affairs from the National Health Commission. The office of the National Working Committee on Aging will be relocated to the Ministry of Civil Affairs to strengthen its comprehensive coordination, supervision and guidance, and organization of the development of the elderly care industry.
中国老龄协会改由民政部代管。	The China National Committee on Aging will be managed by the Ministry of Civil Affairs.
(十七)完善知识产权管理体制。加快推进知识产权强国建设, 全面提升知识产权创造、运用、保护、管理和服务水平, 将国家知识产权局由国家市场监督管理总局管理的国家局调整为国务院直属机构。商标、专利等领域执法职责继续由市场监管综合执法队伍承担, 相关执法工作接受国家知识产权局专业指导。	(17) Improve the system for managing intellectual property. To accelerate the construction of a strong country in intellectual property, comprehensively enhance the creation, application, protection, management, and service level of intellectual property, the National Intellectual Property Administration, which was managed by the State Administration for Market Regulation, will be adjusted to a directly affiliated agency of the State Council. The responsibilities for law enforcement in the fields of trademarks, patents, and others will continue to be undertaken by the comprehensive law enforcement teams of market supervision, and relevant law enforcement work will receive professional guidance from the National Intellectual Property Administration.
四、深化全国政协机构改革	4. Deepen the Reform of National People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) Institutions

<p>(十八) 优化全国政协界别设置。全国政协界别增设“环境资源界”。将“中国共产主义青年团”和“中华全国青年联合会”界别整合，设立“中国共产主义青年团和中华全国青年联合会”界别。优化“特别邀请人士”界别委员构成。</p>	<p>(18) Optimize the CPPCC's division of sectors. An "environment and resources" sector will be added to the CPPCC's division of sectors. The CPPCC will integrate the "Communist Youth League of China" and the "All-China Youth Federation" sectors and establish a "Communist Youth League of China and All-China Youth Federation" sector. The composition of the "special invited individuals" sector will be optimized.</p>
<p>五、优化机构编制资源配置</p>	<p>5. Optimize the Allocation of Organizational Resources</p>
<p>(十九) 精减中央和国家机关人员编制。中央和国家机关各部门人员编制统一按照5%的比例进行精减，收回的编制主要用于加强重点领域和重要工作。中央垂管派出机构、驻外机构不纳入统一精减范围，根据行业和系统实际，盘活用好存量编制资源。</p>	<p>(19) Reduce the staffing of central and state organs. The staffing of personnel in various departments of central and state organs will be uniformly reduced by 5%, and the recovered staffing will be mainly used to strengthen key areas and important work. Central administrative organs and overseas institutions will not be included in the uniform reduction scope, and stock staffing resources will be activated and utilized according to the actual needs of industries and systems.</p>
<p>地方党政机关人员编制精减工作，由各省（自治区、直辖市）党委结合实际研究确定。县、乡两级不作精减要求。</p>	<p>The reduction of staffing in local party and government organs will be determined by the Party committee of each province (autonomous region, municipality directly under the central government) according to the actual situation. There will be no reduction requirements for county and township levels.</p>
<p>各地区各部门要站在党和国家事业发展全局高度，充分认识党和国家机构改革的重要性和紧迫性，深刻领悟“两个确立”的决定性意义，增强“四个意识”、坚定“四个自信”、做到“两个维护”，自觉把思想和行动统一到党中央决策部署上来，坚决维护党中央决策部署的权威性和严肃性，坚定改革信心和决心，加强组织领导，落实工作责任，不折不扣把机构改革任务落到实处。</p>	<p>All regions and departments should stand at the height of the overall development of the Party and the state, fully understand the importance and urgency of the reform of the Party and state institutions, deeply comprehend the decisive significance of the "two consolidations," strengthen the "four consciousnesses," firm up the "four confidences," and implement the "two safeguards." They should consciously unify their thoughts and actions with the decisions and arrangements of the Party Central Committee, resolutely safeguard the authority and seriousness of the Party Central Committee's decisions and arrangements, strengthen their confidence and determination in the reform, strengthen organizational leadership, implement work responsibilities, and ensure that the task of institutional reform is implemented without compromise.</p>
<p>在中央政治局常委会领导下，中央全面深化改革委员会统筹党和国家机构改革组织实施工作。地方机构改革由省级党委统一领导，改革方案报党中央备案。中央层面的改革任务力争在2023年年底完成，地方层面的改革任务力争在2024年年底完成。推进机构改革情况和遇到的重大问题及时向党中央请示报告。</p>	<p>Under the leadership of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, the Central Committee for Comprehensive Deepening of Reform will organize and implement the reform of Party and state institutions. Local institutional reform will be unified under the leadership of the provincial Party committee, and the reform plan will be reported to the Party Central Committee for the record. The central level of the reform task will strive to be completed by the end of 2023, and the local level of the reform task will strive to be completed by the end of 2024. The progress of institutional reform and significant problems encountered will be reported to the Party</p>

	Central Committee in a timely manner.
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