# 温总理2024政府工作报告摘要双语对照[精选五篇]

来源：网络 作者：月落乌啼 更新时间：2024-07-04

*第一篇：温总理2024政府工作报告摘要双语对照温总理2024政府工作报告摘要双语对照今天上午9时，十一届全国人大五次会议在人民大会堂开幕，听取国务院总理温家宝作政府工作报告，审查年度计划报告和预算报告。以下是政府工作报告的摘要双语对照。F...*

**第一篇：温总理2024政府工作报告摘要双语对照**

温总理2024政府工作报告摘要双语对照

今天上午9时，十一届全国人大五次会议在人民大会堂开幕，听取国务院总理温家宝作政府工作报告，审查年度计划报告和预算报告。以下是政府工作报告的摘要双语对照。

Following are the highlights of a government work report distributed to media ahead the annual session of the National People\'s Congress(NPC)Monday morning.The report is expected to be delivered by Premier Wen Jiabao at the session.MAJOR TARGETS FOR 201

2国内生产总值增长7.5%

--GDP will grow by 7.5 percent.居民消费价格涨幅控制在4%左右

--Consumer Price Index(CPI)increase will be kept around 4 percent.城镇新增就业900万人以上，城镇登记失业率控制在4.6%以内

--More than 9 million new jobs will be created in towns and cities.The registered urban unemployment rate will be kept at 4.6 percent or lower.进出口总额增长10%左右，国际收支状况继续改善。

--The volume of total exports and imports will increase by around 10 percent.同时，要在产业结构调整、自主创新、节能减排等方面取得新进展，城乡居民收入实际增长和经济增长保持同步。

--China will make further progress in industrial restructuring, innovation, energy conservation, and emissions reduction, and ensure that both urban and rural residents\' real incomes increase in line with economic growth.今年拟安排财政赤字8000亿元，赤字率下降到1.5%左右，其中中央财政赤字5500亿元，代发地方债2500亿元。

--A deficit of 800 billion yuan is projected, a decrease to around 1.5 percent of GDP, consisting of 550 billion yuan in central government deficit and 250 billion yuan in local government bonds.FISCAL AND MONETARY POLICIES

继续实施积极的财政政策。更加注重向民生领域倾斜。

--China will continue to implement a proactive fiscal policy.The government will increase spending on areas important to people\'s wellbeing.继续实施稳健的货币政策。广义货币预期增长14％。

--China will continue to implement a prudent monetary policy.The broad money supply is projected to increase by 14 percent.增强人民币汇率双向浮动弹性，保持人民币汇率在合理均衡水平上的基本稳定。

--China will make the floating exchange rate regime more flexible and keep the RMB exchange rate basically stable at an appropriate and balanced level.PRICE CONTROL

要在有效实施宏观经济政策、管好货币信贷总量、促进社会总供求基本平衡的基础上，搞好价格调控，防止物价反弹。

--China will control prices and prevent inflation from rebounding by effectively carrying out macroeconomic policies, managing the supply of money and credit, and striving for basic equilibrium in aggregate supply and demand.AGRICULTURE

稳定发展农业生产，多渠道增加农民收入。加快农业科技进步。加强农业农村基础设施建设。--Efforts will be made to increase farmers\' income, support agricultural technology development, develop rural infrastructure and protect farm land.今年中央财政用于“三农”的投入拟安排12287亿元，比上年增加1868亿元。

--The central fiscal plans to allocate 1.23 trillion yuan for agriculture, rural areas and farmers, 186.8 billion yuan more than last year.ECONOMIC RESTRUCTURING

解决发展不平衡、不协调、不可持续的问题，关键在于加快转变经济发展方式，推进经济结构战略性调整，这既是一个长期过程，也是当前最紧迫的任务。

--To accelerate the transformation of the economic development pattern and carry out strategic adjustment of the economic structure is both a long-term and most pressing task at present.NUCLEAR POWER

安全高效发展核电。

--China will safely and effectively develop nuclear power.MONITORING PM 2.5今年在京津冀、长三角、珠三角等重点区域以及直辖市和省会城市开展细颗粒物（PM2.5）等项目监测。

--China will start monitoring fine particulate matter(PM2.5)in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region, the Yangtze River delta, the Pearl River delta and other key areas as well as in municipalities directly under the central government and provincial capital cities in 2024.2024年覆盖所有地级以上城市。

--The monitoring will be extended to all cities at and above the prefectural level by 2024.GOING BLUE

制定和实施海洋发展战略，促进海洋经济发展。

--China will formulate and implement a strategy for marine development, and promote the development of the marine economy.SPENDING MORE IN EDUCATION

坚持优先发展教育。中央财政已按全国财政性教育经费支出占国内生产总值的4%编制预算。--The central government has prepared its budget to meet the requirement that government spending on education accounts for 4 percent of the GDP.加强校车安全管理，确保孩子们的人身安全。

--The government will enhance school bus safety to ensure children\'s safety.PEOPLE\'S WELLBEING

千方百计扩大就业。各级政府务必坚持就业优先战略，继续实施更加积极的就业政策。--China will make every effort to increase employment and the government must continue to follow the strategy of giving top priority to employment.今年年底前实现新型农村社会养老保险和城镇居民社会养老保险制度全覆盖。

--By the end of the year, the country will have achieved full coverage of the new old-age pension system for rural residents and the old-age pension system for non-working urban residents.城镇居民医保和新农合补助标准提高到每人每年240元。

--The government will raise subsidies for medical insurance for non-working urban residents and the new type of rural cooperative medical care system to 240 yuan per person per year.继续稳定低生育水平，综合治理出生人口性别比偏高问题，提高出生人口质量。--It will continue to keep the birthrate low and redress gender imbalance.继续推进保障性安居工程建设，在确保质量的前提下，基本建成500万套，新开工700万套以上。

--It will continue to develop low-income housing, and basically complete 5 million units and start construction on over 7 million units.SOCIAL MANAGEMENT

着力排查化解各类社会矛盾。

--The government will work hard to resolve social conflicts.积极稳妥推进户籍管理制度改革。

--It will actively yet prudently carry forward the reform of the household registration system.加强和改进互联网管理，营造健康的网络环境。

--It will strengthen and improve management of the Internet and foster a healthy cyberspace environment.CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

大力发展公益性文化事业。以农村和中西部地区为重点，加强基层文化设施建设。

--China will vigorously promote nonprofit cultural services and strengthen cultural infrastructure in communities, particularly in rural areas and the central and western regions.KEY REFORM AREAS

进一步转变政府职能，完善宏观调控体系，理顺政府与市场的关系。

--China will transform government functions and balance the relationship between government and the market.深化财税金融体制改革。

--It will advance reform of the fiscal and taxation systems.深化土地、户籍、公共服务改革。

--It will deepen reforms of land, household registration and public services.推进社会事业、收入分配等改革。

--It will carry forward reforms in social programs and income distribution.推进依法行政和社会管理创新。

--It will run the government in accordance with the law and promote innovation in social administration.鼓励民间资本进入铁路、市政、金融、能源、电信、教育、医疗等领域。

--It will encourage nongovernmental investment in railways, public utilities, finance, energy, telecommunications, education, and medical care.温总理2024政府工作报告摘要双语对照

保持对外贸易稳定发展。

--The government will maintain steady growth in foreign trade.引导外资更多投向先进制造业、高新技术产业、节能环保产业、现代服务业和中西部地区。--It will encourage more foreign investment in advanced manufacturing, new and high technologies, energy conservation, environmental protection, new service industries, and the central and western regions.加强对外投资风险管理，维护我境外企业人员和资产安全。

--It will support companies making overseas investments, strengthen risk management of overseas investments and protect the safety of employees and assets of Chinese enterprises operating overseas.NATIONAL DEFENSE

积极开展信息化条件下军事训练。

--China will vigorously carry out military training under information-age conditions.坚决完成反恐维稳、处置突发事件、抢险救灾等任务。

--China will ensure the armed forces resolutely accomplish the tasks of combating terrorism, maintaining stability, handling emergencies, and relieving disasters.HONG KONG, MACAO, TAIWAN

全力支持香港、澳门发展经济，改善民生，推进民主。

--The central government will fully support Hong Kong and Macao in growing their economies, improving the people\' s wellbeing and promoting democracy.新的一年，我们要继续坚持中央对台工作的大政方针，增强两岸关系发展的政治、经济、文化和民意基础，拓展两岸关系和平发展新局面。

--In 2024, the mainland will strengthen the political, economic, and cultural foundation and public support for growing cross-Straits relations and make further progress in promoting the peaceful development.GLOBAL RESPONSIBILITY

参与全球经济治理和区域合作。积极参与二十国集团等全球经济治理机制建设。

--China will actively participate in building mechanisms for global economic governance such as the G20.继续在多哈回合谈判中发挥建设性作用。

--It will continue to play a constructive role in the Doha Round of trade talks.我们将积极参与多边事务和全球治理，推动国际秩序朝着更加公正合理的方向发展。

--It will actively participate in multilateral affairs and global governance and contribute to making the international political and economic order more just and equitable.

**第二篇：温总理政府工作报告双语解读**

温总理政府工作报告双语解读

来源：英语点睛日期：2024-03-08阅读次作者:评论条进入论坛

爱思英语编者按：2024年3月5日9时，十一届全国人民代表大会第三次会议在人民大会堂举行开幕会，国务院总理温家宝在会上做了政府工作报告。

Following are the highlights of Wen\'s Report on the Work of the

Government.以下是温家宝总理政府工作报告中的亮点解读。

Key words: Income distribution, \'Hukou\' reform, Employment, Low-carbon, Housing prices

关键词：收入分配、户口改革、就业、“低碳”、房价

WORK REVIEW IN 2024

2024年政府工作报告

--China\'s gross domestic product(GDP)reached 33.5 trillion yuan, up 8.7 percent from a year earlier.--2024年国内生产总值达33.5万亿元，比上年增长8.7%。

--Fiscal revenue was 6.85 trillion yuan, up 11.7 percent year on year.财政收入达6.85万亿元，同比增长11.7%。

--Grain production was 531 million tonnes, a new record and increasing for the sixth consecutive year.--粮食产量达5.31亿吨，再创历史新高，实现连续六年增产。

--A total of 11.02 million job opportunities were created for urban residents.--城镇新增就业1102万人。

--The per capita disposable income of urban residents was 17,175 yuan, up 9.8 percent in real terms, while the net per capita income of rural residents was 5,153 yuan, rising 8.5 percent in real terms.--城镇居民人均可支配收入17175元，实际增长9.8%；农村居民人均纯收入5153元，实际增长8.5%。

--The central government\'s public investment was 924.3 billion yuan, 503.8 billion yuan more than in the previous year\'s budget.--中央政府公共投资9243亿元，比上年预算增加5038亿元。

--The government invested 654.5 billion yuan to support the

post-Wenchuan earthquake recovery and reconstruction work.--政府投资6545亿元用于推进汶川地震灾后恢复重建。

--The central government used 725.3 billion yuan to support agriculture, rural areas and farmers, an increase of 21.8 percent.--中央财政用于“三农”的支出达7253亿元，增长21.8%。

--A total of 20 billion yuan was provided to support 4,441 technological upgrading projects.--安排200亿元技改专项资金支持4441个技改项目。

--Last year imports and exports totaled $2.2 trillion.--全年进出口总额达2.2万亿美元。

entire year.--全年实际利用外商直接投资900亿美元。

--The central government spent 127.7 billion yuan on medical and health care, an increase of 49.5 percent.--中央财政医疗卫生支出1277亿元，比上年增长49.5%。

MAJOR TARGETS for 2024

2024年主要目标

--GDP will grow by about 8 percent.--国内生产总值增长8％左右。

--Urban employment will increase by more than 9 million people.--城镇新增就业900万人以上。

--Urban registered unemployment rate will be kept no higher than 4.6 percent.--城镇登记失业率控制在4.6%以内。

--Rise in the CPI will be held around 3 percent.--居民消费价格涨幅控制在3%左右。

--Balance of payments will be improved.--改善国际收支状况。

--Sound development, and transforming the pattern of economic

development will be emphasized.--保持经济平稳较快发展，调整经济结构。

China will strictly control new projects this year

--中国今年将严格控制新开工项目。

DEFICIT 财政赤字

--A deficit of 1.05 trillion yuan has been projected, which consists of 850 billion yuan in central government deficit and 200 billion yuan in local government bonds, which will be included in local government budgets.--今年拟安排财政赤字1.05万亿元，其中中央财政赤字8500亿元，继续代发地方债2024亿元并纳入地方财政预算。

LOANS 贷款

--The total quantity of renminbi loans will be increased by approximately

7.5 trillion yuan.--新增人民币贷款7.5万亿元左右。

EMPLOYMENT 就业

--The central government will allocate 43.3 billion yuan to stimulate employment;

--中央财政拟投入433亿元用于促进就业。

--Emphasis will be given to helping college graduates, rural migrant

workers, people experiencing employment difficulty, and demobilized military personnel find jobs.--重点做好高校毕业生、农民工、就业困难人员就业和退伍转业军人就业安置工作。PROPERTY MARKET 房地产市场

--The government will resolutely curb the precipitous rise of housing prices in some cities and satisfy people\'s basic need for housing;

--政府将坚决遏制部分城市房价过快上涨势头，满足人民群众的基本住房需求。

--The government will make greater efforts to deal with violations of laws and regulations such as keeping land unused, property hoarding, and price rigging.--加大对圈地不建、捂盘惜售、哄抬房价等违法违规行为的查处力度。

INCOME DISTRIBUTION 收入分配

--The central government will not only make the “pie” of social wealth bigger by developing the economy, but also distribute it well on the basis of a rational income distribution system.--中央政府不仅要通过发展经济，把社会财富这个“蛋糕”做大，也要通过合理的收入分配制度把“蛋糕”分好。

AGRICULTURE 农业

--The central government will allocate 133.5 billion yuan for direct

subsidies for farmers, a year-on-year increase of 6.04 billion yuan.中央财政拟安排补贴资金1335亿元，比上年增加60.4亿元。

EDUCATION 教育

--Education reform will be advanced in the system for operating schools, curricula, teaching methods, and evaluation systems.--推进教育改革。对办学体制、教学内容、教育方法、评价制度等进行系统改革。

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY 科技

--China will make farsighted arrangements for basic research and research in cutting-edge technologies in the fields of biology, nanoscience, quantum control,networks, climate change, aerospace and oceanography.--前瞻部署生物、纳米、量子调控、信息网络、气候变化、空天海洋等领域基础研究和前沿技术研究。

SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM--社会保障体系

--China will steadily move forward with the pilot program for a new old-age insurance system for rural residents by expanding it to 23 percent of the country\'s counties.--扎实推进新型农村社会养老保险试点，试点范围扩大到23%的县。

--China to relax “hukou” restrictions in small cities, towns.我国将放宽中小城市和小城镇户籍限制。

--China will reform its household registration system and relax restrictions on permanent residence registration, or “hukou”, in towns, small and medium-sized cities.推进户籍制度改革，放宽中小城市和小城镇落户条件。

HEALTHCARE 医疗卫生

--China will raise government subsidies on basic medical insurance for non-working urban residents and on the new type of rural cooperative medical care system to 120 yuan per person per year, up 50 percent over last year, and appropriately increase rates for inpidual contributions.--今年要把城镇居民基本医保和新农合的财政补助标准提高到120元，比上年增长50%，并适当提高个人缴费标准。

FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE 应对气候变化

--China will work hard to develop low-carbon technologies.--中国将大力开发低碳技术。

--China will endeavor to build an industrial system and consumption pattern with low carbon emissions.--要努力建设以低碳排放为特征的产业体系和消费模式。

--China will participate in international cooperation to address climate change and work for further progress in the global fight against climate change;

--积极参与应对气候变化国际合作，推动全球应对气候变化取得新进展。

--The energy-saving capacity will be increased by an equivalent of 80 million tonnes of standard coal.--今年要新增8000万吨标准煤的节能能力。

NATIONAL DEFENSE 国防建设

--China will concentrate on making the army better able to win

ized local wars, and will enhance its ability to respond to multiple security threats and accomplish a perse array of military tasks.--中国将以增强打赢信息化条件下局部战争能力为核心，提高应对多种安全威胁、完成多样化军事任务的能力。

TIBET, XINJIANG 西藏、新疆

--The central government will formulate and implement policies for

economic and social development in Xinjiang, Tibet, and Tibetan ethnic areas in Sichuan, Yunnan, Gansu and Qinghai provinces.--重点抓好新疆、西藏和四省（四川、云南、甘肃、青海）藏区经济社会发展政策的制定和实施工作。

HONG KONG, MACAO 香港、澳门

--The central government will support Hong Kong in consolidating and elevating its position as an international financial, trade, and shipping center;developing industries with local advantages;and fostering new areas of economic growth.--中央政府将支持香港巩固并提升其作为国际金融、贸易和航运中心的地位，发展优势产业，培育新的经济增长点。

--The central government will support Macao in developing its tourism and leisure industry and appropriately persifying its economy.--支持澳门发展旅游休闲产业，促进经济适度多元化。

TAIWAN 台湾

--The mainland will continue to adhere to the principle of developing

cross-Straits relations and promoting peaceful reunification of the motherland, firmly embrace the theme of peaceful development of cross-Strait relations and constantly create new conditions for it.--在新的一年里，我们要继续坚持发展两岸关系、促进祖国和平统一的大政方针，牢牢把握两岸关系和平发展的主题，不断开创两岸关系和平发展新局面。

--The mainland will encourage qualified enterprises to invest in Taiwan.--鼓励有条件的大陆企业赴台投资。--The mainland will promote a win-win situation, set up an economic cooperation mechanism that reflects the istics of both sides by negotiating and signing an economic cooperation framework agreement(ECFA).

**第三篇：双语导读两会温总理政府工作报告**

2024年3月5日9时，十一届全国人民代表大会第三次会议在人民大会堂举行开幕会，国务院总理温家宝在会上做了政府工作报告。

Following are the highlights of Wen\'s Report on the Work of the Government.以下是温家宝总理政府工作报告中的亮点解读。

Key words: Income distribution, \'Hukou\' reform, Employment, Low-carbon, Housing prices

关键词：收入分配、户口改革、就业、“低碳”、房价

WORK REVIEW IN 2024 2024年政府工作报告

——China\'s gross domestic product(GDP)reached 33.5 trillion yuan, up 8.7 percent from a year earlier.——2024年国内生产总值达33.5万亿元，比上年增长8.7%。

——Fiscal revenue was 6.85 trillion yuan, up 11.7 percent year on year.财政收入达6.85万亿元，同比增长11.7%。

——Grain production was 531 million tonnes, a new record and increasing for the sixth consecutive year.——粮食产量达5.31亿吨，再创历史新高，实现连续六年增产。

——A total of 11.02 million job opportunities were created for urban residents.——城镇新增就业1102万人。

——The per capita disposable income of urban residents was 17,175 yuan, up 9.8 percent in real terms, while the net per capita income of rural residents was 5,153 yuan, rising 8.5 percent in real terms.——城镇居民人均可支配收入17175元，实际增长9.8%；农村居民人均纯收入5153元，实际增长8.5%。

——The central government\'s public investment was 924.3 billion yuan, 503.8 billion yuan more than in the previous year\'s budget.——中央政府公共投资9243亿元，比上年预算增加5038亿元。

——The government invested 654.5 billion yuan to support the post-Wenchuan earthquake recovery and reconstruction work.——政府投资6545亿元用于推进汶川地震灾后恢复重建。

——The central government used 725.3 billion yuan to support agriculture, rural areas and farmers, an increase of 21.8 percent.——中央财政用于“三农”的支出达7253亿元，增长21.8%。

——A total of 20 billion yuan was provided to support 4,441 technological upgrading projects.——安排200亿元技改专项资金支持4441个技改项目。

——Last year imports and exports totaled.2 trillion.——全年进出口总额达2.2万亿美元。

——Actual utilized foreign direct investment amounted to billion for the entire year.——全年实际利用外商直接投资900亿美元。

——The central government spent 127.7 billion yuan on medical and health care, an increase of 49.5 percent.——中央财政医疗卫生支出1277亿元，比上年增长49.5%。

MAJOR TARGETS for 2024 2024年主要目标

--GDP will grow by about 8 percent.--国内生产总值增长8%左右。

--Urban employment will increase by more than 9 million people.--城镇新增就业900万人以上。

--Urban registered unemployment rate will be kept no higher than 4.6 percent.--城镇登记失业率控制在4.6%以内。

--Rise in the CPI will be held around 3 percent.--居民消费价格涨幅控制在3%左右。

--Balance of payments will be improved.--改善国际收支状况。

--Sound development, and transforming the pattern of economic development will be emphasized.--保持经济平稳较快发展，调整经济结构。

China will strictly control new projects this year

--中国今年将严格控制新开工项目。

DEFICIT 财政赤字

--A deficit of 1.05 trillion yuan has been projected, which consists of 850 billion yuan in central government deficit and 200 billion yuan in local government bonds, which will be included in local government budgets.--今年拟安排财政赤字1.05万亿元，其中中央财政赤字8500亿元，继续代发地方债2024亿元并纳入地方财政预算。

LOANS 贷款

--The total quantity of renminbi loans will be increased by approximately 7.5 trillion yuan.--新增人民币贷款7.5万亿元左右。

EMPLOYMENT 就业

--The central government will allocate 43.3 billion yuan to stimulate employment;

--中央财政拟投入433亿元用于促进就业。

--Emphasis will be given to helping college graduates, rural migrant workers, people experiencing employment difficulty, and demobilized military personnel find jobs.--重点做好高校毕业生、农民工、就业困难人员就业和退伍转业军人就业安置工作。

PROPERTY MARKET 房地产市场

--The government will resolutely curb the precipitous rise of housing prices in some cities and satisfy people\'s basic need for housing;

--政府将坚决遏制部分城市房价过快上涨势头，满足人民群众的基本住房需求。

--The government will make greater efforts to deal with violations of laws and regulations such as keeping land unused, property hoarding, and price rigging.--加大对圈地不建、捂盘惜售、哄抬房价等违法违规行为的查处力度。

INCOME DISTRIBUTION 收入分配

--The central government will not only make the “pie” of social wealth bigger by developing the economy, but also distribute it well on the basis of a rational income distribution system.--中央政府不仅要通过发展经济，把社会财富这个“蛋糕”做大，也要通过合理的收入分配制度把“蛋糕”分好。

AGRICULTURE 农业

--The central government will allocate 133.5 billion yuan for direct subsidies for farmers, a year-on-year increase of 6.04 billion yuan.中央财政拟安排补贴资金1335亿元，比上年增加60.4亿元。

EDUCATION 教育

--Education reform will be advanced in the system for operating schools, curricula, teaching methods, and evaluation systems.--推进教育改革。对办学体制、教学内容、教育方法、评价制度等进行系统改革。

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY 科技

--China will make farsighted arrangements for basic research and research in cutting-edge technologies in the fields of biology, nanoscience, quantum control, information networks, climate change, aerospace and oceanography.--前瞻部署生物、纳米、量子调控、信息网络、气候变化、空天海洋等领域基础研究和前沿技术研究。

SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM--社会保障体系

--China will steadily move forward with the pilot program for a new old-age insurance system for rural residents by expanding it to 23 percent of the country\'s counties.--扎实推进新型农村社会养老保险试点，试点范围扩大到23%的县。

--China to relax “hukou” restrictions in small cities, towns.我国将放宽中小城市和小城镇户籍限制。

--China will reform its household registration system and relax restrictions on permanent residence registration, or “hukou”, in towns, small and medium-sized cities.推进户籍制度改革，放宽中小城市和小城镇落户条件。

HEALTHCARE 医疗卫生

--China will raise government subsidies on basic medical insurance for non-working urban residents and on the new type of rural cooperative medical care system to 120 yuan per person per year, up 50 percent over last year, and appropriately increase rates for inpidual contributions.--今年要把城镇居民基本医保和新农合的财政补助标准提高到120元，比上年增长50%，并适当提高个人缴费标准。

FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE 应对气候变化

--China will work hard to develop low-carbon technologies.--中国将大力开发低碳技术。

--China will endeavor to build an industrial system and consumption pattern with low carbon emissions.--要努力建设以低碳排放为特征的产业体系和消费模式。

--China will participate in international cooperation to address climate change and work for further progress in the global fight against climate change;

--积极参与应对气候变化国际合作，推动全球应对气候变化取得新进展。

--The energy-saving capacity will be increased by an equivalent of 80 million tonnes of standard coal.--今年要新增8000万吨标准煤的节能能力。NATIONAL DEFENSE 国防建设

--China will concentrate on making the army better able to win informationized local wars, and will enhance its ability to respond to multiple security threats and accomplish a perse array of military tasks.--中国将以增强打赢信息化条件下局部战争能力为核心，提高应对多种安全威胁、完成多样化军事任务的能力。

TIBET, XINJIANG 西藏、新疆

--The central government will formulate and implement policies for economic and social development in Xinjiang, Tibet, and Tibetan ethnic areas in Sichuan, Yunnan, Gansu and Qinghai provinces.--重点抓好新疆、西藏和四省(四川、云南、甘肃、青海)藏区经济社会发展政策的制定和实施工作。

HONG KONG, MACAO 香港、澳门

--The central government will support Hong Kong in consolidating and elevating its position as an international financial, trade, and shipping center;developing industries with local advantages;and fostering new areas of economic growth.--中央政府将支持香港巩固并提升其作为国际金融、贸易和航运中心的地位，发展优势产业，培育新的经济增长点。

--The central government will support Macao in developing its tourism and leisure industry and appropriately persifying its economy.--支持澳门发展旅游休闲产业，促进经济适度多元化。

TAIWAN 台湾

--The mainland will continue to adhere to the principle of developing cross-Straits relations and promoting peaceful reunification of the motherland, firmly embrace the theme of peaceful development of cross-Strait relations and constantly create new conditions for it.--在新的一年里，我们要继续坚持发展两岸关系、促进祖国和平统一的大政方针，牢牢把握两岸关系和平发展的主题，不断开创两岸关系和平发展新局面。

--The mainland will encourage qualified enterprises to invest in Taiwan.--鼓励有条件的大陆企业赴台投资。

--The mainland will promote a win-win situation, set up an economic cooperation mechanism that reflects the characteristics of both sides by negotiating and signing an economic cooperation framework agreement(ECFA).--通过商签两岸经济合作框架协议，促进互利共赢，建立具有两岸特色的经济合作机制。

**第四篇：2024温总理政府工作报告中英文对照版**

communicable diseases are now treated free of charge.国家安排资金改造和新建1.88万所乡镇卫生院、786所县医院、285所县中医医院和534所县妇幼保健医院，为1.17万个乡镇卫生院配置了医疗设备，农村医疗卫生条件明显改善。The state allocated funds to renovate or build 18,800 town and township health clinics, 786 county hospitals, 285 county traditional Chinese medicine hospitals and 534 county health centers for women and children, and equip 11,700 town and township health clinics with medical equipment, significantly improving conditions for providing medical and health care services in the countryside.全国建立了2.4万多个社区卫生服务机构，新型的城市医疗卫生服务体系进一步健全。

More than 24,000 community health clinics were set up in China, further improving the new system of medical and health care services in urban areas.人口和计划生育事业取得新进展，低生育水平继续保持稳定。Further progress was made in carrying out population and family planning programs, and the birthrate remained stable at a low level.人民健康水平不断提高，婴儿死亡率和孕产妇的死亡率明显下降，2024年人均期望寿命达到73岁，对于我们这样一个有13亿人口的发展中国家是了不起的成就。People\'\'s health continued to improve, infant and maternal mortality rates dropped significantly, and average life expectancy reached 73 years in 2024.These are momentous achievements for China, a developing country with a population of 1.3 billion.在就业方面。坚持实施和完善积极的就业政策，从财税、金融等方面加大支持力度，中央财政安排就业补助资金五年累计666亿元。Employment.The government continued to follow and improve the policy that strongly promotes employment and to adopt fiscal, taxation and financial measures to increase employment.Expenditures for employment programs from the central government budget in the form of subsidies totaled 66.6 billion yuan over the five-year period.城乡公共就业服务体系建设进一步加强。Urban and rural systems for providing public employment services were further strengthened.统筹做好就业再就业工作，全面加强职业技能培训，平均每年城镇新增就业1000多万人、农村劳动力转移就业800万人。Efforts were intensified to increase employment and reemployment in a well-planned way, and training in vocational skills was comprehensively strengthened.As a result, more than ten million urban people got jobs and eight million rural workers found work in nonagricultural sectors per year on average.基本解决国有企业下岗职工再就业的问题，完成下岗职工基本生活保障向失业保险的并轨。The problem of finding other employment opportunities for workers laid off from SOEs was basically solved, and the work of incorporating basic cost of living allowances for laid-off workers into the unemployment insurance system was completed.在劳动力总量增加较多、就业压力很大的情况下，保持了就业形势的基本稳定。

The employment situation remained basically stable despite a large increase in the total workforce and great pressure on employment.在社会保障方面。全国财政用于社会保障的支出五年累计1.95万亿元，比前五年增长了1.41倍。城镇职工基本养老保险制度不断完善，2024年参保人数突破了两亿人，比2024年增加了5400多万人；做实基本养老保险个人账户试点扩大到11个省份；从2024年开始连续三年提高企业退休人员基本养老标准。中央财政五年累计补助养老保险专项资金3295亿元。Social safety net.Governments at all levels spent a total of 1.95 trillion yuan on building up the social safety net over the five-year period, a 141% increase compared to the previous five-year period.Continued improvement was made in the basic old-age insurance system for urban workers, with the number of participating workers exceeding 200 million in 2024, an increase of more than 54 million compared to 2024.Trials to fully fund personal accounts for basic old-age insurance were expanded to 11 province-level administrative units.Basic pensions for enterprise retirees were raised three years in a row beginning in 2024.A total of 329.5 billion yuan was allocated for old-age insurance programs from the central government budget in the form of subsidies over the last five years

2024年城镇职工基本医疗保险参保人数达到1.8亿人，比2024年增加近1倍；88个城市启动了城镇居民基本医疗保险的试点；新型农村合作医疗制度不断完善，已经扩大到全国86%的县，参合农民达到了7.3亿人。The number of urban workers participating in basic medical insurance reached 180 million in 2024, nearly twice the number in 2024.The trial of basic medical insurance for urban residents was launched in 88 cities.Continued improvement was made in the new system of rural cooperative medical care, which now covers 86% of all counties and 730 million rural residents in China.全国社会保障基金累计4140亿元，比2024年增加了2898亿元。城乡社会救助体系基本建立。城市居民最低生活保障制度不断完善，保障标准和补助水平逐步提高。.Funds to support the national social safety net totaled 414 billion yuan, an increase of 289.8 billion yuan over 2024.Establishment of the urban and rural emergency aid system was basically completed.The system of basic cost of living allowances for urban residents was improved, with gradually rising standards and allowances.2024年在全国农村全面建立最低生活保障制度，3451.9万农村居民纳入了保障的范围。

A system of basic cost of living allowances was established in all rural areas of China in 2024, covering 34.519 million rural residents.这是保障城乡困难群众基本生活的一项根本性的制度建设。The systems provide a fundamental institution to assist poor people in urban and rural areas to meet basic living expenses.社会福利、优抚安置、慈善和残疾人事业取得新进展。Further progress was made in developing social welfare, providing special assistance to entitled groups and developing charity programs and programs to help people with physical and mental disabilities.抗灾救灾工作全面加强，中央财政五年支出551亿元，受灾群众生产生活得到妥善安排。Efforts to combat disasters and provide disaster relief were greatly strengthened, with total expenditures from the central government budget reaching 55.1 billion yuan for the five-year period.This helped restore normal working and living conditions for disaster victims.在文化和体育方面。全国财政用于文化体育事业支出五年累计3104亿元，比前五年增长1.3倍。Culture and sports.Government expenditures for culture and sports programs totaled 310.4 billion yuan for the five-year period, a 130% increase over the previous five-year period.县乡两级公共文化服务体系初步形成，基本实现了县县有图书馆、文化馆。The basic elements of a public cultural services system at the county and township levels were put in place, and basically every county now has a library and cultural center.全国文化信息资源共享工程、广播电视村村通工程等基层文化设施建设扎实推进。哲学社会科学和新闻出版、广播影视、文学艺术进一步繁荣。

Substantive progress was made in setting up local cultural facilities such as the projects to set up a national shared databank of cultural information and resources and extend radio and television coverage to all villages.Philosophy, the social sciences, the press and publishing, radio, film and television, literature and art thrived.文物和非物质文化遗产保护得到加强。对外文化交流更加活跃。

Protection of cultural relics and intangible cultural heritage was strengthened.Cultural exchanges with other countries were intensified.城乡公共体育设施建设加快，群众性体育蓬勃发展，体育健儿在国际大赛中取得优异成绩。Development of public sports facilities in urban and rural areas was accelerated, mass sports activities developed vigorously, and Chinese athletes did well in international competitions.在居民收入和消费方面。努力增加城乡居民特别是低收入居民收入。Personal income and consumer spending.Vigorous efforts were made to increase the incomes of urban and rural residents, especially low-income persons.调高最低工资标准；基本解决拖欠农民工工资的问题；四次提高重点优抚对象的抚恤补助标准，统筹解决退役军人实际的困难。The minimum 2 wage was increased.The problem of arrears in the wages of rural migrant workers in urban areas was basically resolved.The standards for financial aid to key entitled groups were increased four times, and plans were implemented to resolve the practical problems of demobilized military personnel.降低居民储蓄存款利息税率，提高个人所得税起征点。The tax on interest earnings from inpidual savings deposits was lowered and the earnings threshold for the inpidual income tax was raised.家庭财产普遍增多。There was a general increase in family assets.居民消费结构升级加快，家用汽车大幅度增加，移动电话、计算机、互联网快速普及，旅游人数成倍增长。Upgrading of consumer spending proceeded at a faster pace, and there was a great increase in the number of family-owned cars and rapid spread in the use of cell phones, computers and Internet services.The number of people going on vacations increased several fold.住房条件进一步改善，棚户区的改造取得积极进展。城乡居民享有的公共服务明显增多。There was further improvement in housing conditions, encouraging progress was made in improving conditions in shantytowns, and much more public services were made available to urban and rural residents.在社会管理方面。着力维护人民群众合法权益，积极化解社会矛盾。Public administration.Work in this area was concentrated on protecting the legitimate rights and interests of the people and resolving social tensions.制定并实施保障农民工合法权益的政策措施。We formulated and implemented policies and measures for protecting the legitimate rights and interests of rural migrant workers in urban areas.努力解决土地征收征用、房屋拆迁、企业改制、环境保护等方面损害群众利益的问题。We devoted a great deal of effort to resolving infringements on the interests of the public related to land expropriation and requisition, housing demolition, enterprises converting to a stockholding system and environmental protection.信访工作不断加强。Improvement was made in the handling of complaints made by inpiduals through letters and visits.高度重视安全生产工作，健全安全监管体制，落实安全生产责任制，加强安全生产法制建设。We paid very close attention to improving workplace safety and the safety oversight system, instituted a responsibility system for workplace safety and improved related legislation.社会治安防控体系更加健全，综合治理工作进一步加强。依法打击各类犯罪活动，有效维护了国家安全和社会稳定。The public security system for crime prevention and control was further strengthened, and overall crime control work was intensified.We combated criminal activities in accordance with the law, effectively protected China\'\'s security and maintained law and order.在经济快速发展和财力明显增加的情况下，用很大力量解决了一些长期遗留的历史问题。Taking advantage of the rapid development of the economy and significant improvement of public finance, we worked hard to resolve some longstanding problems.剥离和处置国有商业银行不良资产，置换农村信用社不良贷款和历年亏损挂帐，化解国有企业历史债务，逐步解决国有粮食企业政策性亏损挂账，还清出口退税欠款，完善大中型水库征地补偿和移民后期扶持政策等。

We sold off nonperforming assets of state-owned commercial banks, made alternate arrangements for nonperforming loans and long-term non-paying accounts of rural credit cooperatives, eased the long-term debts of SOEs, gradually eased policy-related losses of state-owned grain enterprises, cleared up overdue tax rebates for exports, and improved the policy for paying compensation for requisition of land for large and medium-sized reservoirs and assisting people displaced by reservoir projects.这些问题的解决对于经济社会发展起到了重要作用。Resolution of these problems played an important role in promoting economic and social development.五年来，我们在民主法制建设、国防和军队建设、港澳台工作和外交等方面，也取得了重要进展。We made major progress over the past five years in enhancing democracy and the legal system, building national defense and the military, doing our work related to Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, and conducting diplomacy.稳步推进社会主义民主法制建设。We made steady progress in improving socialist democracy and the socialist legal system.各级政府自觉接受同级人民代表大会及其常委会的监督，主动接受人民政协的民主监督，认真听取民主党派、工商联、无党派人士、人民团体的意见，通过多种形式征求专家学者和人民群众的建议，接受新闻媒体和社会各界的监督。Governments at all levels conscientiously accepted the oversight of the people\'s congress and its standing committee at the corresponding level;voluntarily accepted the democratic oversight by CPPCC committees;carefully listened to the views of the democratic parties, federations of industry and commerce, persons without party affiliation and people\'s organizations;solicited suggestions of experts, scholars and the general public in a variety of forms;and accepted the oversight of the media and all sectors of society.实行重大事项决策公示和听证制度。

Governments at all levels made public announcements and held public hearings before making major decisions.加强城乡基层自治组织建设，基层民主管理制度进一步健全。We stepped up efforts to develop autonomy in urban community and village administrative bodies and further improved the democratic system at the local level.五年国务院共向全国人大常委会提交39件法律议案，制定、修订137件行政法规。During the past five years the State Council submitted 39 bills to the Standing Committee of the National People\'s Congress and formulated or revised 137 administrative regulations.探索建立公众有序参与政府立法的机制和制度，有15部法律草案和行政法规草案向社会公开征求意见。We explored ways to set up mechanisms and systems for orderly public participation in government legislation and published 15 draft laws and drafts of administrative regulations to solicit comments from the public.全面清理了现行的行政法规和规章。We carried out a thorough review of current administrative rules and regulations.贯彻民族区域自治法，推进民族团结进步事业。We adhered to the Law on Regional Ethnic Autonomy and carried forward the programs to promote unity and progress among ethnic groups.全面落实宗教信仰自由政策，宗教事务管理走向法制化、规范化。The policy on freedom of religious belief was comprehensively implemented, and the administration of religious affairs was put on a more solid legal footing and further standardized.全面落实侨务政策，依法保护海外侨胞和归侨眷属的合法权益。We comprehensively implemented the policy on matters related to overseas Chinese nationals and protected the legitimate rights and interests of overseas Chinese nationals, returned overseas Chinese nationals and their relatives.全面加强军队现代化建设。We stepped up all efforts to modernize the military.积极推进中国特色军事变革。We vigorously pressed ahead with the revolution in military affairs with Chinese characteristics.调整改革军队体制编制和政策制度，裁减军队员额20万的任务顺利完成。We adjusted and reformed the military\'s structure and staffing and its related policies and systems and smoothly cut its size by 200,000 personnel.国防和军队建设取得历史性成就。We made historic achievements in strengthening national defense and the military.人民解放军和人民武装警察部队为维护国家主权、安全、领土完整和促进社会和谐稳定作出了重大贡献。The People\'s Liberation Army and the People\'s Armed Police Force made major contributions to safeguarding China\'s sovereignty, security and territorial integrity and to promoting social harmony and stability.坚持“一国两制”方针，严格按照香港特别行政区基本法和澳门特别行政区基本法办事。We adhered to the principle of “one country, two systems” and acted in strict accordance with the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Basic Law of the Macao Special Administrative Region.实施内地与香港、澳门建立更紧密经贸关系安排。We implemented the Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement between the mainland and the regions of Hong Kong and Macao.香港、澳门保持繁荣稳定。Both regions remained thriving and stable.坚决反对和遏制“台独”分裂活动，捍卫国家主权与领土完整，维护台海和平。We resolutely opposed and foiled secessionist activities aimed at Taiwan independence, thereby protecting China\'s sovereignty and territorial integrity and safeguarding peace in the Taiwan Straits.实施一系列有利于人员往来和经济科技教育文化体育交流的措施，促进了两岸关系和平稳定发展。We carried out a number of measures to make it easier for people to visit between the two sides and for economic, scientific, educational, cultural and sports exchanges to take place in order to promote the peaceful and steady development of cross-Straits relations.积极开展对外交往与合作，全方位外交取得重大进展，坚定地维护和发展了国家利益。We actively promoted exchange and cooperation with other countries, made major progress in conducting diplomacy on all fronts, and resolutely safeguarded and developed China\'s interests.我国同主要大国加强了对话，增进了信任，扩大了合作。China stepped up dialogue with the major countries and increased trust and expanded cooperation with them.中美关系稳定发展，中俄战略协作伙伴关系提高到新水平，中欧全面合作日益深化，中日关系得到改善，同周边国家睦邻友好关系进一步加强，区域合作取得新成果，同发展中国家的团结合作开创了新局面。China-US relations developed steadily, the China-Russia partnership of strategic coordination reached a new height, China-Europe cooperation in all areas went from strength to strength, and China-Japan relations improved.Good-neighborly relations with surrounding countries were further strengthened, further achievements were made in regional cooperation, and China\'s solidarity and cooperation with other developing countries entered a new stage.成功举办一系列重大多边外交活动。We successfully carried out a series of major multilateral diplomatic activities.妥善应对国际上各种新挑战，积极负责地参与解决全球性的问题，在解决国际和地区热点问题上发挥着重要的建设性作用。We appropriately responded to new challenges in the international arena, actively and responsibly participated in efforts to resolve global issues, and played an important and constructive role in the resolution of issues concerning international and regional hotspots.五年来，我们始终重视政府自身改革和建设。We paid close attention to self-reform and self-improvement of the government during the five-year period.本届政府把实行科学民主决策、推进依法行政、加强行政监督作为政府工作的三项基本准则。This government took scientific and democratic policy-making, law-based administration and better administrative oversight as the three basic principles for its work.We formulated the Program for Advancing All Aspects of Government

制定全面推进依法行政实施纲要，推动政府职能转变和管理创新，强化了社会管理和公共服务。Administration in Accordance with the Law and promoted change in the way the government functions and innovations in management, thereby improving public administration and public services.认真贯彻实施行政许可法，推进行政审批制度改革，国务院各部门取消和调整行政审批项目692项。We diligently carried out the Administrative Permit Law and promoted reform of the system of administrative examination and approval.As a result, departments of the State Council eliminated or streamlined a total of 692 items requiring examination and approval.推进政务公开，完善新闻发布制度，加强电子政务建设。We promoted greater openness in government affairs, improved the system for releasing information, and increased the application of e-government.全国应急管理体系基本建立。监察、审计等专门监督工作卓有成效。Establishment of a national emergency response management system was basically completed.Oversight work such as supervision and auditing was quite effective.公务员教育培训和管理法制化进一步加强。Further improvement was made in education and training of civil servants and in developing a legislative framework for civil-service administration.坚持不懈地开展反腐败斗争和加强政风建设，治理商业贿赂工作取得良好成效，依法查出违法违规案件和失职渎职的行为，惩处腐败分子。We worked unceasingly to combat corruption and improve the conduct of the government, made good progress in combating bribery in business, uncovered a number of violations of laws and regulations and cases of neglect and dereliction of duty, and punished corrupt persons.去五年，我们在丰富实践中积累了许多宝贵经验，主要体会是： We learned many valuable lessons in our experiences over the last five years.The main ones are as follows.第一，必须坚持解放思想。解放思想、实事求是是我们党的思想路线。First, we must continue to liberate our thinking.Liberating our thinking and following a realistic and pragmatic approach is the Party\'s ideological line.只有坚持一切从实际出发，破除迷信，敢于冲破不合时宜的观念束缚，尊重群众首创精神，大胆探索、实践和创造，与时俱进，才能使社会社会主义现代化事业充满生机和活力。We must proceed from reality in everything we do, eliminate superstition, break the shackles of outdated ideas, respect the people\'s pioneering spirit, boldly explore new ways, take concrete action, be creative, and keep up with the times to ensure that the cause of socialist modernization retains its great vitality.第二，必须坚持落实科学发展观。Second, we must steadfastly apply the Scientific Outlook on Development.科学发展观是发展中国特色社会主义重大战略思想，是我国经济社会发展的重要指导方针。This is a major strategic concept for developing socialism with Chinese characteristics and an important guiding principle for China\'s economic and social development.我们要坚持把发展作为第一要务，着力转变经济发展方式，调整经济结构，提高经济增长质量和效益；坚持以人为本，注重统筹兼顾，推动全面协调可持续发展。只有深入贯彻落实科学发展观，才能实现经济社会又好又快发展，促进社会和谐。We must continue to take development as the top priority, concentrate on changing the way the economy develops, and adjust the economic structure to improve the quality and efficiency of economic growth.We must always put people first, attach great importance to overall planning, and promote comprehensive, balanced and sustainable development.Only by thoroughly applying the Scientific Outlook on Development can we achieve sound and rapid economic and social development and promote social harmony.第三，必须坚持改革开放。hird, we must adhere to the reform and opening up policy.改革开放是决定当代中国命运重大而关键的抉择。Reform and opening up is a major and crucial choice that is shaping the destiny of contemporary China.我们要坚定不移地推进经济体制改革、政治体制改革，发展社会主义民主政治，完善社会主义市场经济体制，解放和发展生产力，促进社会公平正义，实现人的全面发展。开放也是改革，开放兼容才能强国。We need to unswervingly promote reform in economic and political institutions, develop socialist democracy, improve the socialist market economy, liberate and develop the productive forces, promote social fairness and justice, and achieve all-round personal development.Opening up is also a kind of reform, and a nation cannot become strong if it is not open and inclusive.改革开放贯穿于社会主义现代化建设的整个过程，任何时候都不能动摇。We must continue to pursue reform and opening up throughout the course of socialist modernization and never deviate from this policy.第四，必须坚持搞好宏观调控。Fourth, we must continue to exercise effective macroeconomic regulation.宏观调控与市场机制都是社会主义市场经济体制的组成部分。Both macroeconomic regulation and market forces are components of the socialist market economy.我们要更大程度地发挥市场在资源配置中的基础性作用，增强企业活力和竞争力。We need to make better use of the basic role of market forces in allocating resources, revitalize enterprises and improve their competitive edge.同时，要加强和改善宏观调控，坚持主要运 用经济手段、法律手段，发挥各种政策的组合效应；坚持区别对待、有保有压，不搞一刀切，不搞急刹车；坚持不断总结经验，及时调整政策，注重实际效果。只有把市场机制和宏观调控有机结合起来，才能保证整个经济充满活力、富有效率、持续健康协调发展。At the same time, we need to improve macroeconomic regulation, continue to carry out macroeconomic regulation mainly through economic and legal means, and get the complete range of government policies to fully play their role.We must continue to deal with each situation on its own merits, encourage growth in some sectors and discourage it in others as the situation requires, and refrain from taking a uniform approach to different situations or putting on the brakes without good reason.We must continue to draw lessons from our experiences, make policy adjustments as needed and be result-oriented.We must integrate the use of market forces with macroeconomic regulation in order to ensure that the economy remains vigorous, performs well, and develops in a sustainable, healthy and balanced way.第五，必须坚持执政为民。Fifth, we must continue to run the government for the people.政府的一切权力都是人民赋予的，执政为民是各级政府的崇高使命。All the power of the government comes from the people, and running the government for them is a lofty mission of governments at all levels.我们要牢记全心全意为人民服务的宗旨，把实现好、维护好、发展好最广大人民的根本利益，作为政府工作的出发点和落脚点。We must never forget that serving the people wholeheartedly is our purpose, and make sure that the aim and outcome of the work of the government is to fulfill, safeguard and develop the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of people.更加注重保障和改善民生，特别要关心和解决城乡低收入群众的生活困难，使全体人民共享改革发展成果。We need to attach greater importance to ensuring the wellbeing of the people and improving their lives, in particular showing concern for urban and rural residents with low incomes and helping them make ends meet in their daily lives, in order to ensure that all of the people share in the fruits of reform and development.只有坚持一切属于人民，一切为了人民，一切依靠人民，一切归功于人民，我们的各项事业才能获得最广泛、最可靠的群众基础和力量源泉。We must always keep in mind that everything belongs to the people, do everything for their benefit, rely on them in everything we do and attribute all our successes to their efforts.Only by doing so can we enjoy the broadest and most reliable support from the people and draw from them the strength for ensuring success in all our endeavors.第六，必须坚持依法行政。Sixth, we must continue to run the government in accordance with the law.遵守宪法和法律是政府一切工作的根本原则。Abiding by the Constitution and laws is a fundamental principle for all the work of the government.我们要严格按照法定权限和程序行使权力、履行职责，加强政府立法，规范行政执法，完善行政监督，建设法治政府，不断提高依法行政能力。We need to exercise our power and perform our functions and responsibilities within the jurisdiction stipulated by law and in accordance with legal procedures, improve government legislative work, standardize administrative law enforcement, improve administrative oversight, develop law-based government and enhance our ability to carry out administrative functions in accordance with the law.只有全面推行依法行政，努力做到有权必有责、用权受监督、侵权要赔偿、违法要追究，让权力在阳光下运行，才能保证人民赋予的权力始终用来为人民谋利益。

We must ensure that government administration fully complies with the law, that power comes with responsibility, that there is proper oversight on the exercise of power, that reparation is paid for infringement of rights, that any violation of the law is prosecuted, and that power is exercised in a transparent manner.This is the only way to ensure that the power entrusted to us by the people is always exercised in their interests.我们也清醒地认识到，经济社会发展和政府工作还存在不少问题，国内外 形势发展的变化使我们面临诸多新的挑战和风险。We are also clearly aware that there are still many problems affecting China\'s economic and social development and the work of the government, and that changes in the domestic and international environment present many new challenges and risks.——经济运行中一些突出问题和深层次矛盾依然存在。– There are still some prominent issues and deep-rooted problems affecting economic performance.近年来固定资产投资增长过快，货币信贷投放过多，国际收支不平衡。China has experienced overheated growth in fixed asset investment, excessive supplies of money and credit, and imbalance in its international payments in recent years.长期形成的结构性矛盾和增长方式粗放的问题仍然突出。Longstanding structural problems and the extensive pattern of growth remain serious problems.投资与消费关系不协调，投资率持续偏高；一二三产业发展不协调，工业特别是重工业比重偏大，服务业比重偏低；自主创新能力不强，经济增长的资源环境代价过大。农业基础仍然薄弱，农业稳定发展和农民持续增收的难度加大，城乡、区域发展差距扩大的趋势尚未扭转。特别是影响经济发展的体制机制障碍还相当突出，改革攻坚任务繁重。There is a lack of balance between investment and consumption, with the investment rate still running too high.Development of primary, secondary and tertiary industries is not in balance, with too much investment in primary industry, particularly heavy industry, but too little investment in the service industry.China\'s capacity for independent innovation is still weak and the price paid for economic growth in terms of resource consumption and environmental pressure is too great.Agriculture, the foundation of the economy, remains weak.The difficulty of maintaining steady agricultural development and keeping the incomes of farmers increasing has grown, and the growing development gap between urban and rural areas and between regions has not been checked.In particular, the institutional factors hindering economic development remain serious, making institutional reform a daunting task.——涉及群众切身利益的问题有待进一步解决。– More work needs to be done to resolve problems affecting the vital interests of the people.当前物价上涨、通货膨胀压力加大，是广大群众最为关注的问题。The current price hikes and increasing inflationary pressures are the biggest concern of the people.去年居民消费价格总水平比上年上涨4.8%，主要食品和居住类价格涨幅较大。Last year\'s consumer price index(CPI)rose by 4.8% year-on-year, mainly due to large increases in the cost of food and housing.物价上涨有多方面的因素：国内农产品价格多年在低位运行，近期的价格上涨有其必然性和一定的合理因素，但对群众特别是低收入群众生活影响较大；近年来国际市场初级产品价格大幅上升，也直接影响国内价格上涨。由于推动价格上涨的因素还将存在，今年价格上涨的压力仍然较大。There are a variety of factors behind the price increases.Though the domestic prices of farm products have remained low for many years and some of the recent price increases were therefore overdue and somewhat reasonable, price increases nevertheless have a great impact on people\'s lives, especially on the lives of the low-income sector of the population.The prices of primary commodities on the international market have risen considerably in recent years, which directly puts upward pressure on domestic prices.Because factors driving prices up are still at work, upward pressure on prices will remain great this year.同时，生产资料价格不断上升，房地产等资产价格上涨过快，防止通货膨胀的任务相当艰巨。劳动就业、社会保障、教育、医疗卫生、收入分配、住房、产品质量安全、安全生产、社会治安等方面还有不少问题需要认真加以解决。In addition, prices of the means of production have continued to rise and real estate prices have risen steeply, making the task of holding down inflation difficult.There are still quite a few problems in employment, the social safety net, education, medical and health care, income distribution, housing, product quality and safety, workplace safety and public security, and we need to work harder to resolve them.——国际经济环境变化不确定因素和潜在风险增加。– Both uncertainties in the international economic environment and potential risks have increased.随着经济全球化深入发展，我国经济与世界经济联系越来越密切。As economic globalization proceeds, the Chinese economy becomes increasingly tied to the world economy.当前全球经济失衡加剧、增速放缓，国际竞争更加激烈；美国次级抵押贷款危机影响蔓延，美元持续贬值，国际金融市场风险增大；国际市场粮食价格上涨，石油等初级产品价格高位运行；贸易保护主义加剧，贸易摩擦增多。The current imbalance in the global economy is only getting worse and global economic growth is slowing, making international competition even fiercer.The impact of the US sub-prime mortgage crisis is expanding, the value of the dollar is continuing to fall, and there is greater risk in international financial markets.Grain prices are rising and prices for petroleum and other primary products remain high in the international market.Trade protectionism has gotten worse, and trade frictions have increased.国际上一些政治因素对世界经济走势影响也不容忽视。这些都可能对我国经济发展带来不利影响。The effect of certain political factors in the international arena on world economic trends cannot be overlooked.All this could adversely affect China\'s economic development.我国正处在改革发展的关键时期，必须充分做好应对国际环境变化的各种准备，提高防范风险的能力。China is now in a critical period in its reform and development, and we must be fully prepared for changes in the international environment and become better able to defuse risks.——政府自身建设和管理需要加强。– The government\'s self-improvement efforts and administration need to be strengthened.我们深深感到，政府工作与形势的要求和人民的期望还有不小的差距。We are keenly aware that the work and accomplishments of the government still fall somewhat short of what circumstances require and the people expect.政府职能转变还不到位，社会管理和公共服务比较薄弱；一些部门职责交叉、权责脱节，相互推诿，办事效率低下；一些政府工作人员服务意识不强，素质不高；对权力的监督和约束机制不健全，形式主义、官僚主义问题比较突出，弄虚作假、奢侈浪费和腐败现象比较严重。The functions of government have not been completely transformed, and public administration and public services are still weak.Some government departments have overlapping responsibilities, their powers and responsibilities are not well matched, some try to shirk their responsibilities, and their performance is poor.Some government employees have an inadequate sense of responsibility toward the public and are not competent enough.Oversight mechanisms and checks on government authority are not strong enough.The problems of formalism and bureaucratic behavior are fairly common, and fraud, extravagance and waste, and corruption are quite serious.我们一定要始终保持清醒头脑，增强忧患意识，以对国家、对人民高度负责的使命感和紧迫感，更加兢兢业业、扎扎实实地做好政府各项工作。We must remain clear-headed at all times, be more mindful of potential danger, be highly responsible to the country and the people, maintain a high sense of mission and urgency, work even more industriously, and successfully carry out all of the government\'s work.各位代表！Fellow Deputies,过去五年的成就和进步，来之不易。The achievements of the past five years have not come easily.这是在改革开放多年来奠定的基础上取得的，是以胡锦涛同志为总书记的党中央驾驭全局、正确领导的结果，是全国各族人民奋发进取、共同努力的结果，也是与广大海外侨胞、国际友人的支持和帮助分不开的。在战胜种种严重困难和挑战、完成各项重大任务中，充分表现了中国人民不畏艰险、一往无前的决心、勇气和意志。They were built on a foundation laid through many years of reform and opening up, and are attributable to the correct leadership of the Party Central Committee with Comrade Hu Jintao as General Secretary, which has effectively managed the overall situation.Credit also goes to the hard work and concerted effort of the people of all the ethnic groups in China, and to the support and assistance of overseas Chinese nationals and foreign friends.Displaying indomitable determination, courage and will, the Chinese people have overcome untold difficulties and challenges and accomplished major tasks.我代表国务院，向全国各族人民，向各民主党派、各人民团体和各界人士，表示诚挚的感谢！On behalf of the State Council, I would like to sincerely thank the people of all the ethnic groups, the democratic parties, the people\'s organizations and people from all sectors of society.向香港特别行政区同胞、澳门特别行政区同胞和台湾台胞，以及广大侨胞，表示诚挚的感谢！I would like to express my sincere thanks to our compatriots in Hong Kong and Macao special administrative regions and in Taiwan, as well as overseas Chinese nationals.向世界各国政府、国际组织和国际友人对中国现代化事业的理解和支持，表示诚挚的感谢！I would like to thank governments of other countries, international organizations and foreign friends of China around the world for their understanding of and support for China\'s modernization.

**第五篇：温总理政府工作报告**

据新华社北京３月５日电 温家宝说，要大力实施科教兴国战略和人才强国战略。坚持优先发展教育。２０１２年财政性教育经费支出占国内生产总值比重达到４％。公办民办并举，增加学前教育资源，抓紧解决“入园难”问题。加强义务教育阶段学校标准化建设，公共资源配置重点向农村和城市薄弱学校倾斜。以流入地政府和公办学校为主，切实保障农民工随迁子女平等接受义务教育。支持民族地区教育发展，做好“双语”教学工作。全面推进素质教育。加快教育改革，切实减轻中小学生过重课业负担，保证中小学生每天一小时校园体育活动。大力发展职业教育。引导高中阶段学校和高等学校办出特色，增强学生就业创业能力。加强重点学科建设，加快建设一批世界一流大学。支持特殊教育发展。落实和完善国家助学制度，无论哪个教育阶段，都要确保每个孩子不因家庭经济困难而失学。

以高层次和高技能人才为重点，加快培养造就一大批创新型科技人才和急需紧缺人才。深化选人用人制度改革，努力营造平等公开、竞争择优的制度和社会环境，激励优秀人才脱颖而出，创造人尽其才的良好局面。

加快实施国家科技重大专项，突破一批核心关键技术，提升重大集成创新能力。加强基础研究、前沿技术研究，增强原始创新能力。推动建立企业主导技术研发创新的体制机制。鼓励企业共同出资开展关键共性技术研发，共担风险、共享成果，对符合国家战略方向的项目，政府要从政策和资金上给予支持。深化科技管理体制改革，促进科技资源优化配置、高效利用和开放共享。保持财政科技投入稳定增长，提高科研经费使用效率。提升知识产权的创造、应用、保护、管理能力，激发全社会创新活力。

重视保障改善民生

据新华社北京３月５日电 温家宝强调，经济越发展，越要重视加强社会建设和保障改善民生。

要继续实施更加积极的就业政策。今年中央财政拟投入４２３亿元，用于扶助和促进就业。继续把高校毕业生就业放在首位，做好重点人群就业工作。加强劳动保障监察执法，完善劳动争议处理机制，依法维护劳动者权益，构建和谐劳动关系。

合理调整收入分配关系。今年重点采取三方面措施：一是着力提高城乡低收入群众的基本收入。稳步提高职工最低工资、企业退休人员基本养老金和城乡居民最低生活保障标准。建立健全职工工资正常增长机制，严格执行最低工资制度。二是加大收入分配调节力度。提高个人所得税工薪所得费用扣除标准，合理调整税率结构，切实减轻中低收入者税收负担。有效调节过高收入，加强对收入过高行业工资总额和工资水平的双重调控，严格规范国有企业、金融机构高管人员薪酬管理。三是大力整顿和规范收入分配秩序。坚决取缔非法收入。

加快健全覆盖城乡居民的社会保障体系。将新型农村社会养老保险试点范围扩大到全国４０％的县。推进城镇居民养老保险试点，解决集体企业退休人员养老保障的历史遗留问题，建立企业退休人员基本养老金正常调整机制。积极推进机关和事业单位养老保险制度改革。将国有企业、集体企业“老工伤”人员纳入工伤保险制度。完善城乡低保制度。将孤儿养育、教育和残疾孤儿康复等纳入财政保障范围。继续推进残疾人社会保障体系和服务体系建设。大力发展慈善事业。

坚定不移地搞好房地产市场调控。一是进一步扩大保障性住房建设规模。今年要再开工建设保障性住房、棚户区改造住房共１０００万套，改造农村危房１５０万户。重点发展公共租赁住房。中央财政预算拟安排补助资金１０３０亿元，比上年增加２６５亿元。各级政府要多渠道筹集资金，大幅度增加投入。二是进一步落实和完善房地产市场调控政策，坚决遏制部分城市房价过快上涨势头。制定并向社会公布住房建设计划，在新增建设用地计划中，单列保障性住房用地，做到应保尽保。重点增加中小套型普通商品住房建设。规范发展住房租赁市场。严格落实差别化住房信贷、税收政策，调整完善房地产相关税收政策，加强税收征管，有效遏制投机投资性购房。三是建立健全考核问责机制。对稳定房价、推进保障性住房建设工作不力，从而影响社会发展和稳定的地方，要追究责任。

推进医药卫生事业改革发展。一是在基层全面实施国家基本药物制度。建立完善基本药物保障供应体系，加强药品监管，确保用药安全，切实降低药价。二是抓好公立医院改革试点。完善医疗纠纷调处机制，改善医患关系。三是提高基本医疗保障水平。稳定提高城镇职工、居民医保参保率和新农合参合率。今年要把新农合和城镇居民医保财政补助标准提高到２００元。四是完成农村三级卫生服务网络和城市社区卫生服务机构建设任务。今年全国人均基本公共卫生服务经费标准提高到２５元。加强重大传染病、慢性病、职业病、地方病和精神疾病的预防控制和规范管理。加强妇幼保健工作，继续推进适龄妇女宫颈癌、乳腺癌免费检查和救治保障试点。认真做好艾滋病防治工作。大力发展中医药和民族医药事业，落实各项扶持政策。五是鼓励社会资本举办医疗机构。放宽社会资本和外资举办医疗机构的准入范围。完善和推进医生多点执业制度，鼓励医生在各类医疗机构之间合理流动和在基层开设诊所。

全面做好人口和计划生育工作。继续稳定低生育水平。做好流动人口计划生育服务管理工作。加强出生缺陷干预，进一步扩大免费孕前优生健康检查试点，做好孕产妇和婴幼儿保健工作。农村妇女住院分娩率达到９５％以上。加快建立健全老年人社会服务体系，加强公益性养老服务设施建设。

加强和创新社会管理

据新华社北京３月５日电 温家宝指出，要加强和创新社会管理。

温家宝说，要以城乡社区为载体，以居民需求为导向，整合人口、就业、社保、民政、卫生、文化等社会管理职能和服务资源，实现政府行政管理与基层群众自治有效衔接和良性互动。加强信访、人民调解、行政调解工作，拓宽社情民意表达渠道，切实解决乱占耕地、违法拆迁等群众反映强烈的问题。加强和完善公共安全体系。健全突发事件应急体制，提高全社会危机管理和抗风险能力。加强社会治安综合治理，严密防范、依法打击各类违法犯罪活动。落实企业安全生产和产品质量主体责任，坚决遏制重特大安全生产事故。完善食品安全监管体制机制，健全法制，严格标准，完善监测评估、检验检测体系，强化地方政府监管责任，加强监管执法，全面提高食品安全保障水平。

大力加强文化建设

据新华社北京３月５日电 温家宝说，要更好地满足人民群众多层次多样化文化需求，发挥文化引导社会、教育人民、推动发展的功能，增强民族凝聚力和创造力。

温家宝指出，加强公民道德建设，在全社会树立中国特色社会主义的共同理想和信念，加快构建传承中华传统美德、符合社会主义精神文明要求、适应社会主义市场经济的道德和行为规范。加强诚信体系建设，建立相关制度和法律法规。增强公共文化产品供给和服务能力，重点加强中西部地区和城乡基层的文化基础设施建设，继续实施文化惠民工程。扶持公益性文化事业，加强文化遗产保护、利用和传承。进一步繁荣哲学社会科学。发展新闻出版、广播影视、文学艺术、档案事业。加强对互联网的利用和管理。深化文化体制改革，积极推进经营性文化单位转企改制。大力发展文化产业，培育新型文化业态，推动文化产业成为国民经济支柱性产业。大力开展全民健身活动，促进群众体育和竞技体育协调发展。加强对外文化体育交流与合作。

深入推进重点领域改革

据新华社北京３月５日电 温家宝指出，要深入推进重点领域改革。

他说，继续推进国有经济战略性调整，健全国有资本有进有退、合理流动机制。完善国有金融资产、非经营性资产和自然资源资产监管体制，加强境外国有资产监管。继续鼓励、支持和引导非公有制经济发展。健全财力与事权相匹配的财税体制，清理和归并专项转移支付项目，增加一般性转移支付，健全县级基本财力保障机制。在一些生产性服务业领域推行增值税改革试点，推进资源税改革。深化预算管理制度改革，全面编制政府性基金预算，扩大国有资本经营预算范围，试编社会保险基金预算。继续深化金融企业改革，加快建立现代金融企业制度。加快培育农村新型金融机构。继续大力发展金融市场，鼓励金融创新。推进利率市场化改革。扩大人民币在跨境贸易和投资中的使用。推进人民币资本项下可兑换工作。加强和改善金融监管，建立健全系统性金融风险防范预警体系和处置机制。完善成品油、天

然气价格形成机制和各类电价定价机制。推进水价改革。研究制定排污权有偿使用和交易试点的指导意见。积极稳妥地分类推进事业单位改革。

进一步提高对外开放水平

据新华社北京３月５日电 温家宝说，要积极发展互利互惠的多双边经贸关系，不断拓展新的开放领域和空间。继续推动多哈回合谈判，反对各种形式的保护主义，促进国际经济秩序朝着更加公正、合理、共赢的方向发展。

切实转变外贸发展方式。在大力优化结构和提高效益的基础上，保持对外贸易稳定增长。积极扩大自主品牌产品出口。大力发展服务贸易和服务外包，不断提高服务贸易的比重。扩大先进技术设备、关键零部件和能源原材料进口，促进从最不发达国家和主要顺差来源国增加进口，逐步改善贸易不平衡状况，妥善处理贸易摩擦。

加快实施“走出去”战略，为符合条件的企业和个人到境外投资提供便利。鼓励企业积极有序开展跨国经营。加强对外投资的宏观指导，防范投资风险。坚持积极有效利用外资的方针，注重引进先进技术和人才、智力资源，鼓励跨国公司在华设立研发中心，切实提高利用外资的总体水平和综合效益。抓紧修订外商投资产业目录，鼓励外资投向高新技术、节能环保、现代服务业等领域和中西部地区。

加强廉政建设和反腐败工作

据新华社北京３月５日电 温家宝强调，要加快解决反腐倡廉建设中的突出问题，扎实推进惩治和预防腐败体系建设，把查办大案要案作为反腐败的重要举措，同时更加注重制度建设。

温家宝说一是认真治理政府工作人员以权谋私和渎职侵权问题。针对工程建设、土地使用权出让和矿产资源开发、国有产权交易、政府采购等重点领域存在的问题，加大查处违法违纪案件工作力度，坚决惩处腐败分子。二是切实加强廉洁自律，认真贯彻执行《廉政准则》，落实领导干部收入、房产、投资以及配偶子女从业、移居国（境）外等情况定期报告制度，自觉接受监督。加强审计和监察工作。加大对行政机关领导干部和国有企业、事业单位负责人的监督力度。三是坚决反对铺张浪费和形式主义。要精简会议、文件，清理和规范各种达标、评比、表彰以及论坛、庆典等活动，从经费上严加控制。规范公务用车配备管理并积极推进公务用车制度改革。加快实行财政预算公开，让人民知道政府花了多少钱，办了什么事。

全面加强军队革命化现代化正规化建设

据新华社北京３月５日电 温家宝说，要紧紧围绕党和国家工作大局，着眼有效履行新世纪新阶段我军历史使命，全面加强军队革命化现代化正规化建设，不断提高以打赢信息化条件下局部战争能力为核心的完成多样化军事任务的能力。

温家宝指出，坚持把思想政治建设摆在首位。积极开展信息化条件下的军事训练。加快全面建设现代后勤步伐。推动军民融合式发展，加强国防科研和武器装备建设。积极稳妥地推进国防和军队改革。坚持依法治军、从严治军。坚决完成抢险救灾等急难险重任务。建设现代化武装警察力量，增强执勤、处置突发事件和反恐维稳能力。加强国防动员和后备力量建设，巩固和发展军政军民团结。

全力支持香港、澳门发展经济、改善民生

据新华社北京３月５日电 温家宝说，我们将坚定不移地贯彻“一国两制”、“港人治港”、“澳人治澳”、高度自治的方针，全力支持香港、澳门两个特别行政区发展经济，改善民生。

温家宝说，支持香港巩固和提升国际金融、贸易、航运中心地位。支持澳门建设世界旅游休闲中心，促进经济适度多元发展。充分发挥香港、澳门在国家整体发展战略中的独特作用。进一步提高内地与港澳合作的机制化水平，支持粤港澳深化区域合作，实现互利共赢。

坚持发展两岸关系、促进祖国和平统一的大政方针和各项政策

据新华社北京３月５日电 温家宝强调，我们将坚持新形势下发展两岸关系、促进祖国和平统一的大政方针和各项政策。

温家宝说，继续推进两岸协商，积极落实两岸经济合作框架协议，加强产业合作，加快新兴产业、金融等现代服务业合作发展，支持有条件的大陆企业赴台投资。支持海峡西岸经济区在推进两岸交流合作中发挥先行先试作用。深入开展两岸社会各界交流，积极拓展两岸文化教育合作。增进两岸政治互信，巩固两岸关系和平发展的政治基础，共同维护两岸关系和平发展的良好局面。

推动建设持久和平、共同繁荣的和谐世界

据新华社北京３月５日电 温家宝说，我们将继续高举和平、发展、合作的旗帜，坚持独立自主的和平外交政策，坚持走和平发展道路，坚持奉行互利共赢的开放战略，坚持推动建设持久和平、共同繁荣的和谐世界，为我国现代化建设创造更加有利的外部环境和条件。

他说，我们要保持与主要大国关系健康稳定发展，积极推进对话合作，扩大共同利益和合作基础。坚持“与邻为善，以邻为伴”的周边外交方针，深化同周边国家的睦邻友好合作关系，推进区域次区域合作进程。增进同广大发展中国家的传统友好合作关系，进一步落实和扩大合作成果，推进合作方式创新和机制建设。积极开展多边外交，以二十国集团峰会等为主要平台，加强宏观经济政策协调，推动国际经济金融体系改革，促进世界经济强劲、可持续、平衡增长，在推动解决热点问题和全球性问题上发挥建设性作用，履行应尽的国际责任和义务。

本DOCX文档由 www.zciku.com/中词库网 生成，海量范文文档任你选，，为你的工作锦上添花,祝你一臂之力！