

**Notice on The Tianjin Plan on the Policy Package to Stabilize Economy issued by
Tianjin Municipal People's Government**

Each District People's Government, the municipal government committees, offices and bureaus:

The Tianjin Plan on the Policy Package to Stabilize Economy is hereby issued to you, and please implement them accordingly.

General Office of Tianjin Municipal People's Government

30 May 2022

The Tianjin Plan on the Policy Package to Stabilize Economy

The Tianjin Plan Regarding the Policy Package to Stabilize Economy is formulated in accordance with the *Notice of the State Council on Issuing the Policy Package to Stabilize Economy* and in light of the actual circumstances of Tianjin. The Plan aims to thoroughly implement Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era as well as the decisions of the Party Central Committee and the State Council, carry out the new development philosophy and foster a new development pattern for high-quality development, coordinate epidemic prevention and control with economic and social development to minimize the impact of the pandemic, and ensure both development and security while achieving economic and social development goals for the whole year. To fulfill these goals and greet the upcoming 20th National Congress of the CPC, all relevant sectors should enhance their political awareness and develop a stronger sense of mission, responsibility and urgency, keeping major economic indicators within an appropriate range.

I. Comprehensively Fulfill National Fiscal Policy

1. Extend the current VAT credit refund policies. Following the arrangement of the State, we shall extend the current value-added tax (VAT) credit refund policies from manufacturing and other five industries to seven more industries including wholesale and retail, farming, forestry, livestock and fishing, hospitality and catering, services for residents, repairs and other services, education, public health and social work, and culture, sports and entertainment. These industries shall be incorporated into the policy of refunding the incremental excess input of VAT credits in full amount on a monthly basis and refund the existing excess input of tax credits in a lump sum and in full amount. VAT credit refunds for micro and small enterprises (MSEs) shall be sped up and carried out with high quality.
2. Strengthen risk prevention in credit refund. We shall earnestly implement the guiding opinions of the State Administration of Taxation and other five ministries and commissions on cracking down crimes of falsely making out special invoices for VAT and tax fraud on a regular basis. Based on the credit-risk evaluation and supported by tax big data, the integrated mechanism for prevention and control of legal risks in VAT credit refund shall be formulated through risk control indexes supervision and

digitalized empowerment, and backed by the integrated mechanism of law enforcement supervision.

3. Speed up the process of fiscal expenditures. Treasuries at all levels shall no longer recognize the centralized payment surplus on the accrual basis of accounting. The remaining end-of-year budget shall be recovered for budgeting balance except for earmarks of the central government and scientific research projects. Special funds for VAT credit refund shall be transferred independently, and these funds shall be allocated to subordinate districts in advance in accordance with the refund plan. The monitoring of treasury funds management at the district level shall be strengthened, conducting precision dispatch based on income status, scale of refund and the three priorities of people's basic well-being, payment of salaries and normal functioning of government.

4. Speed up the issuance of special bonds and expand the support of projects. We shall promote the commencement of a number of projects with eligible direction of development and preliminary conditions and enhance support for projects using the special bonds. Projects using the 2022 special bonds shall be incisively monitored throughout the whole process. The construction of projects funded by special bonds shall be actively promoted with more physical workload to be formed. The issuing of the special bonds of the current year shall be basically completed by the end of June, and all special bonds shall be basically used by the end of August. Financial and policy support for special bond projects that need supporting funds shall be strengthened, encouraging commercial banks to join in these projects and offering timely financing support to effectively connect loan funds with special bonds. New types of infrastructure constructions and new energy resources projects shall be started without delay. The directory of supported projects shall be formulated and published, optimizing the approval process and simplifying the procedures, striving for a timely start of construction and supporting the use of special bonds. The issuance of special bonds shall also be accelerated. The goal is to achieve the synchronization between the project process and bond issuance.

5. Further leverage the role of the government-backed financing guarantee. We shall effectively utilize the rewards and subsidies for reducing financing guaranty fees for MSEs, and further expand the scale of MSEs-targeted financing guarantee businesses by means of business subsidies and increment rewards. The government shall maximize its leading role to ensure that government financing guarantee institutions provide financing guarantee support for qualified micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and individual industrial and commercial households in transport, catering, hospitality, tourism and other industries without blindly rescinding, delaying, or suspending loans, while actively increasing financing support through renewal of insurance and loans. The current policy of guarantee fee subsidies and rewards shall be optimized and improved, and guarantee fee subsidies (1.5%, in accordance with the size of business) and rewards (1%) shall be given to enterprises within the scope of controlling the total amount and intensity of energy consumption. We shall encourage agricultural financing guarantee institutions to reduce fee rates and help them tackle compensatory loss risks, making sure that the

actual burden of financing guarantee fee rate borne by policy-oriented agricultural businesses does not exceed 0.8%.

6. Further strengthen support for export. Efforts shall be made to encourage foreign trade enterprises to exploit a more diversified international market.

7. Continue to prioritize small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in government procurement. We shall take prompt action to improve local measures of government procurement in accordance with the changes in the state policies, ensuring a 10%-20% tax deduction for local MSEs and generally making deductions at the upper limit. Efforts shall be concentrated on establishing inter-departmental coordination, and the effect of government procurement construction projects subject to the bidding law for promoting the development of SMEs shall be strengthened. We shall further adjust and improve the notice of invitation for government procurement bids and the templates of tender documents and ensure the procurement reserved for SMEs account for more than 40% in the current year by means of either projects as a whole or setting aside the procurement packages, consortia bidding or subcontracting. Preferential price reviews shall be improved for MSEs in the case of non-reserved projects to raise their bidding rate.

8. Strengthen efforts to assist enterprises in stabilizing employment. In line with the State's overall arrangements and on the premises that all insurance benefits can be paid on time and in full, enterprises' contributions to the three types of social insurance payments (old-age insurance, unemployment insurance and workers' compensation) shall be temporarily postponed to the end of 2022 for all MSMEs as well as self-employed individuals participating in social insurance as enterprises which are in temporary difficulties of operation due to the COVID-19 pandemic. For other hard-hit sectors newly recognized by the State as severely suffering from pandemic shocks, facing universal difficulties in enterprises' operation and conforming to the guidance of the national industrial policies, we shall enhance the deferred payment policies, extending the deferred payment due date of old-age insurance premiums to the end of this year as a temporary measure. Strictly implementing the state policies, we shall further increase the proportion of unemployment insurance premiums refunds for enterprises and raise the proportion of refunds going to large enterprises from 30% to 50%. Enterprises that recruit fresh college graduates, sign labor contracts with them and pay unemployment insurance for them shall enjoy a one-off subsidy of 1,500 yuan per new employee for expanding employment. The subsidy shall only be allocated to one enterprise if the graduate works for two enterprises and shall not be enjoyed simultaneously with the subsidy for absorbing the workforce. The policy is due to expire by the end of this year.

II. Give Full Play to Monetary and Financial Means

9. Defer repayments on principal and interest for stricken sectors. We shall organize financial institutions to actively publicize the loan deferment policies. The institutions shall carry out independent consultations based on market principles with MSMEs (including their owners), self-employed individuals, truck drivers, etc. who apply for a deferral of repayments on principal and interest and defer their repayment as long as

possible. For enterprises that have not applied for loan deferments, the institutions shall coordinate with them on the repayment issue 15 days in advance of the maturity date. We shall provide financial support to the institutions by proactively adopting such policy tools as the standing lending facility (SLF) to alleviate the liquidity problem which may arise from implementing the deferral. We shall be clearly informed of the situation where financial subsidiaries affiliated to centrally-managed automotive enterprises have issued consumer loans for commercial vehicles in Tianjin, encourage these enterprises to play the leading role and grant a six-month deferral of repayments on principal and interest of consumer loans for commercial vehicles issued before June 30. For those who are hospitalized or quarantined for COVID-19 infection and those who are under quarantine or lose their source of income due to the pandemic, the financial institutions shall flexibly take such measures as appropriately extending the due date and the length of maturity as well as deferring the principal repayment to adjust the repayment plan for their individual housing, consumer and other loans in duration, and streamline procedures to improve efficiency and cut costs. We shall guide the financial institutions to stick to the substantial risk assessment of the loan deferment, evaluate the debtor's ability and willingness to repay, and appraise their repayment ability in a short or mid-and-long term against the background of the pandemic. If debtors are affected by the pandemic, the risk categories shall not be downgraded, the credit records shall not be affected either, and their default interest shall be waived. We shall supervise the financial institutions to guarantee financial consumers an available online channel for consultation and complaint resolution.

10. Give more support to inclusive loans for MSEs. We shall fully utilize the scale of re-lending loans for agricultural and small enterprises; throughout the year, the re-lending loans issued to agricultural and small enterprises shall be no less than 60 billion yuan, and local legal financial institutions shall be encouraged to grant a total loan of at least 85 billion yuan to MSMEs and self-employed individuals. We shall guide local legal corporate banks to set higher growth targets of inclusive loans for MSEs and draw up annual special credit plans in a scientific way to ensure steady loan growth. Local legal financial institutions shall be promoted to establish a long-term mechanism where they shall serve MSEs through financial means and shall be confident, willing, able and proficient to issue loans to the MSEs; popularizing the financing service of the "virtual banking assistance" platform shall be prioritized to further expand the scale and coverage of inclusive loans for MSEs. Assessments and appraisals on the performance of local legal corporate banks in terms of resorting to policy tools shall be strengthened. Throughout the year, the growing volume of the outstanding balance of inclusive loans for MSEs issued by local legal corporate banks shall be no less than 15 billion yuan, and 300 million yuan of support tools for the loans shall be employed. The CRC receivable financing service platform shall be made full use of, and the financial institutions and large enterprises shall be instructed to facilitate the financing process of SMEs such as the accounts receivable pledge; the policy of shortening the due date of accepting a commercial draft from a year to six months shall be fully taken advantage of to guide commercial banks to achieve

well-regulated development in bill financing business. The financial institutions are expected to provide more loans to industrial technology transformation projects, and innovate credit products and provide green channels for preferential priorities. A "white list" shall be established for leading firms, core enterprises and high-quality businesses in 12 key industrial chains; banks shall be encouraged to discount the commercial acceptance bills issued to enterprises on the "white list" and strengthen the rediscount support, and the amount of annual rediscount funds shall not be less than 26 billion yuan. All districts shall promote the set up of a "white list" system for corporate financing to maintain stability in terms of people's livelihood, employment, scientific and technological innovation, transportation, culture and tourism, catering, hospitality, etc.. A system of arranging financial advisers and designated personnel for MSEs' financing process shall be established and promoted citywide to provide districts and enterprises with such specific services as policy consultation, situation assessment, investment and financing connection, investment attraction and risks defusing in an effort to shape a joint mechanism where the financial institutions shall facilitate the development of all districts and enterprises.

11. Enhance a steady drop in overall financing costs of businesses. We shall make the best of the self-discipline mechanism for market interest rate pricing and strengthen the self-discipline management of deposit rates; the financial institutions shall be urged and guided to actively respond to the market-based adjustment mechanism of deposit rates, and set reasonable deposit rates to cut the cost of deposits and offer more interest concessions. The interest rate changes of new loans shall be closely monitored, window guidance shall be enhanced, and continuous efforts shall be made to see a steady drop in real loan interest rates.

12. Enhance the financing efficiency of capital markets. We shall further intensify our efforts to discover, cultivate, and serve pre-IPO companies, so as to motivate eligible, high-quality ones to actively apply for Pre-listing tutoring and to be listed on the New Third Board. Businesses shall be encouraged to get financing by embracing the policy of quick micro refinancing, private placement, the issuance of privileged stocks and transferable bonds, etc. We shall be more efficient and effective in tutoring and supervision while pursuing a shorter application time for Pre-IPO companies by reducing the time previously required for plan filing from five to less than three days. We shall, with timely updates on relevant policies, encourage local enterprises to get listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and qualified platform enterprises to join the overseas stock markets in accordance with laws and regulations. Research shall be conducted at quarterly intervals on the issuance needs of local legal financial institutions; as to their applications that aim to funnel raised funds into such key areas as MSEs, green finance, agriculture, rural areas, farmers, as well as business startups and innovation, there shall be easy access to special tutoring and "green channels" for examination and approval well in place; more issuance from local legal financial institutions shall be encouraged. We shall stay relevant to whether there is any reduction or exemption of transaction costs available in inter-bank and exchange-traded bond markets, reinforce policy publicity, and ensure that private enterprises are exempted from transaction costs incurred by debt financing to the

maximum extent possible.

13. Shore up financial institutions' support for infrastructure and major projects. We shall establish a mechanism in which the financing of major projects is complemented by long-term service, with consistent efforts from financial institutions as a regular practice. Projects in the infrastructure sector shall be encouraged and guided to revitalize stock assets and expand effective investment through such means as Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), annexation loans, asset securitization, and market-based debt-equity swaps. Policy and development banks shall be guided to optimize their loan structures by providing medium and long-term loans with low interest rates. To develop major infrastructure projects, commercial banks shall be encouraged to further boost loan supply, extend the duration of loans, create new models of financing, and diminish financing costs. Insurance companies shall be promoted to leverage their strengths of long-dated funds and relatively low interest rates and enhance their support for projects in major infrastructure, green industry, new and high-tech industries, etc..

III. Stabilize Investment, Boost Consumption, and Expand Domestic Demand

14. Accelerate the construction of projects in the water sector. We shall advance efforts to develop projects such as flood storage and detention areas in Dahuangpu and renovation on waterlogged sections in central urban areas, with the purpose of raising the city's capacity for water supply as well as flood prevention and disaster reduction, and realizing a virtuous circulation of preparing a host of and commencing a host of projects. More efforts shall be channeled into the preparatory work for the construction of key infrastructure in water supply, flood prevention, drainage, water ecology, and the like. This mainly includes eight water supply projects represented by the pivotal project on the Hongnihe river production circle water supply pumping station, six flood prevention projects like Dongdian and Wen'anwa flood storage and detention areas as well as security construction projects and project (phase II) on harnessing the dangerous parts of the Xiguan and Liuzhuang sections of the Ji Canal River in Ninghe District, 10 drainage projects such as the project on improving weak links in flood prevention and drainage in central urban areas, and drainage pumping stations, and 10 water ecology management projects, like the project on comprehensive management of the Northern Canal Kuang'ergang junction to the Qujiadian junction and the sludge disposal and treatment centers.

15. Speed up investment in transport infrastructure. We shall expedite the efforts to facilitate the building of port and waterway projects, including the project on dredging and improvement of the northern channel of Tianjin Port and relevant waters and the Beijing Gas Tianjin Nangang LNG Emergency Reserve Project (Wharf Project). We shall work harder to ensure the supply of productive factors like land, planning, and environment assessment, improve approval procedures, and pick up the pace of the preliminary work of transport infrastructure by means of certificates giving way to letters, parallel approval, and progressive advancement. The commencement of collection and distribution channels reserved for freight transport of Tianjin Port and the extension project of Tianjin Metro Line 8 shall be advanced as a priority; projects like the Tianjin-Weifang high-speed railway, the third phase of

renovation and expansion work of Tianjin Binhai International Airport, the southern section of the Beijing-Binhai intercity railway and the Ninghe line of intra-city (suburbs) railway shall all be quickly set in motion; the preparatory work for renovation and expansion of the Beijing-Tianjin-Tanggu Expressway shall be put into operation. The construction of relevant railway projects shall be accelerated in collaboration with China Railway Group Limited to utilize the railway construction bonds. We shall seek to ramp up the construction and transformation of rural roads, aiming to upgrade 200 kilometers of roads in rural areas, to repair and renovate 20 bridges, and to build 10 demonstration rural roads that feature good construction, management, maintenance and operation.

16. Advance the construction of underground utility tunnels based on local conditions. We shall move faster to promote the utility tunnels in new urban areas and the ongoing projects in a bid to begin construction on cable tunnel projects.

17. Expand private investment. In line with the principle of integrating government guidance with market domination and combining the policy of "entry unless on the list" with standard management, we shall clarify and publicize specific sectors well suited to private investment, such as urban renewal and infrastructure. A catalog of major projects that encourage more private capital participation shall be formulated and then be introduced and released to the public on a regular basis. We shall strive to take national planning projects into the urban layout and in turn, incorporate the city's own key infrastructure projects into national development plans for major infrastructure. We shall work effectively to ensure the commencement of the city's 20 key projects concerning transportation and urban construction, which, with an overall investment of 350 billion yuan, included in the 102 major projects mapped out in the 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-25), shall form more physical workload. Local enterprises shall be mobilized to compete for leading key projects in such areas as artificial intelligence initiated by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT), and more private businesses shall be encouraged to undertake these projects. These local enterprises shall also be called on to apply for special funds offered by the MIIT in industrial foundation re-engineering and high-quality development of manufacturing with regard to information technology application innovation, bio-medicine, information technology, the Internet of Vehicles, etc.. We shall also conduct evaluation and recommendation on the "little giants", also referred to as specialized and sophisticated enterprises that produce new and unique products, planning to recognize 400 city-level SMEs and 60 state-level enterprises of this kind in 2022. We shall better serve the financing demand of sci-tech enterprises by guiding 20 banks that provide science and technology re-lending to boost the credit supply to these enterprises.

18. Facilitate the well-defined and sound development of platform economy. We shall implement the measures for supporting the well-defined and sound development of platform economy and regulatory systems to ensure fair competition. Platform enterprises shall take well-ordered steps to open up in accordance with the laws and regulations, providing services in fairness. We shall help lower business costs, encourage platform enterprises to appropriately set up service fees in terms of

payment and settlement, commissions, etc., and protect the lawful rights and interests of workers in new forms of employment. Platform enterprises shall devote full energy to ensuring sufficient supplies of epidemic prevention materials and staple merchandise with online and offline business models for consumers' convenience. Large-scale e-commerce enterprises shall roll out the model of "distribution from warehouses and delivery to the households" to improve supply efficiency. Platform enterprises shall accelerate the research and application of digital and green technology, facilitating the construction of the zero-carbon industrial chain and supply chain. The information and innovation industry shall make full use of its advantages to support powerful leading enterprises or platform enterprises to establish innovation consortia and promote breakthroughs in core technologies in such areas as operating systems, processors, artificial intelligence, cloud computing and blockchain. We shall increase spending on weak links in digital economy, advance digitalization of major sectors, and cultivate suppliers capable of solving problems with comprehensive digitalization so as to boost integrated industrial development.

19. Vigorously increase commodity consumption. This year, a quota of 35,000 new car registrations shall be given to private cars; the policy implemented in 2021 regarding relaxing restrictions on applicant qualifications for the incremental quota of passenger cars shall be continued together with the implementation of the policy on the regional quota of passenger cars. In line with the national decisions, the shift from purchase management to usage management of vehicles shall be accelerated. Non-operational used cars that meet the National V emission standards shall gain access to the market. Eligible regions shall be encouraged to distribute vouchers for parallel imported cars. The "light utility cargo vehicles" (also called pickup trucks) with local license plates can apply for admission to drive at any time within the outer ring road (except the roads showing no entry for freight vehicles). The policy for the reduction of the vehicle purchase tax shall be carried out for the passenger vehicles under certain automobile emission standards. We shall give priority to building charging piles in densely traffic areas such as large commercial shopping centers and transportation hubs. The construction of charging infrastructure in newly-built residential areas shall be launched and installation conditions shall be totally reserved. Construction of charging facilities shall be sped up in the process of upgrading old residential areas. More charging stations shall be equipped in expressway service areas and the existing facilities shall be upgraded to improve charging efficiency. Integrated service platforms for charging facilities of new-energy vehicles shall be optimized, and operation service, sector supervision and assessment of performance shall be strengthened. Financial institutions shall be guided to creatively establish loan products suitable for home appliance manufacturers to recycle items; financial institutions shall be encouraged to innovate consumer financial credit products targeting at automobile and household appliances, optimize service procedures and set interest rates as appropriate. Aligned with e-CNY pilots, banks shall be promoted to expand application scenarios of products in an attempt to improve service convenience.

IV. Ensure Food and Energy Security

20. Improve policies for ensuring grain yield. We shall implement the policy of continuing to issue one-time agricultural supply subsidies from the central government to grain growers in 2022, which shall be allocated on time. Land fertility protection subsidies for cultivated land shall be maintained, and subsidies to grain growers shall be issued on a continuing basis. Various entities such as state-owned and private grain enterprises shall be encouraged to realize market-based procurement in a well-regulated way, ensuring that grain growers can sell their output.

21. Accelerate the implementation of a range of energy projects. We shall begin construction on energy projects that are ready for launching. We shall speed up the implementation of a major "salt making-photovoltaic complementation" project based in Tianjin Binhai New Area and the upgradation of coal-fired power plants including Tianjin Beijiang Power Plant. We shall step up the construction of the Datong-Huailai-North of Tianjin-South of Tianjin Ultra High Voltage Channel and the preliminary work for the Jizhou Pumped Storage Power Station. We shall see that local governments improve the reserve capability for coal and refined oil. Policy banks and development banks shall roll out refunding and bank loans to make coal usage cleaner and more efficient in support of the coal reserve projects of local governments.

V. Stabilize and Smoothen Industrial and Supply Chains

22. Reduce the cost of water, electricity and broadband services for market entities. We shall comply with the policy of "constant supplies despite arrearage" for MSEs and self-employed individuals that temporarily face difficulties in production and business operations affected by Covid-19 and are exempt from overdue payments within the extension period. We shall regulate charges by utility companies and make charge collecting open and transparent. We shall continue the ongoing efforts to overhaul excessive surcharges and strengthen market oversight overcharges. Average rates for broadband and dedicated internet access services for MSMEs shall be lowered by another 10 percent. In public biddings, the guarantee deposit shall be replaced with the letter of guarantee (insurance) for bidding, commitment and engineering quality, and tenderers shall be encouraged to dispense bid security for bidders of MSMEs.

23. Lower or waive rentals for market entities. In 2022, we shall lower or waive rentals of 3-6 months on state-owned property for MSEs in the service sector and for self-employed individuals. For all types of business real estate owners who have reduced or exempted rents for enterprises and self-employed households hit by the epidemic, the real estate tax and urban land use tax for the year shall be reduced or exempted in accordance with actual months of reduction or exemption or the discount ratio. State-owned banks shall be guided to provide pledge loans of preferential interest rates to all types of lessors who have reduced or exempted rents in an attempt to increase support for working capital and lines of credit. All districts in the city shall be encouraged to roll out, in line with their realities, more practical and effective measures to promote the reduction and exemption of rentals for

market entities.

24. Provide stronger support for industries facing difficulties. According to the requirements of the Foreign Affairs Section of the Joint Prevention and Control Mechanism of the State Council, we shall further enhance the response to the pandemic, better guiding Tianjin Binhai International Airport to undertake the entry of international passenger flights. Catering, hospitality, cultural tourism and other service industry enterprises that have been greatly affected by the pandemic shall be clearly identified, and financial institutions shall be encouraged to enhance their support through various means such as renewing loans and extending repayment to meet the reasonable needs of the enterprises for sustained operation.

25. Improve the policies on the early resumption of the full-capacity production of enterprises. We shall actively promote enterprises in automobile, electronic information and other key industries to be included into the "white list" of industrial chain and supply chain enterprises of the MIIT; we shall establish a "white list" of key transport sectors in various industries and fields and keep dynamically updating it, providing better services for each enterprise through targeted policies. Enterprises shall be guided to leverage emergency supplies transfer stations to achieve point-to-point transportation without face-to-face handover. Guidance on the resumption of work and production for industrial firms shall be launched, and qualified firms shall be encouraged to conduct closed-loop production to ensure stability during the outbreaks; in principle, no cessation of production shall be required. Enterprises shall be guided to make work plans in response to the outbreaks. Workers of enterprises shall be sent back to their work posts with point-to-point vehicles, and services for matchmaking between supply and demand of material transportation shall be provided to the enterprises. In this year, 50 municipality-level matchmaking activities shall be held by focusing on the 12 key industrial chains that link upstream and downstream enterprises.

26. Continue to ensure open and smooth transportation. We shall make full use of the transport permit system for key material transport vehicles, and optimize the online application system of passes to realize the online application, issuance, display, and verification of passes; we shall implement the simultaneous sharing of data of passes for key material transport vehicles across Beijing and Tianjin to ensure the supply of key materials for the capital.

27. Advance policies for open and smooth transportation and logistics. For freight vehicles from low-risk areas for COVID-19, if they have not been to medium- and high-risk areas recently, no on-site inspection shall be conducted and they shall quickly pass through checkpoints in highways heading to Tianjin. Without authorization, no unit or individual shall block highways or ordinary roads, close highway toll gates and service areas, or forcibly isolate rural roads. Important materials such as energy, fertilizer, grain and medical care shall be prioritized to be provided with berths, waterways, operations and resources to ensure 24-hour uninterrupted flow and unloading of ship locks and docks. Railway stations and civil transport airports shall not be shut down without authorization. It shall be strictly prohibited to restrict the normal movement of people from areas with low COVID-19

exposure risks. For freight vehicles coming from or entering or leaving the city with medium and high-risk areas, on the basis of the inspection of health QR codes, digital travel records and negative testing results within 48 hours, the nucleic acid tests as well as antigen tests shall be required; those with a negative antigen test shall be released immediately, and those with positive nucleic acid test results shall be immediately tracked and controlled. Sampling points for nucleic acid tests and antigen tests in highway service areas and inspection points of highway toll station entrances and ordinary roads shall be set up, and free tests shall be offered to all freight vehicles entering Tianjin with license plates of different regions across the country.

28. Increase support for logistics hubs and logistics companies in a coordinated way. We shall speed up the preparatory renovation and capacity expansion and north extension for freight railways including Xushui-Laiyuan Railway and Tianjin-Jizhou Railway; we shall promote the planning and construction of such projects as the expansion of the Xingangbei Container Center Station and the special railway sidings in the Nanjiang Port Area to develop dramatically sea-rail combined transportation and render sustained reduction of comprehensive logistics costs. With the focus on relying on port and airport national logistics hubs, we shall speed up the construction of cold chain logistics bases such as the Central Fishing Port and the Dongjiang Free Trade Zone in Tianjin. We shall guide the centralized layout of new cold storage, cold chain distribution centers and other facilities and scale up the construction of an efficient and fast regional cold chain logistics service network. We shall work to win the support of central government funding for building a national logistics hub and a backbone cold chain logistics base in Tianjin. Targeted re-lending for transportation and logistics shall be leveraged, financing support in the field of transportation and logistics shall be increased, and an information-sharing mechanism shall be established to timely push the list of market entities with demands for credits to financial institutions and guide the financial institutions to actively connect with enterprises on the list and do their best to provide financial security services.

29. Step up the construction of supply chain systems of agricultural products and county-level commerce. We shall build service platforms to encourage rural business startups, launch pilot projects to better standardize farmer cooperatives, carry out trust services for agricultural production and set up over 10,000 family farms. The branding of agricultural products shall be boosted by developing a batch of local brands for agricultural products and building some exhibition and sales centers, zones, counters and halls for local agricultural products. By the end of the year, 50 cold storage facilities shall be built to efficiently improve the circulation of agricultural products. Construction of the supply chain of local agricultural products and county-level commerce shall be brought into the support of national special funds.

30. Accelerate major foreign-invested projects. We shall give priority to the early and full-capacity operation of 19 projects listed in the fifth batch of national major foreign-invested projects and the list of major foreign-invested projects issued by the Coordination Mechanism for Foreign Trade and Investment Administration. Targeting

at the 100 major foreign-funded projects, we shall promote the launch and operation of 20 key projects with capital and production increases, including TOYOTA, NXP and Cabot.

31. Actively attract foreign investment. Implementing the Catalogue of Industries for Encouraging Foreign Investment, we shall enact the duty-free procedures on the import of self-use equipment for foreign-funded projects in the fields of high-end manufacturing, sci-tech innovation, technical services, etc.. We shall support the foreign investors to establish R&D centers in high-tech and emerging tech. Key enterprises shall be supported to apply for duty-free qualification of their R&D centers so as to attract more foreign-funded R&D centers to establish themselves in Tianjin. Measures shall be implemented to promote new and high-tech enterprises and specialized and sophisticated ones that produce new and unique products to bridge cross-border financing channels and apply to the State Administration of Foreign Exchange for the pilot policies on external debt facilitation quota. The system of weekly exchange and monthly meetings with foreign chambers and enterprises in Tianjin shall be enhanced to normalize communication between government and business.

VI. Guarantee the Bottom Line of People's Livelihood

32. Execute policies of gradually backing the housing provident fund. Enterprises affected by the pandemic can apply for postponing the payment of the housing provident fund and pay the normal and owed fund after the expiration date, while employees' regular withdrawal of the fund shall not be influenced. During the above deferral period, employees shall be regarded to have normally deposited the housing provident fund since May, 2022 when applying for the fund loan before and on Dec. 31, 2022. Failure by employees to repay their housing provident fund loans during the period from May 20, 2022 to Dec. 31, 2022 due to the pandemic shall not be taken as a default to be submitted to credit departments. Policies on raising the withdrawal quota of the housing provident fund for renting shall be formulated with the current monthly withdrawal quota of 1,200 yuan and that of 2,400 yuan, providing renting registration information to be lifted to 1,500 yuan and 3,000 yuan, respectively.

33. Advance supportive policies on securing jobs and starting businesses of migrant workers and rural labor. The reward fund of integrating migrant workers into Tianjin shall be allocated to districts as soon as possible. Credit support for new citizens in starting businesses shall be intensified; specifically, all new citizens who found such operating entities as enterprises, self-employed households, and agricultural cooperative in the city can submit an application for guaranteed loans of up to 300,000 yuan for startups. In terms of attracting and driving employment of rural labor, we shall improve rural basic public services, exploit agrotechnology projects, and simultaneously take solid steps to develop the construction of key projects integrating agriculture and industries. With the vehicle of key projects given fiscal fund support, more than 50 key projects in key fields of agricultural production and rural life, rural water conservancy infrastructure, protection of forest land and mountainous areas, etc. shall be determined to establish and enhance the

work-relief model and evaluation system of the previous stage as well as to encourage rural labor to get employed locally and nearby.

34. Refine measures of guaranteeing people's basic needs. We shall carry out the mechanism to raise social assistance and social security benefits when commodity prices rise, which shall be activated timely so as to issue temporary subsidies on time and in full to ensure the basic life of people in need. Fiscal subsidies of the central and city-level governments shall be coordinated and allocated as subsistence allowances and extreme poverty aid, orphans and low-income families assistance, price supply and year-end one-off subsidies, etc. to ensure people in need enjoy various relief treatment as soon as possible. Confirmed cases of COVID-19 receiving social assistance or living in difficulties due to the quarantine of family members shall receive temporary assistance in time according to regulations. The scope of temporary assistance and subsistence allowances shall be expanded according to regulations for Tianjin citizens with decreased income and living difficulties due to failure to migrate for work, business, and employment affected by the pandemic. Application restrictions on place of household registration and residence shall be lifted for migrant workers in need who are temporarily unable to find jobs or receive backing from their families due to the pandemic, and local organizations shall deliver such temporary assistance as funds, food, shelter, material objects and returning home. Responsible departments shall organize major wholesale markets and supermarket chains to safeguard logistics docking from other places and coordinate production and sales of farm produce production bases in Tianjin to ensure materials supply. Market emergency monitoring shall be reinforced; key wholesale markets, supermarkets and vegetable markets shall be supervised and dispatched on a daily basis during the outbreak; inventories of daily necessities at key retail terminals shall be kept within the appropriate range.

35. Coordinate development and security. Aiming at preventing accidents occurring in transportation, construction, fuel gas, etc., we shall intensify production safety inspection, revise and release the guidelines on clarifying and regulating responsibilities of production safety as well as urge the personnel to take responsibility to ensure production safety. We shall also carry out a three-year drive to promote workplace safety in the field of housing and urban-rural development and conduct a special campaign for self-built housing safety. Overhaul of urban natural gas safety shall be significantly accelerated.