

## ***PART XIV***

### **ENHANCING PEOPLE'S WELLBEING AND IMPROVING SOCIAL GOVERNANCE BASED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF COLLABORATION, PARTICIPATION, AND BENEFIT SHARING**

We will do everything within our capacity to improve basic public services and ensure that public services are inclusive, meet essential needs, and ensure basic living standards for people in difficulty. We will improve the social governance system based on collaboration, participation, and benefit sharing. We will formulate an action plan for promoting common prosperity, and take conscious steps to narrow the regional gap, the urban-rural gap, and the income gap. These efforts will ensure that our people share more fully and fairly in the fruits of development and enjoy a constantly growing sense of fulfillment, happiness, and security.

## Chapter 46 Improving National Systems for the Provision of Public Services

We will work quickly to address shortcomings in basic public services, shore up points of weakness in non-basic public services, and strive to improve the quality of public services.

### Section 1 Ensuring More Equal Access to Basic Public Services

We will promote the unification of systems for basic public services between rural and urban areas and between regions, and ensure that levels of quality are matched up effectively. With a focus on areas such as public education, employment and entrepreneurship, social insurance, health care, social services, housing support, public culture and sports, benefits and services for entitled groups, and services for people with disabilities, we will establish a sound system of standards for basic public services, set clear national standards, and establish dynamic adjustment mechanisms so as to promote alignment and balance between the standard levels of urban and rural areas as well as different regions. We will make coordinated plans for the layout of basic public service facilities as well as the joint development and sharing of these facilities according to permanent population size and service radius, promoting the extension of resources for basic public services to the community level, rural areas, remote areas, and families in straitened circumstances.

## **Section 2**

### **Employing Innovative Methods in the Provision of Public Services**

We will make a distinction between basic and non-basic public services, highlight the principal role of government in providing basic public services, and encourage the provision of non-basic public services through a diverse range of entities and a variety of means. In service sectors where supply and demand are misaligned such as child care and elderly care, we will encourage nongovernmental actors to provide more accessible, standardized services, and ensure that different types of institutions providing these services benefit from preferential policies on an equal basis. We will also encourage private actors to get involved in providing public services by operating government sponsored platforms, selling services to the government, and cooperating with the government on funding. We will deepen reform of public institutions engaged in public services, and foster a market environment that encourages fair competition between public institutions and private entities.

## **Section 3**

### **Improving the System of Policy Support for Public Services**

We will optimize the composition of fiscal spending and give priority to basic public services in an effort to address shortcomings. We will clearly define the respective powers and spending responsibilities of the central and local governments with regard to public services, and work to increase financial support from the central and provincial levels for primary-level governments in providing basic public services. We will include more public service projects in catalogs guiding government service procurement, expand

government procurement, and refine preferential policies on the levels of public finance, financing, and land. We will work to ensure that private and public institutions receive equal treatment in terms of qualification access, professional title evaluation, land supply, fiscal support, government procurement, supervision and administration.