China’s Agricultural Plans in 2020

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2020 is the final year for China to realize the goals set out in the 13th Five-Year-Plan (2016-2020). It is also a tough year ahead for China’s agricultural sector with pig industry works hard to recover from the African swine fever outbreak, the high potential risk of fall armyworm, and the COVID-19 outbreak put extra pressure on spring planting operation. In response to these challenges, the State Council and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) have formulated overarching targets, guideline and sectoral annual plans to ensure agricultural production and rural environment protection in 2020.

**The Overall Targets for 2020**

The 13th National People's Congress (NPC) opened its third session on 22 May in Beijing (postponed from March due to COVID-19 outbreak). Premier Li Keqiang, on behalf of the State Council, delivered a government work report, set out the goals of poverty alleviation, agricultural production, rural come and environment protection in 2020.

- **Winning the fight against poverty**
  - Channeling greater energy into eliminating poverty in all remaining poor counties and villages, ensuring rural migrant workers from these areas have stable jobs in places where they work
  - Launching programs to boost the consumption of products from poor areas, support businesses involved in poverty alleviation in resuming operations
  - Providing follow-up support to people relocated from inhospitable areas.
  - Deepening collaboration on poverty alleviation between the eastern and western regions, intensify assistance to targeted poor areas from central Party and government departments,
  - Ensuring that the basic needs of the poor population are met
  - Conducting nationwide poverty reduction survey
  - Promoting both poverty alleviation and rural revitalization in an all-out effort to help people who have risen out of poverty move toward prosperity.

- **Bolstering agricultural production**
  - Keeping total crop acreage and grain output stable, raising the multiple cropping index, increasing minimum purchase price of rice, giving more rewards to major grain-producing counties, taking effective measures to prevent and control major diseases and pests.
  - Penalizing the acquisition of farmland for other purposes in violation of laws and regulations, increasing the area of high-standard cropland by 5.33 million hectares.
  - Furthering rural reform
  - Promoting a recovery in the production of hogs
  - Fully implementing the system of provincial governors assuming responsibility for the "rice bag" and city mayors for the "vegetable basket."
  - Ensuring the food supply for 1.4 billion Chinese people through own efforts.

- **Increasing rural employment and incomes**
  - Helping rural residents seek employment or start businesses in places close to their homes, expand work-relief programs to ensure that those who return to their homes have a job and income
  - Supporting the development of appropriately scaled agricultural operations, and improve commercial services for farmers.
o Investing more funds raised through special bonds to support modern agricultural facilities, safe drinking water projects, and the improvement of living environments.

- **Protecting ecosystem and environment**
  o Punishing illegal hunting and trading of wild animals
  o Carrying out major projects for protecting and restoring key ecosystems
  o Advancing well-coordinated environmental conservation in the Yangtze Economic Belt, formulated an overall plan for ecological protection and high-quality development in the Yellow River basin

**Outline of Agricultural Plans**
The following chat summarizes the key points of China’s agricultural plans in 2020.

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**Priorities for Planning and Development**

**Crop Production**
- Ensuring production and supply of grain & major products
- Continuing planting structure adjustment & optimisation,
- Promoting quality & efficiency of crop production
- Advancing green production & sustainability
- Strengthening industry regulation and supervision

**Livestock & Vet Medicine**
- Speeding up the recovery of pork production
- Utilization and recycling of livestock and poultry wastes
- Upgrading and transformation of livestock industry
- Capacity building in animal epidemic prevention and control
- Strengthening quality and safety supervision

**Fishery Industry**
- Ensuring the stable production and supply of aquatic products
- Advancing aquaculture green development
- Integrating the primary, secondary, and tertiary industries in fishery
- Enhancing fishery resources conservation & aquatic ecosystem restoration
- Actively promoting international cooperation

**Safety and Quality**
- Strengthening risk prevention
- Strengthening law enforcement supervision
- Improving the standard system
- Improving regulatory system
- Improving regulatory capacity

**International Cooperation**
- Deepening multilateral cooperation
- Diversifying the import channels
- Expanding the export of competitive products
- Facilitating the enterprises to be integrated into global supply chain
- Establishing foreign trade consultation & information release system
- Strengthening personnel training

**Priorities for Green Development**
- Actively promoting agriculture green production, increasing the supply of green and high quality agricultural products
- Strengthening the control of outstanding environmental problems, cleaning up the production environment
- Strengthening agricultural resources protection, improving resource use efficiency
- Improving rural living environment and village appearance
- Intensifying the pilot experiment, consolidating the foundation for agriculture green development
Guideline for Agriculture and Rural Work Priorities in 2020

In February, MARA announced the guideline for implementing the priority work on agriculture and rural development in 2020. The agricultural and rural work in 2020 will focus on further reform on agricultural structure, promoting high quality development, stabilizing production and supply of grain and pork, and increasing farmers’ income. The overall work priorities in 2020 include the following activities.

Stabilizing grain and pork production, ensuring supply of major agricultural products

- Stabilizing production and supply of grain and pork
- Balancing the production of cotton, oil, sugar and milk
- Promoting healthy aquaculture
- Ensuring the safety and quality of agricultural products
- Preventing and mitigating agricultural disasters
- Promoting agricultural international cooperation

Vigorously developing rural industry, promoting farmers income

- Consolidating the agricultural products processing industry
- Speeding up the construction of modern agricultural industry parks
- Promoting high quality development of family farms and cooperatives
- Promoting agricultural producer service industry
- Enhancing rural innovation and entrepreneurship

Advancing agriculture green development, improving agricultural resource use efficiency and ecological protection

- Stepping up effort to improve livestock wastes recycling
- Intensifying the effort to reduce fertilizer and pesticides use and increase the efficiency
- Strengthening aquatic resources conservation
- Advancing the development of supporting system for agriculture green development

Strengthening the construction of modern agricultural facilities

- Intensifying the effort in high-standard farmland construction
- Initiating the construction the storage, fresh-keeping and cold-chain logistic facilities for agricultural products
- Advancing the mechanization of entire agricultural production processes
- Upgrading innovation capacity of seed industry
- Intensifying the innovation and extension of agricultural sciences and technologies
- Carrying out digital agricultural and rural development

Speeding up the development of rural social programmes, improving rural governess

- Improving the rural living environment
- Upgrading the rural basic infrastructure and public services
- Improving rural governance
Focusing on the priority reform tasks, increasing agricultural and rural development vitality

- Improving rural land contract administration system
- Piloting the rural collective property ownership reform
- Carrying out the rural resident land reform

**Strengthening the enabling measures**

- Strengthening the rule of law
- Training the skilled personnel for agricultural and rural development
- Strengthening the grass-root agricultural and rural service system
- Preparing the agricultural and rural development plan for the 14th five-year plan period

Planning and Development

The priorities for planning and development in agriculture and rural affairs in 2020 focus on poverty alleviation, preparing the 14th five-year plan, intensively analysing and reviewing the economic situation, pushing forward the implementation of the rural vitalisation strategy, advancing agricultural and rural green development, and promoting the demonstration of modern agriculture. Some of the specific activities are summarised as the following.

**Winning the battle of poverty alleviation**

- Promoting poverty alleviation by industry in Tibet, Xinjiang, Sichuan, Yunnan, Gansu, and Qinghai provinces
- Consolidating the achievement in poverty alleviation
- Implementing agricultural aid to Tibet and Xinjiang

**Planning the agricultural and rural development for the 14th five-year period**

- Conducting the research on major strategic issues
- Preparing the 14th Five-Year Plan in agricultural and rural development
- Coordinating the formulation of sector development plans in the 14th FYP
- Carrying out monitoring and evaluation on the agricultural and rural modernisation

**Reviewing and analysing economic situations**

- Strengthening the monitoring and early warning on the security of major agricultural products
- Improving the agricultural remote sensing monitoring

**Advancing agricultural and rural green development**

- Pushing forward the implementation of priority tasks in agriculture green development, preparing the “National Agriculture Green Development Plan”
- Constructing the pilot zones of agriculture green development

**Advancing the demonstration of modern agriculture**

- Speeding up the construction of modern agricultural industry parks
- Strengthening the digital agriculture and rural development

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Crop Production

MARA set up three strategic objectives for crop production in 2020: (i) ensuring the domestic food security and increasing the income of farmers; (ii) deepening the structural reform of the agricultural supply side and optimizing the cropping structure; (iii) promoting green and sustainable crop production and ensuring the overall products quality. To these three objectives, the following five key working areas with 24 countermeasures have been promulgated.

Ensuring production of grain and other major crops

- Stabilizing grain production to ensure the domestic supply of major crops
- Ensuring the production of cotton, oil and sugar crops. To maintain a reasonable self-sufficiency level
- Ensuring the supply of vegetable basket products
- Strengthening the capability of disaster prevention and reduction in agriculture
- Effectively prevention and control of Fall Armyworm, formulating and implementing the pest prevention plan, setting up early warning and response system
- Strengthening the pest management system, ensuring the economic loss by pest damage lower than 5.0%.
- Firmly designating food security and food supply as responsibility of governor of local government

Continuing the optimization of cropping structure and ensuring the efficiency of crop production

- Consolidating the achievement in crop structure readjustment, stabilizing the maize sown area, increasing soybean sown area to 9.33 million ha, expanding rapeseed cultivation area in the Yangtze River basin, and increasing peanut sown area in region of Huang-Huai-Hai region (North China Plain)
- Developing the specialty crops/plants, including Chinese medicinal herbs, tuberous crops, edible mushroom, silkworm mulberry, flowers
- Introducing and piloting crop rotation and fallow systems

Increasing crop production quality and profitability to improve farmers’ income

- Improving the quality of grain products, introducing standardized production system, developing local brands
- Promoting the integration in crop production-processing-marketing, supporting the development of make-to-order production system, facilitating dragon-head enterprises to develop local processing and agro-industrial bases
- Further improving food quality and safety, improving pesticides and fertilizer quality standards, promoting scientific pesticide application, promoting environmentally-friendly pesticide alternatives, further reducing pesticide residues
- Further advancing poverty alleviation through industry development.

Promoting green and sustainable crop production

- Further reducing the application of chemical fertilizers, increasing fertilizers use efficiency to 40%, and maintaining the negative growth in fertilizer use
- Continuing the initiative to substitute chemical fertilizers with organic fertilizers, speeding up the revision of organic fertilizer industry standards, carrying out risk
assessment on organic fertilizer application, and establishing the positive list of raw materials of organic fertilizers

- Further reducing the application of chemical pesticides, promoting the precision application practices
- Developing and adopting water saving technologies, particularly in the dryland farming areas
- Piloting the recycling of pesticides and fertilizers packages.

**Strengthening industrial administration and improving the industry efficiency**

- Strengthening the administration and supervision of production, marketing and application of pesticides and fertilizers
- Strengthening the fertilizer production and marketing supervision
- Optimizing the administrative approval system
- Advancing the construction and implementation of regulatory system
- Conducting research on the major issues and preparing the plans for crop industry and pesticides manufacture industry development in 2021-2025.

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**Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Medicine**

In 2020, China’s animal husbandry and veterinary medicine industry will accomplish two major tasks: recovering pig production and recycling livestock wastes. Other priorities include deepening supply side reform, advancing industry transformation, speeding up the construction of modern livestock breeding system, epidemic prevention system and livestock products marketing system, strengthening the supervision on safety and quality of feed, veterinary drug, milk and slaughter industry.

**Speeding up the recovery of pig production**

- Promoting the implementation of pig production recovery three-year action plan, particularly the support policies on environment impact assessment, low interest loans, subsidies for construction work of scale pig farms, and subsidies for improved varieties
- Strengthening the production monitoring and market guidance
- Strengthening technical support and services
- Continuing the prevention and control of African Swine Fever, implementing the the ASF control practices of monitoring and testing, cleaning and disinfecting, transport supervision, banning the kitchen wastes in feeding

**Ensuring the recycling (utilized as resource) of livestock and poultry wastes**

- Returning livestock and poultry waste and slurry to the field, ensuring 75% of the waste and slurry are used as resources such as fertilizer, 95% of the scale livestock farms are equipped with relevant facilities; drawing up the technical standards for manure use limit, slurry spreading, manure storage and composting
- Strengthening policy implementation and performance assessment, carrying out the research on livestock green development evaluation system
- Improving the safe disposal system for dead animal due to diseases.
Transforming and upgrading the livestock industry

- Encouraging and supporting the standardised scale livestock farming, increasing the subsidies to the purchase of livestock farming facilities
- Promoting the re-structuring of crop farming and livestock breeding, encouraging the production, storage and processing of high quality forage, such as silage maize, alfalfa and oats
- Promoting the dairy industry vitalization, improving the quality and efficiency of the industry, promoting the application of IoT, smart technologies and facilities in dairy cow breeding

Strengthening the capacity building in animal diseases prevention and control

- Strengthening the animal health supervision and epidemic prevention system, ensuring the capability of animal epidemic prevention matching the local need
- Strengthening the prevention and treatment of priority diseases, focusing on foot and mouth diseases, highly pathogenic avian influenza, small ruminant epidemic etc.
- Implementing regional management and purification of animal diseases, revising and improving the technical standards for animal disease purification
- Strengthening supervision of law enforcement and biosafety management, conducting bio-safety inspection and supervision in the high-level animal pathogenic microorganisms laboratories

Continue to strengthen quality and safety supervision

- Strengthening the quality and safety supervision of feed and veterinary drugs, carrying out random and transparent safety inspection, strictly ban the illegal use of feed additions and drugs, particularly use of clenbuterol in pig and sheep industry
- Strengthening the supervision of quality and safety of raw milk, promoting green and healthy dairy farming practices, tightening the use and supervision of veterinary drugs
- Strengthening the quality and safety supervision of the slaughtering industry, carrying out joint law enforcement actions, and severely crack down on illegal use of clenbuterol, private slaughtering, and slaughtering and processing of sick and dead pigs
- Promoting the reduction of veterinary drugs, implementing the plan of veterinary drugs residues control and the plan for monitoring the antimicrobial resistance of animal-borne bacteria

Enhancing the fundamental long-term work

- Speeding up the development of information and smart technologies in the animal husbandry industry
- Strengthening the scientific and technological support, encouraging the cooperation between technical and business organizations
- Deepening international cooperation in animal husbandry and veterinary medicine
- Speeding up the process of legislation
- Strengthening the leadership in drawing up the 14th five-year plans for livestock and veterinary medicine, dairy industry, forage industry, and recycling of livestock wastes.

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Fishery Industry

In 2020, Chinese fishery industry will focus on consolidating the system, strengthening the weakest-links, improving the quality of production, protecting and ecosystem and continuing the supply-side reform. The specific priorities include:

Ensuring the stable production and supply of aquatic products

- Addressing the issues of product backlog and selling difficulties, speeding up the work resumption of aquatic products processing enterprises, increasing purchasing and storage of the backlog products
- Focusing on spring season production, speeding up the work resumption of fish seedling breeding enterprises, ensuring seedling supply

Comprehensively advancing the green development in fishery industry

- Promoting healthy aquaculture, carrying out demonstration and dissemination of healthy aquaculture practices, consolidating the seed industry and diseases control system in aquaculture
- Intensifying the monitoring and control of veterinary drug residues in aquatic products
- Advancing the high quality development of fish-rice system

Advancing the integration of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors in fishery industry

- Advancing the ecological fish farming in large water areas
- Advancing the integrated development of fishery industry, promoting leisure fishery, disseminating aquatic products processing technologies, advancing cold chain for aquatic products

Strengthening fishery resource conservation and ecological restoration of aquatic system

- Emphasising on aquatic life protection in Yangtze River, rolling out the fishing ban in the key regions in the Yangtze River basin
- Strengthening fishery resource conservation, improving summer fishing moratorium scheme, improving marine ranch monitoring and evaluation system
- Strengthening the protection of rare and endangered species, with focusing on priority wild aquatic animals and their habitat protection

Actively promoting international cooperation

- Enhancing high quality development of deep sea fishery, speeding up the construction of deep sea fishery bases
- Promoting international cooperation, strengthening the multilateral as well as bilateral cooperation, pushing forward to participate in Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA), strengthening the cooperation with south China sea countries and the “Belt and Road” countries
- Promoting aquatics products trade

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Science, Technology, Environment and Energy

The priorities for science, technology, environment, and energy work in 2020 include:

**Strengthening the role of science and technology in poverty alleviation**

- Intensifying technical support to the rural industry, disseminating the new varieties, new technologies, and new facilities
- Improving the efficiency of agricultural technology services in the poverty stricken areas
- Enhancing the training for targeted poverty alleviation

**Increasing the contribution of science and technology innovation to agricultural development**

- Strengthening the basic and cutting edge research with focus on biological seed industry, smart agricultural machineries and digital agriculture
- Stepping up the coordinated research on key technologies, including ASF vaccines, monitoring the reproduction and migration of fall armyworm, research and demonstration of the tolerant varieties and high efficient pesticides to fall armyworm
- Consolidating the foundation for the agricultural technology innovation, further improving the structure of key laboratory system as well as the operation mechanism, building 100 national agricultural science observation and experimental stations, carrying out the monitoring and observation on soil quality, agricultural environment, pests and diseases, and other long-term experiments
- Strengthening the supervision on biosecurity of GMO, cracking down the illegal research, experiment, seed production, planting, processing and import of GMO

**Speeding up the establishment of mechanism of agricultural technology innovation**

- Creating the strategic strength of the agricultural science and technology, establishing the modern agricultural science and technology network system
- Advancing the integration between industry, education and research organizations, improving the performance of the national agricultural technology innovation alliances
- Deepening the reform on agricultural science and technology system, establishing and improving the evaluation mechanism and index system that in line with the rules of agricultural industry and technological innovation
- Strengthening the capacity building for research personnel

**Enhancing the efficiency of technology extension and farmers training**

- Improving the mechanism of agricultural technology service and extension
- Strengthening the capacity building for the extension staff
- Building the demonstration model of agricultural technology transfer, including establishing 100 national agricultural science and technology demonstration bases, creating demonstration models of smart farms, ecological circular farms, etc.
- Advancing the efficiency and quality of farmers training

**Strengthening agricultural environment protection**

- Intensifying soil pollution prevention and control
- Deeply implementing the action on crop residues recycling
• Speeding up the recycling of agricultural plastic film, promoting the use of thickened and bio-degradable film, piloting the green subsidy policies for plastic film recycling

• Developing rural renewable energy, upgrading the rural biogas, enhancing the effective use of biogas slurry

• Strengthening agricultural biodiversity conservation, further perfecting the protection list of priority wild plants, strengthening the rescue and protection of engendered and rare species

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Safety and Quality of Agricultural Products

In 2020, MARA will work on the following priorities areas to promote the safety and quality of agricultural products.

Strengthening risk prevention

• Adhering the bottom line of safety and quality of agricultural products, particularly in the amid COVID-2019 pandemic

• Improving the timeliness, accuracy, authenticity and coverage of risk monitoring, strengthening the consultation analysis and information reporting on monitoring results

• Deepening the risk assessment, closely observing international risk assessment trend, taking precautions to potential risks such as bio-toxin, harmful microorganisms

• Improving the emergency response mechanism, ensuring no systematic risks happens on agricultural product quality and safety

Strengthening law enforcement and supervision

• Carrying out special inspection with focus on the use of prohibited and suspended drugs in the production of vegetables, eggs and aquatics

• Strengthening the inspection and supervision, including carrying out supervision and inspection on the safety and quality of agricultural products through spot checking, unannounced inspections and secret inspections, the inspections will focus on the prohibited and suspended drugs and illegal additions

• Cracking down on the fake agricultural supplies, closely monitoring the potential impact of COVID-19 on agricultural supplies and the safety and quality of agricultural products

Improving the standard system

• Building the standard system for high-quality development, speeding up the formulation and revision of the compulsory national food safety standards in line with international standards, improving the quality-oriented green standards, formulating the nutrition standards to drive the healthy consumption

• Improving the quality to meet the standards requirement, carrying out comparison analysis against international advanced standards, promoting the green foods, organic products, protected geographical indication products, and promoting Good Agricultural Practice certification

• In-depth implementation of protected geographical indication (PGI) project, publishing the guidelines to develop agricultural products with protected geographical indication status
Improving the supervision system

- Piloting the certification system for agricultural products, working out a timetable and roadmap to promote the scheme of self-quality control, self-certification and self-commitment by the producers
- Speeding up the extension and implementation of quality tracing, improving the function of national tracing platform, promoting the “certification plus tracing code” model
- Improving the management system of quality inspection agencies on the aspects of capability assessment, supervision and inspection
- Stepping up the construction of the safety and quality credit system for agricultural products, establishing the integrity files for producers and operators, creating a social credit environment for honesty and trustworthy

Improving the supervision capability

- Preparing the formulation of the 14th Five-Year Plan, carrying out the research on the key strategic issues and indicators system of safety and quality of the agricultural products
- Promoting smart supervision, adopting modern information technologies such as big data, IoT, block-chain to advance the innovation in supervision approaches
- Consolidating the supervision capability of grass-root organizations
- Formulating performance evaluation system, incorporating the “agricultural product quality safety index” in the performance assessment of the local governors and mayors.

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International Cooperation

The Department of International Cooperation of MARA set out the following priority works in the year 2020:

Deepening the multilateral cooperation

- Hosting the international events, including the agricultural forum at the summit of 17+1 (Cooperation between China and Central and Eastern European Countries), international forum on rural vitalization, high level forum on Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS), and the International Tea Day (21 May)
- Deepening Sino-Russian Cooperation, implementing the Sino-Russian soybean cooperation plan
- Digging deep into potential of Sino-European agricultural trade cooperation, promoting the technology exchanges and cooperation on regional management of ASF with France and other countries, launching the effort to join the International Vine and Wine Organization
- Improving the cooperation with Latin American and Pacific Island Countries
- Consolidating and upgrading the cooperation with African and Asian countries, upgrading the China–ASEAN (10+1) agricultural cooperation mechanism, promoting the agricultural technology exchange and trade with Japan and Korea, establishing the Sino-African Union agricultural cooperation commission
- Strengthening the multilateral agricultural cooperation, deepening the cooperation with FAO, WFP and other agencies
- Strengthening the agricultural training for Asian, African and Latin American countries

Diversifying the agricultural import channels
- Taking part in the delivery of Sino-US phase one trade agreement
- Coordinating the import policies on tariff

Expanding the export of competitive products
- Guiding the construction of agricultural products exporting demonstration basses and companies
- Coordinating the overseas agricultural exhibitions
- Pushing to solve the tea trade friction between China and Morocco

Supporting the enterprises operating in overseas to integrate into global agricultural supply chain
- Advancing the construction of agricultural international cooperation parks
- Actively promoting "One Belt, One Road" agricultural cooperation, formulating the “One Belt, One Road” agricultural cooperation plan in the 14th Five-Year Plan period

Establishing the agricultural foreign trade consultation and information release system
- Promoting the establishment of agricultural foreign trade consultation system, enhancing policy coordination between trade adjustment and industrial development
- Establishing a system for publishing agricultural foreign cooperation situations, including the trend of trade and investment, important policies, research outcomes and events of agricultural foreign cooperation

Strengthening personnel training
- Strengthening the top-level design and mechanism building for training international cooperation personnel, formulating agricultural international cooperation plan and international cooperation personnel training plan for the 14th “five-year-plan” period
- Strengthening the capacity building for the international agricultural cooperation organizations, implementing the training program for international cooperation personnel

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Agriculture and Rural Green Development

Actively promoting agriculture green production, increasing the supply of green and high quality agricultural products
- Optimising the structure of crop farming and animal husbandry - further adjusting the regional layout of agriculture to match the regional land and water resource endowment
- Promoting standardized production - speeding up the formulation of the standards system for high quality agricultural development, establishing the standardization bases to demonstrate and disseminate the “high quality- high efficiency” production models for whole processes of crop production; encouraging leading production firms and farmer associations applying for Good Agricultural Practice certification
• Promoting ecological healthy aquaculture - continuing to implement the veterinary antimicrobial reduction action, developing the integrated rice-fish cultivation system

• Improving the quality and safety of agricultural products - piloting edible agricultural products certification system, strengthening the administration and certification of green food, organic products and protected geographical indication products

Addressing the major environmental problems in agricultural production, cleaning up the production environment

• Continuing to promote fertilizer reduction and efficiency increase activities - improving fertilizer use efficiency to above 40%, and maintaining the negative growth in fertilizer use

• Continuing to promote pesticides reduction and efficiency increase activities - improving pesticides use efficiency to above 40%, and maintaining the negative growth in pesticides use

• Promoting the utilization of livestock and poultry manure - basically completing the construction of the manure treatment facilities in scale livestock and poultry farms, improving the standard system for the livestock and poultry manure treatment and utilization

• Promoting comprehensive straw utilization - establishing the national straw resource accounting system, providing evidences for the decision making and precise monitoring on straw utilization

• In-depth implementing agricultural plastic film recycling action - publishing the “Agricultural Plastic Film Management Measures”, carrying out monitoring on plastic film residues, piloting and demonstrating the use of fully biodegradable mulching film

• Exploring the recycling of pesticide and fertilizer packaging waste - formulating and publishing the “administrative measures for the recycling of pesticide packaging waste” jointly with Ministry of Ecology and Environment, implementing the “guidance on recycling of fertilizer packaging waste”, piloting the fertilizer package waste recycling

• Strengthening soil pollution control and remediation - completing arable land environment quality classification, improving the monitoring network on soil environment quality

Strengthening the protection of agricultural resources and improve the efficiency of resource utilization

• Continually strengthening arable land resource protection - continuing the pilot fallow and rotation system, launching the conservation cultivation action plan

• Speeding up the development of water saving agriculture - promoting the water saving technologies such as dripping fertigation under plastic mulching film, rain-harvest irrigation, etc

• Strengthening agricultural biodiversity conservation - strengthening wild germplasm resource management, improving the national list of key protected wild plants, carrying out agricultural wild plant resources survey and rescue collection, implementing the rear and endangered aquatic organisms protection action plan, strictly crack down on illegal wildlife trading

• Strengthening fishery resource conservation and restoration – implementing year-round bans in key waters of the Yangtze River Basin, exploring the evaluation system of the
Yangtze River’s index of biological integrity index; implementing total management of marine fishery resources, continuously reducing the intensity of marine fishing

**Improving the rural residential environment**

- Carrying out clean village action - guiding rural residents adopt hygiene and healthy lifestyle
- Solidly promoting the rural toilet revolution – further upgrading the quality and effectiveness of rural toilet improvement, implementing the policy of rural financial rewards and supplements in the village toilet revolution
- Advancing the beautiful and livable villages initiative – actively developing the green ecological products and service products, promoting leisure agriculture and rural tourism

**Strengthening overall planning and experiment pilots, laying a solid foundation for agricultural green development**

- Piloting the agriculture green development support system – establishing technology, standards, industries, management, policies and digital systems for agriculture green development in the national pilot counties, establishing long-term fixed experiment stations, piloting and summing up the agriculture green development models for various crops and ecological environment types
- Promoting agriculture green development in key areas - in the Yangtze River basin, controlling agricultural non-point source pollution, making good use of livestock and poultry manure resources, and implementing effective treatment or recycling of aquaculture tail water; in the provinces along Yellow River, strengthening agricultural ecological protection, developing water-saving agriculture, promoting green production methods
- Strengthening the foundation work of agricultural green development – formulating the national agriculture green development plan (2021-2025), publishing China’s agriculture green development report, establishing Chinese agricultural green development research association.

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<td>China’s Agricultural Products Trade in the First Quarter 2019</td>
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