

## Chapter 3 Major Objectives

According to the strategy for building a modern socialist country in all respects, the long-range objectives through 2035 and the major objectives of economic and social development during the 14th Five-Year Plan period are as follows.

### Section 1 Long-Range Objectives through 2035

By 2035, China will have basically achieved socialist modernization. By then, China's economic strength, scientific and technological capabilities, and composite national strength will have risen significantly. The economic aggregate and per capita personal income in urban and rural areas will have reached new heights. Our country will have achieved major breakthroughs in key technologies and be one of the most innovative nations in the world. We will have basically completed new industrialization, informatization, urbanization, and agricultural modernization and have built a modernized economic system. China will have basically modernized its system and capacity for governance, our people will be fully ensured their rights to equal participation and development, and we will be a law-based country, government, and society. Our nation will have a thriving culture, first-class education, a high-caliber workforce, sporting excellence, and high standards of health. We will have reached new heights in terms of the well-rounded development of our people and the ethical standards of our society, and China's cultural soft power will be greatly enhanced. Eco-friendly work

practices and lifestyles will be broadly established, and carbon emissions will be in steady decline after reaching a peak. There will be a fundamental improvement in the environment, and we will have basically achieved the goal of building a Beautiful China. A new pattern of opening up will have taken shape, and our new strengths in international economic cooperation and competition will be significantly enhanced. China's per capita GDP will reach that of a medium-level developed country, and its middle-income group will be significantly larger. Access to basic public services will be equitable, and the disparities in development and living standards between urban and rural areas and between different regions will have closed significantly. We will have reached a new level in building a Peaceful China, and the modernization of national defense and the armed forces will be basically achieved. Our people will lead even better lives, with more substantive advances in people's well-rounded development and common prosperity.

## Section 2

### Major Objectives for Economic and Social Development in the 14th Five-Year Plan Period

- *New achievements in economic development*

Development is the foundation and the key to solving all of China's problems. We will apply the new development philosophy to bring about sustained and healthy economic development based on marked improvements in quality and efficiency and fully tap China's growth potential. We need to keep annual GDP growth within an appropriate range, set annual growth targets in light of actual conditions, and ensure that overall labor productivity grows faster than GDP. We will energize the domestic market and improve the economic structure. To achieve a marked improvement in innovation capacity, we will ensure that China's

R&D spending increases by more than 7% per year, and strive for a R&D intensity (R&D spending as a percentage of GDP) that is higher than the actual intensity during the 13th Five-Year Plan period. We will upgrade our industrial base, and modernize our industrial chains. We will further strengthen the foundations of agriculture. We will ensure better coordination in development between urban and rural areas and among regions and raise the percentage of permanent urban residents to 65% of the total population. With these actions, we will make considerable progress in modernizing our economic system.

- *New strides in reform and opening up*

The socialist market economy will be improved. We will basically complete the development of a high-standard market system, and our market entities will grow in dynamism. Considerable progress will be made in reforms to improve the property rights system and ensure the market allocation of production factors, and improvements will be made to the systems for promoting fair competition. A new and better open economic system will take shape.

- *Improvements in public civility*

Our people will more strongly embrace core socialist values. We will see improvements in general ethical and moral, scientific and cultural, and physical and mental health standards. We will improve the public cultural services system and the cultural sector, and people will enjoy richer cultural lives. Chinese culture will gain in appeal, and the Chinese nation will enjoy stronger cohesion.

- *Advances in ecological conservation*

Territorial space will be more effectively developed and protected. Notable progress will be made in the transition to eco-friendly work practices and lifestyles. We will allocate our energy and resources more effectively and use them much more efficiently. Energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions will be reduced by 13.5% and 18% per unit of

GDP respectively. Total emissions of major pollutants will fall continuously, and forest coverage will expand to 24.1% of China's total land area. The environment will steadily improve, and ecological security shields will be reinforced. The living environment in urban and rural areas will be significantly improved.

- *Improvements in people's wellbeing*

We will achieve fuller and higher-quality employment, with a surveyed urban unemployment rate within 5.5%. Per capita disposable income will generally grow in step with GDP growth, and the structure of income distribution will be significantly improved. Access to basic public services will become more equitable, and the educational level of the population will continue to rise, with the average number of years of schooling among the working-age population expected to rise to 11.3. Our multi-tiered social security system will be improved, with basic old-age insurance covering 95% of the population. The health system will also improve, and average life expectancy will increase by one year. We will consolidate and build on our progress in poverty alleviation and push forward the rural revitalization strategy on all fronts. We will see that solid progress is made toward realizing common prosperity for all.

- *More effective national governance*

Socialist democracy and the rule of law will be strengthened, and social fairness and justice will be further manifested. The national administrative system will be further refined, the government will play its role better, and its administrative efficiency and credibility will be increased significantly. Notable progress will be made in promoting social governance, especially at the community level. We will continue to improve institutions and mechanisms for preventing and mitigating major risks, enhance our capacity to respond to public emergencies, and increase our ability to guard against natural disasters. The safeguards for development will be strengthened, and major strides will be made in national defense and military modernization.

Box 1 Main Economic and Social Development Indicators for the 14th Five-Year Plan Period					
Category	Indicator	2020	2025	Annual average/ Cumulative	Indicator type
Economic development	1. GDP growth (%)	2.3	—	Kept within an appropriate range, with annual targets to be set in light of actual conditions	Anticipated
	2. Overall labor productivity growth (%)	2.5	—	Higher than GDP growth	Anticipated
	3. Urbanization rate of permanent resident population (%)	60.6*	65	—	Anticipated
Innovation drivers	4. R&D spending growth (%)	—	—	>7, striving for R&D intensity to exceed actual intensity during the 13th Five-Year Plan period	Anticipated
	5. High-value invention patents per 10,000 people (pieces)	6.3	12	—	Anticipated
	6. Added value of core digital economy industries as a proportion of GDP (%)	7.8	10	—	Anticipated
People's wellbeing	7. Growth in per capita disposable income (%)	2.1	—	Generally in step with GDP growth	Anticipated
	8. Surveyed urban unemployment rate (%)	5.2	—	<5.5	Anticipated
	9. Average number of years of education of working-age population	10.8	11.3	—	Binding
	10. Number of practicing (assistant) physicians per 1,000 people (persons)	2.9	3.2	—	Anticipated
	11. Participation in basic old-age insurance (%)	91	95	—	Anticipated
	12. Number of infants and toddlers under 3 years old with access to nursery care per 1,000 people	1.8	4.5	—	Anticipated
	13. Average life expectancy (years)	77.3*	—	{ 1 }	Anticipated
Green development	14. Energy consumption reduction per unit of GDP (%)	—	—	{ 13.5 }	Binding

continued

Box 1 Main Economic and Social Development Indicators for the 14th Five-Year Plan Period					
Category	Indicator	2020	2025	Annual average/ Cumulative	Indicator type
Green development	15. CO <sub>2</sub> emissions reduction per unit of GDP (%)	—	—	[ 18 ]	Binding
	16. Proportion of days with good or excellent air quality in cities at prefectural level and above (%)	87	87.5	—	Binding
	17. Proportion of water bodies with good surface water quality (I—III) (%)	83.4	85	—	Binding
	18. Forest cover rate (%)	23.2*	24.1	—	Binding
Security safeguards	19. Overall grain production capacity (100 million metric tons)	—	>6.5	—	Binding
	20. Overall energy production capacity (100 million metric tons of standard coal)	—	>46	—	Binding

Notes: (1) Values in [ ] are five-year cumulative totals. (2) Values with \* are 2019 data. (3) Overall energy production capacity refers to the total production capacity of coal, oil, natural gas, and non-fossil energy. (4) In 2020, the proportion of days with good or excellent air quality in cities at prefectural level and above and the proportion of water bodies with good surface water quality (I—III) were affected by the Covid-19 epidemic and other factors and are markedly higher than their normal annual values. (5) The overall labor productivity growth of 2.5% in 2020 is an estimated value.