

# 国家汶川地震灾后恢复重建总体规划

## 文 本

(公开征求意见稿)

**The State Overall Planning  
for Post-Wenchuan Earthquake Restoration and  
Reconstruction**

(Public Opinion Soliciting Draft)

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谨以本规划

向汶川特大地震中不幸遇难的同胞致以深切悼念

向自强不息重建家园的广大灾区人民致以崇高敬意

向所有关心支持抗震救灾和恢复重建的人们致以真挚感谢

The present planning is formulated to extend our deep condolences to the victims of the Wenchuan earthquake, renew the highest considerations to the broad disaster-affected people, and express the sincerest gratitude to those who have been concerned about and giving support to the earthquake fighting and disaster relief efforts and restoration and reconstruction of the affected areas.

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# 前 言

## Foreword

2008年5月12日14时28分，四川汶川发生里氏8.0级特大地震，数万同胞在灾害中不幸遇难，数百万家庭失去世代生活的家园，数十年甚至几代人辛勤劳动积累的财富毁于一旦。面对突如其来的重大灾难，在党中央、国务院的坚强领导下，全党全军全国各族人民众志成城，灾区广大干部群众奋勇自救，国际社会积极施援，经过顽强努力，抗震救灾斗争取得重大胜利。

A major earthquake measured 8.0 Richter scale struck Wenchuan, Sichuan Province at 14:28 on May 12, 2008, took away tens of thousands of lives, deprived millions of households of their homeland on which they had relied for generations, and destroyed in a instant the fortune accumulated by the painstaking work over decades or even generations. Faced with the unexpected catastrophe, the entire Party, the army and the Chinese people of all ethnic groups, under the firm leadership of the CPC Central Committee and State Council, united as one and forged an iron will to combat the disaster. The broad cadres and masses in the affected areas were courageously engaged in self-rescue, and the international community actively provided generous assistance. Thanks to the undaunted endeavors of the all the parties concerned, a great victory has been achieved in the quake fighting and disaster relief combat.

汶川地震灾后恢复重建，灾区群众热切期盼，全国人民十分关心，国际社会普遍关注。在这样一个受灾面积广大、受灾人口众多、自然条件复杂的地区进行灾后恢复重建，困难很多、充满挑战、任务艰巨。我们有全国亿万人民的大力支持，有改革开放以来积累的强大综合国力，通过灾区广大干部群众的辛勤努力，就一定能再造一个家家有房住、户户有就业、人人有保障、设施有提高、经济有发展、生态有改善的新家园。在这个基础之上，再经过若干年的努力奋斗，灾区群众一定会与全国人民一道，步入全面小康社会的幸福生活。

The post-quake restoration and reconstruction have been keenly anticipated by the disaster-affected people and extremely concerned about by the people throughout the country, and received universal attention from the international community. The arduous task of the said restoration and reconstruction is confronted with numerous difficulties and challenges as it has to be undertaken under the circumstances of such a wide disaster-affected area, such a large disaster-affected population and such complex natural conditions. Fortunately, with the massive support of hundreds of millions of the people across the country, and the powerful comprehensive national strength accumulated since the adoption of the policy of reform and opening-up, we can, through the concerted industrious efforts of the broad cadres and masses in the disaster areas, create a new homeland, in which every household has its

own domicile with employed members, each person has a secured living, with improved infrastructure developed economy and bettered eco-environment. On such a basis and through years' arduous efforts, the disaster-affected people shall, together with all the Chinese people, enjoy the happy life of a moderately prosperous society in an all-round way.

为有力、有序、有效地做好灾后恢复重建工作，尽快恢复灾区正常经济社会秩序，特制定本规划。

The present planning is hereby formulated for the purpose of doing a good restoration and reconstruction job in a powerful, orderly and efficient way, so as to restore the normal socioeconomic order in the quake-hit areas.

# 第一章 重建基础

## Chapter I Basis for Reconstruction

### 第一节 灾区概况

#### §1 Overview of the Disaster Areas

本规划的规划范围为四川、甘肃和陕西省极重灾区和重灾区的 51 个县(市、区)<sup>1</sup>。总面积 132596 平方公里，乡镇 1271 个，行政村 14565 个，2007 年末总人口 1986.7 万人，地区生产总值 2418 亿元，城镇居民人均可支配收入和农村居民人均纯收入分别为 13050 元、3533 元。

The planned scope of the present planning includes 51 counties (cities and districts) in the extremely hard-hit and hard-hit disaster areas of Sichuan, Gansu and Shaanxi Provinces, covering a total area of 132,596 sq. km., involving 14,565 administrative villages in 1,271 towns and townships, with a total population of 19.867 million by the end of 2007, the gross regional product of 241.8 billion yuan, urban household per capita disposable income and rural household per capita net income of 13,050 yuan, 3,533 yuan, respectively.

#### 专栏 1 规划范围

① 极重灾区和重灾区的范围，根据民政部等部门《汶川地震灾害范围评估结果》确定

① The scope of the extremely hard-hit and hard-hit areas are ascertained in accordance with the definitions of the *Evaluation Results of the Wenchuan Earthquake Disaster Scope* issued by the Ministry of Civil Affairs, etc.

Column 1 Planned Scope		
所在省 Province	县(市、区) County (city and district)	个数 No.
四川 Sichuan	汶川县、北川县、绵竹市、什邡市、青川县、茂县、安县、都江堰市、平武县、彭州市、理县、江油市、广元市利州区、广元市朝天区、旺苍县、梓潼县、绵阳市游仙区、德阳市旌阳区、小金县、绵阳市涪城区、罗江县、黑水县、崇州市、剑阁县、三台县、阆中市、盐亭县、松潘县、苍溪县、芦山县、中江县、广元市元坝区、大邑县、宝兴县、南江县、广汉市、汉源县、石棉县、九寨沟县 Wenchuan, Beichuan, Mianzhu City, Shifang City, Qingchuan, Maoxian, Anxian, Dujiangyan City, Pingwu, Pengzhou City, Lixian, Jiangyou, Lizhou (District of Guangyuan City), Chaotian (District of Guangyuan City), Wangcang, Zitong, Youxian (District of Mianyang City), Jingyang (District of Deyang City), Xiaojin, Fucheng (District of Mianyang City), Luojiang, Heishui, Chongzhou City, Jiange, Santai, Langzhong City, Yanting, Songpan, Cangxi, Lushan, Zhongjiang, Yuanba (District of Guangyuan City), Dayi, Baoxing, Nanjiang, Guanghan City, Hanyuan, Shimian, Jiuzhaigou	39
甘肃 Gansu	文县、陇南市武都区、康县、成县、徽县、西和县、两当县、舟曲县 Wenxian, Wudu (District of Longnan City), Kangxian, Chengxian, Huixian, Xihe, Liangdang, Zhouqu	8
陕西 Shaanxi	宁强县、略阳县、勉县、宝鸡市陈仓区 Ningqiang, Lueyang, Mianxian, Chencang (District of Baoji City)	4

规划区的主体区域地处青藏高原向四川盆地过渡地带，以龙门山山脉为界，西部与东部的地质地貌差别明显，经济社会发展水平差异较大，总体上具有以下特点：

The planned areas are mainly situated in the transitional area from the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau to the Sichuan Basin with the Longmen Mountains as the diving line, the geological and topographical features between the west and the east are quite distinguished from each other, so is their socioeconomic development level. In general,

the said areas have the characteristics as follows:

——地貌气候复杂，平原、丘陵、高原、高山均有分布，部分地区相对高差悬殊，气候垂直变化明显，属典型高山峡谷地形。

—— The planned areas are characterized by complex topographic and climate conditions, with the distribution of plains, hills, plateaus, alpiners, etc. Certain areas feature great relative altitude differences and salient vertical climatic changes. Therefore, these areas fall into the typical alpine canyon topography.

——自然灾害频发，高山高原地区地震断裂带纵横交错，发生地震灾害的几率较高；滑坡、崩塌、泥石流等地质灾害隐患点分布多、范围广、威胁大。

—— Natural disasters frequent these alpine plateau areas where seismic rift zones crisscross and the probability of earthquake disasters is relatively high; the spots for potential geological hazards like landslides, landslips and mud-rock flow are densely and broadly distributed across these areas, which pose a grave threat.

——生态环境脆弱，山多地少，高山地区耕地零碎、土层瘠薄、地表渗透性差、水土流失严重。

—— With a vulnerable eco-environment, these areas are largely mountainous with limited arable land. The farmland in the alpine areas is in bits and pieces with arid and thin soil layers, poor surface infiltration and severe soil erosion.



——生态功能重要，高山高原地区的动植物资源丰富，生态系统类型多样，属于长江上游重要生态屏障和我国珍稀濒危野生动物重要栖息地。

—— Being of considerable ecological significance, the alpine plateau areas abound in fauna and flora resources and diversified eco-system types. As an important ecological screen in the upper stream of the Yangtze River, the said areas provide critical havens for China's rare and endangered wildlife.

——资源比较富集，世界文化自然遗产和自然保护区比较集中，旅游资源丰富，水能、有色金属和非金属矿等资源蕴藏较多。

—— Relatively rich in resources, the said areas also see a concentration of world cultural and natural heritage sites and natural reserves with abundant tourist resources. In addition, there are plenty of water energy, non-ferrous metals, non-metallic mineral resources, etc.

——经济基础薄弱，平原地区工业化程度相对较高，高山高原地区经济规模较小，产业结构单一，贫困人口集中。

—— Haunted by economic instability, the industrialization degree in the plain areas is comparatively high while the alpine plateau areas suffer comparatively small economic scale with a single industrial structure and a concentrated poverty-stricken population.

——少数民族聚居，有我国唯一的羌族聚居区，是主要的藏

族聚居区之一，多元文化并存，历史人文资源独特。

—— The planned areas are home of many ethnic minority groups, including China's only concentrated inhabitation area of the Qiang ethnic group and one of the major Tibetan settlement areas, with cultural diversity and unique historical and humanistic resources.

## 第二节 灾害损失

### § 2 Disaster Losses

汶川地震是新中国成立以来破坏性最强、波及范围最广、灾害损失最大的一次地震灾害。震级达到里氏 8.0 级，最大烈度达到 11 度，并带来滑坡、崩塌、泥石流、堰塞湖等大量次生灾害。The Wenchuan earthquake is the most destructive one with the widest affecting scope and most serious disaster-induced losses ever since the founding of the People's Republic in 1949. Measured 8.0 Richter scale in magnitude and 11 degrees in seismic intensity, the earthquake also caused a larger number of secondary disasters such as landslides, landslips, mud-rock flow, barrier lakes, etc.

——人员伤亡惨重，截至 8 月 7 日，遇难 69222 人，受伤 374638 人，失踪 18176 人。

—— The quake caused heavy casualties. Up to August 7, some 69,222 people had been killed, 374,638 injured, and 18,176 missing.

——城乡居民住房大量损毁，北川县城、汶川县映秀镇等部分城镇和大量村庄几乎被夷为平地。

—— Numerous urban and rural residences were devastated. Some towns, including the Beichuan County seat, Yingxiu Town of Wenchuan County, etc. and a vast number of villages were razed to the ground.

——基础设施严重损毁，交通、电力、通信、供水、供气等系统大面积瘫痪。

—— Infrastructures were severely damaged, and the systems of transportation, electricity, telecommunications, water and gas supply, etc. were paralyzed by large area.

——学校、医院等公共服务设施严重损毁，大量文化自然遗产遭到严重破坏。

—— Public service facilities including schools and hospitals were severely damaged, and so were a large number of cultural and natural heritage sites.

——产业发展受到严重影响，耕地大面积损毁，主要产业、众多企业遭受重创。

—— Industry development was greatly impeded, with large acreages of farmland destroyed and key industries and numerous enterprises devastated.

——生态环境遭到严重破坏，森林大片损毁，野生动物栖息地丧失与破碎，生态功能退化。

—— The quake also wreaked havoc on the eco-environment, with

large stretches of forests destroyed, wildlife habitats lost and shattered, and ecological function degraded.

专栏 2 规划区灾害损失情况		
Column 2 Disaster-induced Losses of the Planned Areas		
项目 Item	51 个县 (市、区) 51 Counties (cities, districts)	
直接经济损失 (亿元) <sup>2</sup> Direct economic losses (hundred million yuan)	8437.7	
	工业企业直接经济损失 (亿元) Direct economic losses of industrial enterprises (hundred million yuan)	961.8
	农业直接经济损失 (亿元) Direct economic losses of agriculture (hundred million yuan)	404.2
损毁公路 (公里) Damaged highway (km)	34125	
受损水库 (座) Damaged reservoirs	1263	
受损输变电设施 Damaged transmission and transformation equipment	输电线路 (公里) Transmission lines (km)	61524
	35 千伏以上变电站 (座) Substations above 35 kv.	250
受损学校 (所) Damaged schools	7444	
受损医疗卫生机构 (个) Damaged medical institutions	11028	
受损农村居民住房 Damaged rural	倒塌 (万平方米) Collapsed (10,000 sq. m.)	10709.6

② 直接经济损失为民政部门汇总四川、甘肃、陕西三省规划区 51 县 (市、区) 的数据

② The direct economic losses refer to the statistics collected by the Ministry of Civil Affairs from the 51 counties (cities, districts) of the planned areas in Sichuan, Gansu and Shaanxi Provinces

<b>residences</b>	严重受损（万平方米） Severely damaged (10,000 sq. m.)	9432.2
<b>受损城镇居民住房</b> <b>Damaged urban residences</b>	倒塌或损毁（万平方米） Collapsed or damaged (10,000 sq. m.)	1887.9
	严重破坏（万平方米） Severely damaged (10,000 sq. m.)	5836.2

### 第三节 面临挑战

#### §3 Challenges

——生态环境恶化，植被、水体、土壤等自然环境被破坏，次生灾害隐患增多，导致生存发展条件变差。

——The eco-environment has degenerated, the natural environment, such as vegetation, water bodies, soil, etc., has been destroyed, and the potential hazards of secondary disasters have increased. Consequently, the subsistence and development conditions have worsened.

——资源环境承载能力下降，人均耕地减少，耕地质量下降，保障农民收入稳定增长难度极大。

—— The resource and environment carrying capacity has decreased, the per capita farmland acreage has dwindled and, the farmland quality has worsened. Hence, it is extremely difficult to ensure farmers' stable income increase.

——部分地区可供建设的空间狭小，不少地方失去基本生存

条件，异地新建城镇、村庄选址及其人员安置难度很大。

—— The construction space in some areas is rather scanty, and the basic subsistence conditions in quite a few places have completely lost. Moreover, it is very difficult to construct new towns in other areas, select location for villages and resettle the population concerned.

——企业损毁严重，就业压力大，而许多地区并不具备通过就地发展工业解决就业问题的基本条件。

—— As the enterprises have been severely damaged, the employment situation is fairly grave, whereas a lot of regions have no basic conditions for resolving the employment issues through developing the local industry.

——不少灾区群众成为无宅基地、无耕地、无就业的“三无”人员，加之灾害造成的恐惧心理，医治灾区群众心灵创伤需要较长过程。

—— Apart from the disaster-induced fear, many a disaster-affected individual has lost his or her housing site, farmland and job. Hence, it shall take a rather long period of time to cure the psychological trauma of the affected population.

——物质文化遗产和非物质文化遗产载体大量损毁，保护和传承羌族文化更加紧迫。

—— A large number of tangible and intangible cultural heritage

carriers were destroyed, and it has become even more urgent to protect and carry forward the culture of the Qiang ethnic group.

——解决灾区群众当前急迫问题与增强区域长期的可持续发展能力，面临十分复杂的情况。

—— We are faced with an extremely complicated situation when resolving the urgent problems confronting the disaster-affected people and enhancing the long-term regional sustainable development capacity.

#### 第四节 有利条件

#### §4 Favorable Conditions

——科学发展观的指导思想，以人为本的执政理念，为科学重建新家园提供了思想保障。

—— The guiding principle of Scientific Outlook on Development and the human-oriented governing concept have provided the ideological guarantee for building a new homeland in a scientific method.

——灾区广大干部群众自力更生、艰苦奋斗的精神，自强不息、互助自救和寻求发展的积极性、主动性，是重建新家园的不竭动力。

—— The inexhaustible impetus for reconstruction lies in the self-reliant and hard-working spirit, the enthusiasm and initiatives shared by the broad cadres and masses in the disaster areas for incessant self-improvement, mutual assistance and the quest for

development.

——改革开放以来我国积累的强大物质基础和良好市场环境，为恢复重建提供了经济、技术基础和体制环境。

—— Since the policy of reform and opening-up was adopted, China has accumulated a powerful material foundation and a favorable market environment, and provided the economic and technological foundation and system conditions for the restoration and reconstruction.

——各地区的无私支援，全社会的大力支持，国际社会的慷慨援助，是恢复重建的重要补充力量。

—— An important supplementary force of restoration and reconstruction derives from the selfless support from various regions, the massive assistance from all walks of life as well as the generous aids from the international community.

——国内外地震灾后恢复重建的经验教训，为科学重建新家园提供了有益借鉴。

——The domestic and foreign best practices of post-quake restoration and reconstruction have provided valuable experience and lessons for building a new homeland in a scientific method.

## 第二章 总体要求

## Chapter II General Requirements



## 第一节 指导思想

### §1 Guidelines

深入贯彻落实科学发展观，坚持以人为本、尊重自然、统筹兼顾、科学重建。优先恢复灾区群众的基本生活条件和公共服务设施，尽快恢复生产条件，合理调整城镇乡村、基础设施和生产力的布局，逐步恢复生态环境。坚持自力更生、艰苦奋斗，以灾区各级政府为主导、广大干部群众为主体，在国家、各地区和社会各界的大力支持下，精心规划、精心组织、精心实施，又好又快重建家园。

Thoroughly implement the Scientific Outlook on Development, and adhere to the concepts of people first, respect for nature, overall considerations and arrangements as well as scientific reconstruction. The priority shall be given to restoration of the basic living conditions and public facilities for the disaster-affected people, to prompt recovery of production conditions, and to rationalized adjustment of the layout of urban and rural areas, infrastructures and productivity, so as to gradually return the eco-environment to normal. With the massive support from the state, various regions and all walks of life, we shall adhere to self-reliance and arduous struggle, conduct meticulous planning, organization and implementation in order that a new homeland can be built in a good and quick way, with the governments at various levels in the disaster areas playing a

predominant role and the broad cadres and masses in the aforesaid areas as the main body.

## 第二节 基本原则

### §2 Basic Principles

——**以人为本，民生优先。**要把保障民生作为恢复重建的基本出发点，把修复重建城乡居民住房摆在突出和优先的位置，尽快恢复公共服务设施和基础设施，切实扩大就业，增加居民收入，让灾区群众安居、安定、安全、安心。

—— **Bear in mind the concept of people first, and give top priority to people's well-being.** The guarantee of people's well-being shall be deemed as a fundamental starting point of restoration and reconstruction, and prominence and priority shall be given to repairing and reconstructing the urban and rural residential houses. We shall promptly restore the public facilities and infrastructures, earnestly expand employment, and increase the residents' income, so as to ensure the resettlement, stability, safety and reassurance of the affected population.

——**尊重自然，科学布局。**要根据资源环境承载能力，考虑灾害和潜在灾害威胁，科学确定不同区域的主体功能，调整优化城乡布局、人口分布、产业结构和生产力布局，促进人与自然和谐。

—— **Respect nature by arranging a scientific layout.** In light of

the resource and environment carrying capacity, we shall take into consideration the threats posed by disasters and potential disasters, scientifically define the major functions of different regions, readjust and optimize the urban and rural spatial layout, population distribution, industrial structure and productivity layout, so as to promote the harmony between man and nature.

——**统筹兼顾，协调发展。**要着眼长远，适应未来发展提高需要适度超前考虑，并与推进新型工业化城镇化、新农村建设相结合，加大对贫困地区和少数民族地区的扶持力度，推动结构调整和发展方式转变，努力提高灾区自我发展能力。

—— **Make comprehensive considerations and arrangements to ensure coordinated development.** Meet the needs of future development by looking into the future and thinking ahead properly, and combing with advancing new industrialization and urbanization as well as constructing new rural areas. Intensify the supporting strength to the poverty-stricken areas and ethnic minority areas, further promote the restructuring and development mode transformation, and strive to improve the self-development capacity of the disaster areas.

——**创新机制，协作共建。**要充分发挥灾区广大干部群众的积极性、主动性和创造性，自力更生、艰苦奋斗。充分发挥对口支援的重要作用，建立政府、企业、社会组织和个人共同参与，

责任明确，公开透明，监督有力，多渠道投资的重建机制。

—— **Make mechanism innovations and conduct collaborative construction.** Give full play to the enthusiasm, initiatives and creativity of the broad cadres and masses in the disaster areas to encourage them to rely upon self-reliance and arduous struggle, Adequately tap the important role of counterpart assistance, build a reconstruction mechanism featuring the joint participation of governments, enterprises, social organizations and individuals, with clearly defined responsibility, openness and transparency, powerful monitoring and multi-channel investments.

——**安全第一，保证质量。**要严格执行抗震设防要求，提高学校、医院等人员密集的公共服务设施抗震设防标准。城乡居民点和重建项目选址，要避开重大灾害隐患点。严格执行国家建设标准及技术规范，严把设计、施工、材料质量关，确保重建工程质量。

—— **Place safety first and ensure quality.** Strictly enforce the requirements for seismic fortification, raise the criteria of the seismic fortification in the densely populated public facilities such as schools, hospitals, etc. The potential spots of major hazards must be avoided when selecting locations for urban-rural residential points and reconstruction projects. Rigorously implement the national construction standards and technical specifications, and strictly

control the quality of design, construction and building materials, so as to ensure the quality of reconstruction projects.

——**厉行节约，保护耕地。**要坚持按标准进行恢复重建，不超标准，不盲目攀比，不铺张浪费。尽量维修加固原有建筑和设施，尽量统建共用公共设施和用房。规划建设城镇、村庄和产业集聚区，要体现资源节约、环境友好的要求。坚持节约和集约利用土地，严格保护耕地。

—— **Strictly practice frugality and protect farmland.** Restoration and reconstruction shall be undertaken in rigorous accordance with the relevant standards, and no over-standard construction, vanity comparison or extravagance shall be tolerated. Try to maintain and reinforce the original buildings and facilities as much as possible, and construct, in light of overall arrangements, public utility facilities and houses to the greatest extent. The resource-saving and environment-friendly demands must be satisfied when planning the construction of towns, villages and industry cluster districts. Adhere to the principle of using the land economically and intensively, while strictly protecting farmland.

——**传承文化，保护生态。**要保护和传承优秀的民族传统文化，保护具有历史价值和少数民族特色的建筑物、构筑物和历史建筑，保持城镇和乡村传统风貌。避开自然保护区、历史文化古迹、水源保护地以及震后形成的有保留价值的新景观。同步规划

建设环保设施。

—— **Inherit and carry forward culture and protect ecology.**

Protect, inherit and carry forward excellent traditional national cultures, protect architecture, structures and buildings possessing historical value and ethnic minority characteristics, and preserve the traditional styles of the towns and villages. Reconstruction must avoid natural reserves, ancient historical and cultural relics, water source conservation areas, as well as the new landscape which was formed by the earthquake and is worth retaining. Synchronize the planning of construction and environmental protection facilities.

——**因地制宜，分步实施。**要从当地实际情况出发进行恢复重建，充分考虑经济、社会、文化、自然和民族等各方面的因素，合理确定重建方式、优先领域和建设时序。要统筹安排、保证重点、兼顾一般，有计划、分步骤地推进恢复重建。

—— **Adapt to the local conditions and implement the overall**

**planning in different phases.** Undertake the restoration and reconstruction in accordance with the actual local situation, and take into full account the economic, social, cultural, natural and ethnic factors, etc. Rationalize the determination of reconstruction modes, preferential sectors and construction sequences. Make overall arrangements, and ensure the focal points while taking into consideration the general aspects, so as to advance the restoration

and reconstruction process in a planned and phase-oriented approach.

### 第三节 重建目标

#### §3 Reconstruction Objectives

用三年左右时间完成恢复重建的主要任务，基本生活条件和经济发展水平达到或超过灾前水平，努力建设安居乐业、生态文明、安全和谐的新家园，为经济社会可持续发展奠定坚实基础。Achieve the major task of restoration and reconstruction in approximately three years. The basic living conditions and the economic development level should reach or surpass the pre-disaster level. Make every endeavor to build a new homeland characterized by enjoyable life and work, eco-civilization, security and harmony, and lay a solid foundation for sustainable socioeconomic development.

——**家家有房住**，基本完成城镇和农村居民点恢复重建，灾区群众住上安全、经济、实用、省地的住房。

—— **Housing shall be available to each family.** Basically complete the restoration and reconstruction of urban and rural residences, make it possible for the disaster-affected people to live in safe, economical, practical and land-saving houses.

——**户户有就业**，每个家庭至少有一人能够稳定就业，城镇居民人均可支配收入和农村居民人均纯收入超过灾前水平。

—— **Ensure employment for each household.** Ensure that at least one member in each family has a stable job, and that urban household per capita disposable income and rural household per capita net income surpass the pre-disaster level.

——**人人有保障**，灾区群众普遍享有基本生活保障，享有义务教育、公共卫生和基本医疗、公共文化体育、社会福利等基本公共服务。

—— **Each person is secured.** All the disaster-affected people shall enjoy basic living allowances, and basic public services such as compulsory education, public sanitation and basic medical treatment, and have access to public culture and sports, social welfare, etc.

——**设施有提高**，交通、通信、能源、水利等基础设施的功能全面恢复，保障能力达到或超过灾前水平。

—— **Improve infrastructures.** Completely restore the functions of infrastructures such as transportation, communications, energy, water conservancy, etc., ensure that the support capacity reach or surpass the pre-disaster level.

——**经济有发展**，特色优势产业发展壮大，产业结构和空间布局优化，科学发展能力增强。

—— **Ensure development in economy.** Improve and expand special advantage industries, optimize industry structure and spatial layout and enhance the scientific development capacity.



——**生态有改善**，生态功能逐步修复，环境质量提高，防灾减灾能力明显增强。

—— **Ensure improvement in ecology.** Gradually restore the ecological functions and improve environmental quality and ensure apparent enhancement in disaster prevention and mitigation ability.

### 第三章 空间布局

#### Chapter III Spatial Distribution

##### 第一节 重建分区

##### §1 Division of Reconstruction Areas

根据资源环境承载能力综合评价，按照国土开发强度、产业发展方向以及人口集聚和城镇建设的适宜程度，将规划区国土空间划分为适宜重建、适度重建、不宜重建三种类型<sup>3</sup>。

On the basis of the comprehensive evaluation of the resources and environment carrying capacity and in accordance with the national land development intensity, industry development direction as well as the appropriateness of population aggregation and urban construction, the national land in the planned areas is divided into three categories: suitable for reconstruction; appropriate reconstruction; and unsuitable for reconstruction<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> 重建分区的范围和面积根据中国科学院《资源环境承载能力评价报告》确定。

<sup>3</sup> The scope and size of the reconstruction divisions are ascertained on the basis of the *Evaluation Report on Resources and Environment Carrying Capacity* issued by Chinese Academy of Sciences.

### 专栏3 重建分区

#### Column 3 Reconstruction Divisions

类型 Type	面积 Area (平方公里) (sq. km)	占规划区比重 (%) Proportion in the Planned areas (%)	人口(万人) Population (ten thousand people)	占规划区比重 (%) Proportion in the Planned areas (%)
适宜重建区 Areas suitable for reconstruction	10,077	7.6	772.8	38.9
适度重建区 Areas suitable for appropriate reconstruction	38,320	28.9	1,180.1	59.4
生态重建区 Ecological reconstruction area	84,199	63.5	33.8	1.7

#### 一、适宜重建区

##### I. Areas Suitable for Reconstruction

——主要指资源环境承载能力较强，灾害风险较小，适宜在原地重建县城、乡镇，可以较大规模集聚人口，并全面发展各类产业的区域。

—— Mainly refers to the areas with relatively strong resources and environment carrying capacity and smaller disaster risks, suitable for the reconstruction of county seats, towns and townships on the original sites, for the aggregation of a relatively large population, and for the overall development of various industries.

——主要分布于四川的龙门山山前平原和与龙门山山脉接壤的浅丘地区，甘肃的渭河泾河河谷地带和徽成盆地，陕西的汉中盆地边缘和关中平原过渡地带，以及其他零散分布的少数地块。

—— Mainly distributed in the piedmont plains of the Longmen Mountains and the shallow hill areas bordering the said mountains in Sichuan Province, in the river valleys of Weihe River and Jinghe River and Huicheng Basin in Gansu Province, on the edge of Hanzhong Basin and the transitional belt of Guanzhong Plain in Shaanxi Province, as well as a few other scattered plots.

——功能定位为推进工业化城镇化，集聚人口和经济，建成振兴经济、承载产业和创造就业的区域。四川、甘肃、陕西各自的适宜重建区要分别成为成（都）德（阳）绵（阳）经济区、天水经济区、关中经济区的重要组成部分。

—— The functions are oriented to promote industrialization and urbanization, to aggregate population and economy and to build into the zones for revitalizing economy, carrying industries and creating employment. The areas suitable for reconstruction in Sichuan, Gansu and Shaanxi Provinces shall become important components of Cheng (du)-De (yang)-Mian(yang) Economic Zone, Tianshui Economic Zone and Guanzhong Economic Zone, respectively.

## 二、适度重建区

## **II. Areas Suitable for Appropriate Reconstruction**

——主要指资源环境承载能力较弱、灾害风险较大，在控制规模前提下可以适度在原地重建县城、乡镇，适度集聚人口和发展特定产业的区域。

—— Mainly refers to the areas with relatively weak resources and environment carrying capacity and comparatively big disaster risks, suitable for appropriate reconstruction of county seats, towns and townships on the original sites under the precondition of controlled scale, for appropriate population aggregation, and for the development of specific industries.

——主要分布于四川的龙门山山后高原地区和山中部分地区，甘肃的西秦岭山区，陕西的秦巴山区，以及其他应当控制开发强度的区域。

—— Mainly distributed in the altiplano area behind Longmen mountains and partial areas on the mountains in Sichuan Province, the west Qinling mountainous area in Gansu Province, the Qinba mountainous area in Shaanxi Province and other areas where the development intensity should be controlled.

——功能定位为保护优先、适度开发、点状发展，建成人口规模适度、生态环境良好、产业特色鲜明的区域。

—— The functions are oriented to give priority to protection, and carry out appropriate exploitation and spotty development, so as to

build the zones with appropriate population, good eco-environment and distinctive industrial characteristics.

### 三、生态重建区

#### III. Ecological Reconstruction Areas

——主要指资源环境承载能力很低，灾害风险很大，生态功能重要，建设用地严重匮乏，交通等基础设施建设维护代价极大，不适宜在原地重建城镇并较大规模集聚人口的区域。

—— Mainly refers to the areas with very low resources and environment carrying capacity, great disaster risks and significant ecological functions, where the construction land is in severe shortage and the cost of construction and maintenance of transportation and other infrastructures is extremely high, and where it is inappropriate to reconstruct towns in the original sites or to aggregate a large population.

——主要分布于四川龙门山地震断裂带核心区域和高山地区，甘肃库马和龙门山断裂带，陕西勉略洋断裂带，以及各级各类保护区等。

—— Mainly distributed in the core area of the Longmen mountains quake fault zone and alpine areas in Sichuan Province, the Kuma-Longmen Mountains fault zone in Gansu Province, Mianlue fault zone in Shanxi Province and the various conservation zones at all levels and of all categories.

——功能定位为以保护和修复生态为主，建成保护自然文化资源和珍贵动植物、少量人口分散居住的区域。

—— The functions are oriented to focus on the ecological protection and restoration, and build the areas for protecting natural and cultural resources as well as rare and precious fauna and flora resources, with a small scattered population.

## 第二节 城乡布局

### §2 Urban and Rural Distribution

——位于适宜重建区的城镇应就地恢复重建，其中条件较好的，可适当扩大用地规模，并与吸纳人口的规模相适应。村庄应就地恢复重建，并相对集中布局。

—— Those towns situated in the areas suitable for reconstruction shall be restored on their original sites, among which those possessing relatively good conditions may be accorded with appropriately expanded land-use scale, which shall be on speaking terms with the scale of population absorption. Villages shall be restored on the original sites with relatively concentrated layout.

——位于适度重建区的城镇应以就地重建为主，其中不宜发展工业的，应调整功能；发展空间有限的，应缩减规模。村庄应以就地重建为主，有条件的可适度相对集中。

—— Those towns situated in the appropriate reconstruction areas shall be mainly restored on their original sites, among which those

unsuitable for developing industry shall have their functions readjusted; and downsize those having limited development space. Villages shall be mainly restored on their original sites, and those may be appropriately concentrated when conditions permit.

——位于生态重建区且受到极重破坏、无法就地恢复重建的城镇，应异地新建。通过工程措施可以避让灾害风险的村庄，可在控制规模的前提下就地重建；灾害风险大或耕地灭失的村庄，应异地新建。

—— Those towns situated in the ecological reconstruction areas had been so extremely hard-hit that it is impossible to restore or reconstruct shall be rebuilt in separate locations. Those villages capable of dodging hazard risks through engineering means may be reconstructed on their original sites under the precondition of controlled scale; and those villages exposed to great hazard risks or deprived of farmland shall be rebuilt in separate locations.

——规划区的县城（城区）可以分为重点扩大规模重建、适度扩大规模重建、原地调整功能重建、原地缩减规模重建和异地新建五种类型。需要异地新建县城的选址，应从灾区实际出发，综合考虑地质地理条件、经济发展和干部群众意愿等各方面因素，由灾区省级人民政府提出建议报国务院审定。

—— The county seats (city proper) in the planned areas can be categorized into five modes including key reconstruction with

expanded scale, reconstruction with appropriately expanded scale, on-site reconstruction with readjusted functions, on-site reconstruction with dwindled scale, and reconstruction in separate locations. The site selection for those county seats needing to be rebuilt in separate locations shall be based upon the actual situation, and the comprehensive considerations of the various factors, such as geological and geographical conditions, economic development, willingness of cadres and masses, etc., and such applications shall be filed by the provincial people's government concerned in the quake-hit areas and submitted to the State Council for approval.

——乡镇的重建类型，由灾区省级人民政府决定。村庄的重建类型，由灾区市级或县级人民政府决定。

—— The reconstruction mode of the towns shall be determined by provincial people's governments in the disaster-affected areas and that of the villages shall be decided by the people's governments at the city or county level in the disaster areas.

### 第三节 产业布局

#### §3 Industrial Distribution

——适宜重建区应全面发展农业、工业和服务业，逐步形成优势产业带和产业基地。

—— Comprehensively develop agriculture, industry and service industry in the areas suitable for reconstruction, and gradually form



advantageous industrial belts and industrial bases.

——适度重建区应重点发展以旅游、生态农业为主的特色产业，建设精品旅游区，适度开发优势矿产资源。严格控制工业园区的规模，撤并或迁建不具备恢复重建条件的工业园区。

—— Priority shall be placed upon the key development of the characteristic industries with tourism and eco-agriculture in the areas suitable for appropriate reconstruction, while constructing quality tourist areas, and tapping the advantageous mineral resources. Strictly control the size of industrial parks, amalgamate or relocate the industrial parks unqualified for restoration and reconstruction.

——生态重建区应在不影响主体功能的前提下，适度发展旅游业和农林牧业，严格限制其他产业发展，原则上不得在原地恢复重建工业企业。

—— Appropriately develop tourism, agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry, and strictly confine the development of other industries in the ecological reconstruction areas under the precondition that the main functions are free from impact. In principle, no industrial enterprises may be restored or reconstructed on their original sites.

#### 第四节 人口安置

#### §4 Population Resettlement

——受灾群众安置总的原则是，主要在规划区内就地就近安置，不搞大规模外迁。人口安置的对象主要是耕地和宅基地因灾

严重损毁、无法在原村民小组范围内生产生活的农村人口。

—— The general principle for resettling the disaster-affected population is mainly to conduct the on-site or nearby resettlement within the planned areas instead of organizing large-scale emigration. The population to be resettled shall be primarily composed of the rural households who were unable to be engaged in production and living within their original village groups due to the fact that their farmland and housing sites had been seriously damaged by the disaster.

——坚持就近分散安置为主，尊重本人意愿，按村内跨组、乡镇内跨村、县内跨乡镇、市（州）内跨县、省内跨市的顺序在本行政区域内安置，并实行农业安置与务工、务林安置相结合。少数民族人口原则上在本民族聚居区安置。

—— Adhere to the principle of nearby decentralization resettlement and respecting the willingness of the individuals to be resettled within the their own administrative regions in the order of crossing the groups within a village, crossing the villages within a town or township, crossing towns or townships within a county, crossing counties within a city (prefecture), and crossing cities within a province. In addition, exercise the combination of agricultural resettlement with industrial and forestry employment. The individuals of ethnic minority groups shall be, in principle, resettled

within their own concentrated inhabitation areas.

——适宜重建区在本区域内就地就近安置受灾人口，并适当吸纳生态重建区需要异地安置的受灾人口。适度重建区原则上在本区域内就地就近安置受灾人口。生态重建区的少量受灾人口可以跨县安置。

—— Exercise within their original areas the on-site or nearby resettlement of the affected population in the areas suitable for reconstruction, and appropriately absorb the disaster-affected people who are from the ecological reconstruction areas and need to be resettled in separate locations. In principle, the affected population in the areas suitable for appropriate reconstruction shall be accorded with on-site or nearby resettlement within their original areas, while the small number of affected population in the ecological reconstruction areas may be resettled in other counties.

——在政府有序组织和政策引导下，遵循市场规律，对少量自愿通过投亲靠友、自主转移等方式到其他地区安家落户的灾区群众，尊重其自主选择。

—— The market law shall be abided by under the orderly government organization and policy guidance. Respect shall be given to the independent choices of those who are willing to evacuate at their own discretion to seek assistance from their relatives and friends and settle down in other regions.

——鼓励规划区长期在外地务工经商的农村人口及其家庭成员，转移到就业地安家落户，就业地应当在居住、教育、医疗、社会保障等方面给予当地居民的同等待遇。

—— Encourage the rural-urban floating population for employment or business as well as their family members in the planned areas to transfer to the said working places for resettlement, and they shall be granted by the local governments the same treatment of living, education, medical care, social security, etc. entitled to the local residents.

## 第五节 用地安排

### §5 Land-use Arrangements

——坚持节约集约用地，保护耕地特别是基本农田，各类重建项目都要尽量不占或少占耕地，充分利用原建设用地和其他废弃地。

—— Insist on using the land resources economically and intensively and protecting arable land, the farmland in particular. Make sure that the various reconstruction projects shall take up no or as little farmland as possible, while making the best use of the original construction land and other waste or abandoned land.

——统筹安排原地重建与异地重建用地，合理安排各重建任务建设用地的规模、结构、布局和时序。

—— Make overall considerations and arrangements of the land for

the on-site reconstruction and reconstruction in separate locations, and rationalize the arrangements of the scale, structure, layout and time sequence of the land to be used for various reconstruction tasks.

——适度扩大位于适宜重建区的城镇特别是接纳人口较多城镇的建设用地规模。控制适度重建区和生态重建区的城镇建设用地，结合工业园区撤并和企业外迁，适度压缩工矿用地，恢复并逐步扩大生态用地。

—— Appropriately enlarge the size of the construction land in the urban areas located in the areas suitable for reconstruction, and those absorbing a relatively big population, in particular. While combining the amalgamation of industrial parks and outbound transfer of enterprises, control the land-use scale of urban construction in the areas suitable for appropriate reconstruction and ecological reconstruction areas, appropriately downsize the industrial and mine land, and restore and gradually expand the ecological land.

——优先保证异地新建城镇、村庄的建设用地，以及重点重建任务、项目的新增用地。

—— Give priority to ensuring the construction land for the towns and villages to be built in other places, and providing the newly increased land for the key reconstruction tasks and projects.

——增加循环经济产业集聚区的用地，适度扩大少数国家级和省级开发区的用地。

—— Increase the land used for constructing the concentrated zones of circulation economy industries, and appropriately expand the land for the small number of national and provincial development zones.

专栏4 恢复重建新增用地 <span style="float: right;">单位：公顷</span>				
Column 4 The Newly Increased Land for Restoration and Reconstruction <sup>4</sup>				
Unit: ha.				
类别 Category	合计 Total	四川 Sichuan	甘肃 Gansu	陕西 Shaanxi
城镇建设用 地 Urban and rural construction land	23,190	19,200	1,910	2,080
农村居民点用 地 Rural residential points land	11,000	9,500	726	774
独立工矿用地 Independent industrial land	6,246	4,000	762	1,484
基础设施用地 Infrastructure land	16,367	14,600	1,212	555
其他建设用 地 Other construction land	590	500	—	90
合计 Total	57,393	47,800	4,610	4,983

<sup>4</sup> 该专栏数据为各项建设新占用土地数，未扣减废弃土地和整理复垦土地数。

<sup>4</sup> The column data refer to the amount of the newly occupied land for various construction projects without deducting that of waste and abandoned land and rearranged and reclaimed land.

## 第四章 城乡住房

### Chapter IV Urban and Rural Housing

城乡住房的恢复重建，要针对城乡居民住房建设的不同特点，制定相应的政府补助政策。对可以修复的住房，要尽快查验鉴定，抓紧维修加固；对需要重建的住房，要科学选址、集约用地、合理确定抗震设防标准，尽快组织实施。

Corresponding governmental subsidiary policies shall be formulated on the basis of different characteristics of urban and rural housing construction in the process of urban and rural housing restoration and reconstruction. Immediate check and inspection are necessary for reparable houses for timely maintenance and strengthening, and scientific site option, intensive and economical land use and seismic fortification criteria confirmation are essential for the implementation of construction of those houses in need of reconstruction.

#### 第一节 农村居民住房

##### §1 Rural Housing

——农村居民住房的恢复重建，要与新农村建设相结合，充分尊重农民意愿，实行农户自建、政府补助、对口支援、社会帮扶相结合。

—— The restoration and reconstruction of rural dwellers housing

should be in consistent with the construction of new villages. The wills of farmers shall be respected fully to conduct farmer self-construction with a combination of governmental subsidiaries, partnership assistance and social helps and support.

——改进建筑结构，提高建筑质量，符合抗震设防要求，满足现代生活需要，体现地方特色和民族传统风貌，节约用地，保护生态。

—— Ameliorate building structure, improve construction quality and conform to the requirements of seismic fortification criteria to meet the needs of modernized life. Embody the characteristics of local traits and folk customs and economically use the land and pay attention to the protection of ecology.

——灾区各级人民政府要组织规划设计力量，为农村居民免费提供多样化的住房设计样式和施工技术指导。

—— People’s government at all levels in the disaster-affected area shall organize planning and design strength to provide rural habitants with diversified housing design samples and technical guidance.

专栏 5 农村居民住房					
Column 5 Rural Dwelling Houses					
项目 Projects	单位 Unit	合计 Total	四川 Sichuan	甘肃 Gansu	陕西 Shanxi
加固	户数（万户）	214.11	190.42	12.55	11.14



<b>Strengthening</b>	Household (10,000)				
<b>新建 New construction</b>	户数 (万户) Household (10,000)	328.97	298.49	26.04	4.44
	间数 (万间) Room number (10,000)	1,315.87	1,193.96	104.14	17.77

## 第二节 城镇居民住房

### §2 Urban Housing

——城镇居民住房的恢复重建，要按照市场运作、政策支持的原则，依据城镇总体规划和近期建设规划，实行维修加固、原址重建和异址新建相结合。

—— The restoration and reconstruction of urban dwelling houses shall follow the principle of market operation and policy support as well as overall urban plans and short-term construction plans, conducting maintenance and consolidation and combining the reconstruction at the original site and new construction at other site.

——对一般损坏的住房要进行加固，对倒塌和严重破坏的住房进行新建。

—— Strengthen the houses suffering from ordinary breakage and rebuild the collapsed and severely damaged houses.

——做好与现行城镇住房供应体系的衔接，重点组织好廉租住房和经济适用住房建设，合理安排普通商品住房建设。中央直

属机关企事业单位职工的住房，纳入所在地城镇居民住房重建规划。

—— Well organize the construction of tenement houses and economical affordable houses to be in consistent with present urban dwelling housing supply system, and reasonably organize the construction of ordinary commercial houses. The construction of the houses of the staff in the institutions directly under the central authority shall be inscribed into the reconstruction of the urban dwelling houses.

——恢复并完善原址重建居住区的配套设施，异址新建住房原则上应按居住小区或居住组团配套建设公共服务设施、基础设施、商贸网点和公共绿地等。

—— Restore and improve the supporting facilities in the original residential area and the construction of auxiliary public service amenities, infrastructure facilities, commercial and trade outlets, public greenbelt, etc shall be conducted, in principle, in different communities and groups in the newly constructed residential area.

专栏 6 城镇居民住房					
Column 6 Urban Dwelling Houses					
项目 Projects	单位 Units	合计 Total	四川 Sichuan	甘肃 Gansu	陕西 Shaanxi
加固 Strengthening	面积 (万平方米) Area (10, 000 sq. m)	5, 807.09	5, 517.7	220.47	68.92

<b>新建 New construction</b>	套数 (万套) Suite (10, 000)		85.98	84.29	1.28	0.41
	面积 (万平方米) Area (10, 000 sq. m)		6, 620.10	6, 490.03	98.50	31.57
	其中 廉租房 Tenement House	套数 (万套) Suite (10, 000)	8.60	8.43	0.13	0.04
		面积 (万平方米) Area (10, 000 sq. m)	429.88	421.43	6.40	2.05
<b>配套公建 (万平方米) Complement public building (10, 000 sq. m)</b>			386.90	379.29	5.76	1.85

## 第五章 城镇建设

### Chapter V Urban Construction

城镇的恢复重建，要按照恢复完善功能、统筹安排、适度超前的要求，优化分区布局，增强防灾能力，改善人居环境，为城镇可持续发展奠定基础。

The restoration and reconstruction of towns shall follow the requirements of restoring and perfecting functions, comprehensive considerations and arrangements as well as moderate advance to optimize the division layout, enhance the disaster prevention ability, and improve residential environment, laying a foundation for the

sustainable development for the towns.

## 第一节 市政公用设施

### **§1 Municipal Public Utility Facilities**

——原地重建城镇应以修复原有设施为主，结合未来发展需要适当提高水平；异地新建城镇要根据功能定位、人口规模、建设标准和技术规范，合理配置市政公用设施。

—— Focus on the restoration of the original facilities with appropriate improvement, taking into account futuristic development needs in the towns to be built at the original places. The municipal public utility facilities shall be allocated reasonably according to function position, size of population, construction standard as well as technical regulations in the cities to be newly constructed in separate locations.

——优先恢复城镇道路、桥梁和公共交通系统，统筹考虑生产生活需要和应急救援需要，改善路网结构。道路的恢复重建要与供排水、电力、供气供热、通信、广电等市政管线统一规划，一并实施。

—— Give first priority to the restoration of urban roads, bridges and public transportation system, improve the road network structure based on the comprehensive consideration of the needs of production and living as well as emergency rescue. The roads restoration and reconstruction shall be planned and implemented concurrently with

the construction of municipal pipelines of water supply and drainage, electricity, gas and heat supply, communication, radio and television, etc.

——保障饮用水安全，满足长远需要，修复重建水源地、水厂和供水管网。城镇原则上应设置独立供水系统，供水压力能满足需要的，可以几个城镇共用供水系统，并向周边村庄延伸。

—— Guarantee the safety of drinking water, restore and reconstruct water source areas, water plants as well as water supply pipelines network to meet the long-term needs. Independent water supply system shall be set up in towns in principle, and if water supply meets the demand, one water supply system may be shared by several counties and be extended to surrounding villages.

——根据资源情况，统筹考虑城镇能源结构，推进使用清洁能源。以现有城镇供气系统为基础，恢复重建配气站和供气管网。具备供气供热条件的，在恢复重建中要统一规划建设供气供热设施。

—— Promote the utilization of clean and environment friendly energies based on the resources conditions and comprehensive consideration of urban energy structure. Restore and reconstruct gas distribution stations and supply network on the basis of current urban gas supply system. The gas and heat supply facilities shall be planned and built comprehensively in the process of restoration and

reconstruction for the towns with qualified conditions.

——恢复重建受损污水处理厂和污水管网。没有污水处理设施的城镇，应在恢复重建其他市政设施时同步规划建设污水管网。污水较易汇集的城镇，可共用污水处理系统；具备条件的县城，应按雨污分流进行规划建设。

—— Restore and reconstruct the damaged sewage plants and sewage pipelines and plan and construct in synchronization sewage pipelines in the restoration and reconstruction of other municipal facilities in the towns without sewage treatment facilities. The sewage treatment system shall be shared by the towns with more sewage influxes while planning and constructing the system in line with the diffluence of rain and sewage in the qualified towns.

——有条件的地区要按照村收集、乡镇运输、县（市）处理的方式，恢复重建生活垃圾无害化处理设施。

—— Restore and reconstruct harmless treatment facilities of domestic waste in the way of village collection, town transportation and county (city) treatment in qualified areas.

——结合设置紧急避灾场所和避灾通道，恢复重建公共绿地。

—— Restore and reconstruct public green belt while combining the establishment of emergency shelters and paths.

专栏 7 市政公用设施

Column 7 Municipal Public Facilities

领域 Field	项目 Projects	合计 Total		四川 Sichuan		甘肃 Gansu		陕西 Shaanxi	
		修复 Restoration	新建 New construction	修复 Restoration	新建 New construction	修复 Restoration	新建 New construction	修复 Restoration	新建 New construction
道路交通 Transportation	道路 (公里) Road (km)	3,632	1,509	3,415	1,332	150	94	67	83
	桥梁 (座) Bridge	775	134	682	58	54	33	39	43
	公交场站 (处) Bus station	450	207	419	130	24	3	7	74
供水 Water supply	水厂 (座) Water plant	451	15	442	12	8	—	1	3
	管网 (公里) Pipe net (km)	6,547	882	6,279	691	146	109	122	82
供气供热 Gas and heat supply	燃气储气站 (座) Gas distribution station	203	12	203	10	—	—	—	2
	供气管网 (公里) Gas supply network (km)	4,741	595	4,738	590	—	—	3	5
	热源厂 (座) Heating-electricity plant	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
	供热管网 (公里) Gas supply network (km)	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
污水处理 Wastewater treatment	处理厂 (座) Treatment plant	331	27	328	21	3	3	—	3

<b>Sewage disposal</b>	管网（公里） Pipe net (km)	6,383	1,183	6,278	1,133	74	43	31	7
<b>垃圾处理</b>	处理场（座） Treatment plant	47	8	39	1	5	5	3	2
<b>Garbage disposal</b>	转运站（座） Transfer station	665	87	565	9	44	60	56	18

## 第二节 历史文化名城名镇名村

### §2 Famous Cities, Towns and Villages of Cultural and Historical Interests

——历史文化名城名镇名村的恢复重建，要尽可能保存历史风貌，明确严格的建设控制要求和整治措施。

—— Preserve as much the original features of the famous cities, towns and villages of cultural and historical interests, and strict construction control requirements and treatment measures shall be clarified in the process of restoration and reconstruction.

——历史文化街区内受损轻微、格局完整的建筑，应对重点部位进行加固或修缮；确需重建的，其外观要延续传统样式，尽可能利用原有建筑材料或构件。

—— Consolidate and restore the key parts of a whole building suffered slight damages within historical and cultural blocks, and preserve the traditional style of the appearance and use the most original construction materials or components for the buildings in true need of restoration.



——恢复重建历史文化街区内损毁的现代建筑，应与整体风格相协调。

——The style of the damaged modern buildings to be restored and reconstructed within historical and cultural blocks shall be in harmony with the surrounding environment.

——对拟申报国家级、省级历史文化名城名镇名村的，应在恢复重建中切实保护其历史文化价值。

—— Protect earnestly the historical and cultural value of the cities, towns and villages which are proposed to be declared as national or provincial famous cities, towns and villages of historical and cultural interests.

专栏 8 历史文化名城名镇名村					
Column 8 Famous Cities, Towns and Villages of Historical and Cultural Interests					
项目 Projects		合计 Total	四川 Sichuan	甘肃 Gansu	陕西 Shaanxi
历史文化名城 Famous cities of historical and cultural interests	国家级 National	2	都江堰、阆中 Dujiangyan, Liangzhong		
	省级 Provincial	10	绵阳、什邡、松潘、汶川、 广元、江油、绵竹、广汉、 剑阁 Mianyang, Shifang, Songpan, Wenchuan, Guangyuan, Jianguyou, Mianzhu, Guanghan, Jiange		勉县 Mianxian

历史文化名镇 Famous towns of historical and cultural interests	国家级 National	2	安仁、老观 Anren, Laoguan		
	省级 Provincial	9	昭化、孝泉、街子、怀远、元通、安顺场、鄯江、青莲 Zhaohua, Xiaoquan, Jiezi, Huaiyuan, Yuantong, Anshunchang, Qijiang, Qinglian	碧口 Bikou	
历史文化名村 Famous villages of historical and cultural interests	省级 Provincial	1		杨店村 Yangdian village	

## 第六章 农村建设

### Chapter VI Rural Construction

农村生产生活设施的恢复重建，要符合统筹城乡发展的要求，与新农村建设和扶贫开发相结合，做到资源整合、分区设计、分级配置、便民利民、共建共享。

The restoration and reconstruction of rural production and living facilities shall conform to the requirements of balancing urban and rural development, while combining new countryside construction and poverty alleviation and development so as to reach the purposes of resources integration, zoning design, hierarchy configuration, facilitating and benefiting residents and co-construction and sharing.

## 第一节 农业生产

### §1 Agricultural Production

——稳粮增收，突出优势，做强产业，因地制宜恢复发展优势特色农产品，稳步提高农业。

—— Stabilize and increase the grain yield, give priority to advantages, enhance industries, restore and develop advantageous and special agricultural products in consistent with local conditions, and improve steadily comprehensive agricultural productivity.

——立足资源优势，恢复重建一批专业化、标准化、规模化的优质特色农产品生产基地。

—— Restore and reconstruct a batch of professional, standardized and large scale of special production bases of agricultural products standing on the resources advantages.

——恢复重建受损农田、蔬菜及食用菌生产大棚、畜禽圈舍、养殖池塘、机电提灌站等设施。

—— Restore and reconstruct the damaged farmland, green houses for vegetable and edible fungi production, livestock and poultry houses, aquaculture ponds, electro-mechanical lift irrigation stations and other facilities.

——扶持农业产业化经营龙头企业和各类农业专业合作组织的恢复重建，抓好农产品加工和收购、仓储、运输的恢复重建。

—— Assist and support the restoration and reconstruction of leading

enterprises engaged in agricultural industrialization management and various professional agricultural cooperation organizations, and ensure the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the facilities for the processing and purchasing, storage as well as transportation of the agricultural products.

<p>专栏 9 农业生产设施和基地</p> <p>Column 9 Production Facilities and Bases of Agriculture</p>
<p><b>农业生产设施</b> ➤ 修复受损农田 100459 公顷，恢复重建农业生产大棚 2880 万平方米、畜禽圈舍 2211 万平方米、养殖池塘 12260 公顷、机电提灌站 9982 座</p> <p><b>Production facilities and bases of agriculture</b> ➤ Restore 100,459 hectares of damaged farmland, restore and reconstruct 28.8 million sq. m of greenhouse, 22.11 million sq. m of livestock and poultry houses, 12,260 hectares of aquaculture pond, and 9,982 electromechanical lift irrigation stations</p>
<p><b>优质粮油生产基地</b> ➤ 建设 20 个水稻生产基地、14 个玉米生产基地、21 个马铃薯生产基地、23 个“双低”油菜生产基地、11 万亩油橄榄基地</p> <p><b>Production bases of premium grain and oil</b> ➤ Construct 20 rice production bases, 14 corn production bases, 21 potato production bases, 23 “dual low” rape production bases, and 110 thousand <i>mu</i> olive growing bases.</p>
<p><b>特色果蔬生产基地</b> ➤ 建设 33 个蔬菜基地、18 个特色水果基地、13 个食用菌基地</p> <p><b>Production bases of high valued fruit and vegetable.</b> ➤ Construct 33 vegetable production bases, 18 production bases of high valued fruit and vegetable and 13 production bases of edible fungi.</p>
<p><b>茶药桑生产基地</b> ➤ 建设 13 个茶叶生产基地、23 个中药材生产基地、28 个蚕桑产业基地</p> <p><b>Production bases of tea, drug and mulberry.</b> ➤ Construct 13 production bases of tea, 23 production bases of Chinese traditional medicine, and 28 production bases of sericulture industry.</p>
<p><b>畜牧业生产基地</b> ➤ 建设年出栏 890 万头肉猪生产基地、年出栏 226 万只肉羊生产基地、年出栏 42 万头肉牛生产基地、年存栏 4.2 万头奶业生产基地、年出栏 800 万只土鸡生产基地、年存栏 650 万只兔业生产基地、年产 5000 吨蜂产品生</p>

产基地

**Production bases of stock raising** ➤ Construct production base that can produce 8.9 million hogs every year, production base that can produce 2.26 million mutton sheep every year, production base that can produce 420 thousand beef cattle every year, milk production base that can hold 42 thousand livestock, production base that can produce 8 million native chicken, production base that can hold 6.5 million rabbits, and production base that can produce 5000 tons of bee products.

**水产生产基地** ➤ 建设 39 个特色水产养殖基地

**Production base of aquatic products.** ➤ Construct 39 characteristic aquaculture bases.

**林业产业基地** ➤ 建设 29 万亩木竹原料林基地、23 万亩核桃等特色经济林基地

**Production bases of forestry industry.** ➤ Construct 290 thousand *mu* raw material forests of wood and bamboos, and 230 thousand *mu* of walnut and other characteristic economic forest.

## 第二节 农业服务体系

### §2 Agricultural Service System

——恢复重建良种繁育、动植物疫病防控、农产品质量安全和市场信息服务、农业技术推广服务体系和农科所等。

—— Restore and reconstruct service system of fine variety breeding, fauna and flora epidemic disease prevention and control, quality security of agricultural products, marketing information service, and agricultural technology extension and institutes of agricultural sciences.

专栏 10 农业服务体系					单位：个
Column 10 Agricultural Service System					Unit:
项 目 Item	合计 Total	四川 Sichuan	甘肃 Gansu	陕西 Shaanxi	

良种繁育场 (站) Fine variety breeding fields (stations)	农作物良种繁育场 (站) Fine variety breeding fields (stations) of crops	79	66	4	9
	畜禽良种繁育场 Fine variety breeding fields of livestock and poultry	141	80	31	30
	水产良种繁育场 Fine variety breeding fields of aquatic products	32	28	1	3
农业技术综合服务 站 Agricultural technology comprehensive service stations	市级 City level	5	3	1	1
	县级 County level	51	39	8	4
	乡级 Village level	1271	1021	160	90
	农科所 Institutes of Agricultural Sciences	4	4	—	—

### 第三节 农村基础设施

#### §3. Infrastructure in Rural Areas

——利用成熟适用的技术、工艺和设备，鼓励使用当地材料和人力，恢复重建农村公路、村庄道路、供水供电、垃圾污水处理、农村能源等设施。继续实施农村饮水安全工程，解决 860.7 万人口的饮水问题。

—— Encourage to use the local materials and human resources in the restoration and reconstruction of the rural roads, village paths, water and electricity supply, garbage and sewage treatment, rural energy and other facilities by using mature and applicable technology, process and equipment. Continuously implement the rural drinking water safety project to solve the drinking water problems for 86.07 million people.

——就地重建的村庄应以原有设施为基础，在保证安全的前提下，修复重建基础设施。异地新建的村庄，应尊重当地农民的生产方式和生活习惯，合理确定基础设施的重建水平和方式。

——Conduct restoration and reconstruction of the infrastructure in villages to be reconstructed on the original sites based on the existing facilities and under the premises of safety. The production manner and living habits of local villagers shall be respected in the villages rebuilt in separate locations and rationalize the reconstruction level and mode of infrastructure.

专栏 11 农村基础设施					
Column 11 Infrastructure in Rural Areas					
项目 Item		合计 Total	四川 Sichuan	甘肃 Gansu	陕西 Shaanxi
饮水安全 Drinking water safety	集中供水设施(处) Centralized water supply facilities	4586	3357	1079	150
	分散供水设施(处) Decentralized water supply facilities	300151	270931	29000	220
农村公路(公里) Rural Roads (km)		39948	29345	7414	3189
县客运站(个) Passenger stations in counties		49	39	8	2
乡客运站(个) Passenger stations in townships		363	342	18	3
农村沼气(处) Biogas digester in villages		430010	419400	8473	2137
垃圾收集转运处理设施(处) Garbage collection, transfer and treatment facilities		15759	11891	2700	1168

——农村生产、生活设施以及服务体系的恢复重建，要考虑

贫困村、国有农场和国有林场的特殊情况，统筹安排相关设施的恢复重建。

—— When restoring and reconstructing the production and living facilities and service system in rural areas, the special situation of poverty villages, state-owned farms and forest farms shall be considered, and make overall arrangements for the restoration and reconstruction of related facilities.

## **第七章 公共服务**

### **Chapter VII Public Services**

公共服务设施的恢复重建，要根据城乡布局和人口规模，整合资源，调整布局，推进标准化建设，促进基本公共服务均等化。优先安排学校、医院等公共服务设施的恢复重建，严格执行强制性建设标准规范，将其建成最安全、最牢固、群众最放心的建筑。Ensure resources integration and configuration readjustment in light of urban and rural layout and population size for public service facilities restoration and reconstruction, so as to promote standardized construction as well as the equalization of public service. Give priority to the restoration and reconstruction of schools, hospitals and other public service facilities while strictly abide by compulsory construction standard norms for the safest, soundest and most reliable architectures.



## 第一节 教育和科研

### § 1. Education and Scientific Research

——以义务教育为重点，恢复重建各级各类教育基础设施。统筹企业办教育机构和民办教育机构的恢复重建。

—— Restore and reconstruct various types of education infrastructures with emphasis on the compulsory education. Comprehensively balance the restoration and reconstruction of the enterprise-run and private-operated educational institutions.

——实施义务教育振兴工程，高质量地恢复重建中小学校，扩大寄宿制学校规模和寄宿生比重，实施中小学骨干教师支教计划。

—— Implement the revitalization project of compulsory education, and restore and reconstruct middle and primary schools with high quality, enlarge the scale of boarding schools and the ratio of boarders, and implement core teachers education support program in primary and secondary schools.

——农村地区普通高中、中等职业学校（技工学校）原则上建在县城，初中建在中心乡镇，小学布局相对集中。

—— The senior high schools and secondary vocational schools (technical schools) in rural areas should be built in county seats in principle, junior high school built in central towns and townships, and the distribution of primary schools is relatively centralized.

——合理布局重建幼儿园、特殊教育学校等。

—— Rationalize the distribution and reconstruction of the kindergartens, special education schools, etc.

——恢复重建受损的高等院校和科研机构。

—— Restore and reconstruct the damaged colleges and universities and scientific research institutions.

专栏 12 教育				
单位：所				
Column 12 Education				
项目 Item	合计 Total	四川 Sichuan	甘肃 Gansu	陕西 Shaanxi
小学 Elementary schools	3462	1973	1194	295
其中:寄宿制 Including: boarding schools	1503	955	253	295
初中 Junior high schools	970	769	144	57
其中:寄宿制 Including: boarding schools	891	710	124	57
高中 Senior high schools	153	112	28	13
中等职业学校 Secondary vocational schools	162	133	19	10
技工学校 Technical schools	60	56	1	3
高等院校(点) Colleges and universities	24	22	1	1
特殊教育学校 Special education	23	21	1	1

<b>schools</b>				
幼 儿 园 <b>Kindergartens</b>	275	250	17	8
其他 <b>Others</b>	62	62	—	—

## 第二节 医疗卫生

### §2 Health and Medical Care

——重点恢复重建县级医院和疾病预防控制、妇幼保健、计划生育服务机构，以及乡镇卫生院、中心乡镇计划生育服务站，恢复市县乡村基本医疗和公共卫生服务体系。统筹企业办医疗机构和非公立医疗机构的恢复重建。恢复市级药品监督检验所。

—— Key efforts shall be made to restore and reconstruct county hospitals, disease prevention control, maternal and child health (MCH), and family planning service institutions, township health centers, as well as central township family planning service stations so as to restore the basic medical and public health service systems of cities, counties and villages. Overall considerations shall be taken for the restoration and reconstruction of the medical institutions run by enterprises and non-public medical institutions. Restore the municipal drug supervision and test stations.

<b>专栏 13 医疗卫生和计划生育服务</b> <span style="float: right;">单位：个</span>				
Column 13 Medical and Family Planning Services				
<b>项 目</b> Item	<b>合计</b> Total	<b>四川</b> Sichuan	<b>甘肃</b> Gansu	<b>陕西</b> Shaanxi

医院 <b>Hospitals</b>	169	137	23	9
疾病预防控制中心 <b>Disease prevention and control institutions</b>	63	48	11	4
妇幼保健机构 <b>MCH institutions</b>	52	39	9	4
乡镇卫生院(含统建普通乡镇计生站) <b>Township health centers (including common township family planning stations built with overall arrangements)</b>	1263	1021	160	82
药品检验所 <b>Drug test stations</b>	7	5	1	1
其他卫生机构 <b>Other health institutions</b>	67	57	2	8
计划生育服务机构 <b>Family planning service institutions</b>	66	53	9	4
中心乡镇计划生育服务站 <b>Central township family planning service stations</b>	348	268	46	34
计划生育流动服务车(辆) <b>Flowing service cars for the family planning</b>	450	346	62	42

——加强基层计划生育、妇幼保健与医疗卫生服务资源的有效整合，三类机构设施设备原则上要共建共享。服务人口较少的乡镇计划生育服务用房与乡镇卫生院统一建设，不再单独重建。适当配置计划生育流动服务车，增强服务能力。

—— Strengthen the effective integration of primary family planning, MCH, and medical service resource, and the facilities and equipments of the three types of institutions shall be jointly constructed and shared. Houses which are used for township family

planning service and serve a relatively smaller population shall be constructed with township health centers under overall arrangements, without being reconstructed separately. Properly allocate the flowing service cars for family planning to improve the service ability.

### 第三节 文化体育

#### § 3 Culture and Sports

——合理布局公共文化和体育设施，抓好县级图书馆、文化馆、档案馆、影剧场（团）、广播电视、新闻出版、体育场馆、青少年活动场所、乡镇综合文化站等各类设施的恢复重建。

—— Rationalize the distribution of public culture and sports facilities, and ensure sound restoration and reconstruction of county libraries, cultural centers, archives, theaters (troupes), radio and TV, press and publication, sports venues, adolescent activity places, township comprehensive cultural stations and other facilities.

——公共文化设施要尽可能集中规划建设，乡镇综合文化站要充分发挥文化宣传、提供信息、科普及技术培训等服务功能。恢复重建文化信息资源共享工程服务网络。

——Centralize the planning and construction of public culture facilities to the greatest extent, and give full play to the role of the township comprehensive cultural stations in culture promotion, information supply, science popularization, technical training, etc. Restore and reconstruct the service network of cultural information

resources sharing project.

——恢复广播电视网络功能，恢复重建广播电台、电视台和广播电视无线发射、监测台站等，修复广播电视村村通设施。乡镇广播电视站业务用房与乡镇综合文化站统一建设。

—— Restore the function of broadcast and television network, restore and reconstruct broadcasting stations, television stations, wireless radio and television transmission and monitoring stations, etc., and restore the facilities for village-village connection of radio and television. Houses used for the township broadcasting and television stations shall be built with the township comprehensive culture stations under overall arrangements.

#### 专栏 14 文化体育

#### Column 14 Culture and Sports

**公共文化设施** ▶ 恢复重建图书馆 52 个、文化馆 54 个、乡镇综合文化站 1177 个，影剧场（团）和全国文化信息资源共享工程服务县级支中心、基层点

**Public culture facilities** ▶ Restore and reconstruct 52 libraries, 54 cultural centers, 1,177 township comprehensive culture stations, theaters (troupes), and county branches and grass-roots points of the national cultural information resources sharing project service.

**广播影视设施** ▶ 恢复重建无线广播电视发射、监测台 90 座，广播电视台 54 座，修复广播电视传输覆盖网络 1892 公里，广播电视有线前端 51 个，修复配置乡镇广播电视站播出和传输设备 18332 台（件），广播电视村村通设施和流动电影放映车及设备

**Radio, film and television facilities** ▶ Restore and reconstruct 90 wireless radio and television transmission and monitoring stations, 54 radio and television stations; restore 1,892 km. of radio and television transmission overlay network, 51 radio and television cable front ends; restore and supply 18,332 broadcasting and transmission equipment for township broadcasting and television stations, and facilities for village-village connection of radio and television, as well as flowing movie

projection cars and equipment, etc.

**新闻出版设施** ▶ 恢复重建公益性出版机构 4 个、新华书店 1146 处，农家书屋和受损公共阅报栏

**Press and publication facilities** ▶ Restore and reconstruct 4 commonweal publishing institutions, 1,146 Xinhua bookstores, farmers' reading rooms and damaged public showcases for newspaper reading.

**体育设施** ▶ 恢复重建受损体育场 42 个、体育馆 37 个、后备人才训练等设施 83 处，配套建设基层全民健身设施

**Sports facilities** ▶ Restore and reconstruct 42 damaged stadiums, 37 gymnasiums, 83 reserve talents training facilities, etc.; construct auxiliary grass-roots body-building facilities.

——恢复重建公益性出版机构、新华书店等的设施以及农家书屋、公共阅报栏。

—— Restore and reconstruct commonweal publishing institutions, Xinhua bookstores, farmers' reading rooms and public showcases for newspaper reading.

——恢复重建受损体育场（馆）等设施，乡镇体育场所的恢复重建原则上要与学校或文化设施统筹规划，共建共享。

—— Restore and reconstruct damaged stadiums (gymnasiums) and other facilities. The restoration and reconstruction of township sports venues shall be planned under overall arrangements with schools or culture facilities, and these venues and facilities shall be jointly constructed and shared.

#### 第四节 文化自然遗产

### §4. Cultural and Natural Heritages

——注重世界文化自然遗产和民族文化的抢救保护，保护非物质文化遗产以及具有历史价值和少数民族文化特色的建筑物。

—— Attach importance to the salvage and protection of world cultural and natural heritage sites as well as national culture, and protect intangible cultural heritage and architecture of historical value and ethnic minority characteristics.

——修缮恢复世界文化自然遗产、文物保护单位、烈士纪念物保护单位和博物馆、文物中心库房、文物管理所、非物质文化遗产专题博物馆、民俗博物馆和传习所以及相关宗教活动场所。

—— Repair and restore world cultural and natural heritage sites, cultural relics protection units, martyr memorial protection units and museums, central storehouse of cultural relics, cultural relics management offices, theme museums of intangible cultural heritage, folk custom museums and institutes, and related religious activity places.

### 专栏 15 文化自然遗产

#### Column 15 Cultural and Natural Heritages

**世界文化自然遗产** ▶ 修复青城山—都江堰、九寨沟、黄龙、四川大熊猫栖息地  
**World cultural and natural heritage sites** ▶ Repair Qingcheng Mountain—Dujiangyan, Jiuzhaigou nature reserve, Huanglong, and Sichuan panda habitats.

**中国世界遗产预备名录** ▶ 修复三星堆遗址、藏族羌族碉楼与村寨、剑南春酒坊遗址  
**China's tentative list of world heritage** ▶ Repair Sanxingdui relic site, Diaolou and villages of Tibetan and Qiang ethnic groups, and Jiannanchun brewery site.

**文物保护单位** ▶ 修复二王庙、彭州领报修院、江油云岩寺、平武报恩寺、理县



桃坪雕楼羌寨、徽县新修白水路摩崖等各级文物保护单位 190 处，少数民族物质文化遗产 20 处

**Cultural relics protection units** ▶ Repair 190 cultural relics protection units at various levels and 20 tangible cultural heritage sites of ethnic minorities, such as Temple of Two Nobilities, Lingbao Monastery in Pengzhou, Yunyan Temple in Jiangyou, Bao'en Temple in Pingwu, Diaolou and Qiang ethnic village in Taoping of Lixian County, cliffside carving of Newly-built Baishui Road in Huixian County, etc.

**博物馆及文物库房** ▶ 修复绵阳市博物馆、什邡市博物馆、茂县羌族博物馆、陇南市博物馆、广元市中心库房、汉源县文管所等 65 处，馆藏文物 3473 件（套）

**Museums and cultural relics storehouses** ▶ Repair 65 museums and storehouses including Mianyang Museum, Shifang Museum, Qiang Ethnic Group Museum of Maoxian county, Longnan Museum, central storehouse in Guangyuan City, cultural relics management office in Hanyuan County, etc. and 3,473 pieces (sets) of collected cultural relics.

**非物质文化遗产** ▶ 修复北川羌族民俗博物馆、剑南春酒酿造技艺专题博物馆、绵竹年画博物馆和传习所等 88 处

**Intangible cultural heritage** ▶ Repair 88 museums and institutes, including Qiang Custom Museum in Beichuan County, Theme Museum of Jiannanchun Wine Brewing Technology, Mianzhu New Year Pictures Museum and Institute, etc.

## 第五节 就业和社会保障

### §5. Employment and Social Security

——实施就业援助工程，通过定向招工、定向培训、技能培养等，解决规划区 100 万左右劳动人口的稳定就业问题。

—— Carry out employment support project, and resolve the stable employment issue of about one million people in the planned areas through directional employment, directional training, technical training, etc.

——恢复重建就业和社会保障服务设施，原则上县城建设一个就业和社会保障综合服务设施，街道（乡镇）、社区建设劳动

保障工作平台。恢复重建就业和社会保障服务信息系统。

—— Restore and reconstruct employment and social security service facilities. In principle, comprehensive service facility of employment and social security shall be constructed in counties, while working platform for labor security shall be established in sub-districts (townships) and communities. Restore and reconstruct employment and social security service information system.

——增强各级各类社会福利、社会救助和优抚安置服务设施能力，重建并适当在县城新建福利院、敬老院和残疾人综合服务等设施，在成都建设残疾人康复中心，恢复重建殡仪馆和救助管理站。

—— Improve the ability of social welfare, social assistance and veteran benefit and placement service facilities on various levels and of all categories. Reconstruct and properly build new welfare institutes, gerocomiums, comprehensive service facilities for the disabled, etc. Construct rehabilitation center for the disabled in Chengdu, and restore and reconstruct funeral home and salvation management station.

——恢复重建城市（城区）社区服务设施。

—— Restore and reconstruct city (city proper) community service facilities

专栏 16 就业和社会保障

单位：个

Column 16 Employment and Social Security				
项目 Item	合计 Total	四川 Sichuan	甘肃 Gansu	陕西 Shaanxi
县级就业和社会保障综合服务机构 County-level comprehensive service institutions of employment and social security	51	39	8	4
基层劳动保障工作平台 <sup>5</sup> Grass-roots labor security working platforms	1855	1507	217	131
县乡社会福利机构 <sup>6</sup> County/township social welfare institutions	1800	1350	421	29
县乡残疾人综合服务设施 County/township comprehensive service facilities for the handicapped	157	138	12	7

## 第六节 社会管理

### § 6. Social Management

——社会管理设施的恢复重建，要节俭实用，严格控制建设标准，同级同类机构的用房和设施要尽可能集中建设、共建共享。

<sup>5</sup> 基层劳动保障工作平台主要包括街道（乡镇）劳动保障事务所、社区劳动保障工作站。

Grass-roots labor security working platform mainly includes labor security offices of sub-districts (townships) and community labor security workstations.

<sup>6</sup> 县乡社会福利机构主要包括社会福利院（儿童福利院、精神病院）、敬老院、救助管理站、殡仪馆（站）、光荣院和优抚医院、烈士纪念设施、军休所。

Social welfare institutions in counties and townships mainly include social welfare institutes (children welfare institutes and asylums), gerocomiums, salvation management stations, funeral homes (stations), nursing homes for veterans and martyrs' families, relief hospitals, martyrs memorial facilities, and homes for retired army cadres.

—— The restoration and reconstruction of social management facilities shall be frugal and practical, and the construction standard be strictly controlled. Houses and facilities at the same level and of the same category shall be constructed in a concentrated way and be co-built and shared to the greatest extent.

——恢复重建各级党政机关、政法机构的办公和业务用房，以及工商、卫生、食品药品、质量、安全生产、环境、金融、文化等监督管理机构的业务用房。恢复重建公安消防设施。

—— Restore and reconstruct the office buildings of party and government organizations and of politics and law institutions at various levels, as well as those of supervision institutions in the fields of industry and commerce, sanitation, food and drug, quality, safe production, environment, finance, culture, etc. Restore and reconstruct public security and fire fighting facilities.

——建设乡镇公职人员周转住房，为乡镇挂职干部、支教、支医等人员提供宿舍。

—— Construct relocation housing for public servants of towns and townships, and provide dormitories for temporary cadres, volunteers for education and medical care, etc.

——统筹村级公共服务，新建村级综合公共服务设施，为村级组织办公、医疗卫生、计划生育、文体活动、就业和社会保障、党员教育、警务、农业生产服务等提供统一共用场所。

—— Make overall arrangements for village public services and construct new village comprehensive public service facilities, so as to provide common and shared venues for village offices, medical care and health, family planning, recreational activities, employment and social security, party member education, policing, agricultural production service, etc.

## **第八章 基础设施**

### **Chapter VIII Infrastructure**

基础设施的恢复重建，要把恢复功能放在首位，根据地质地理条件和城乡分布合理调整布局，与当地经济社会发展规划、城乡规划、土地利用规划相衔接，远近结合，优化结构，合理确定建设标准，增强安全保障能力。

Priority shall be given to the function of restoration in the restoration and reconstruction of infrastructure. Make rational adjustment to the infrastructure distribution in accordance with geological and geographical conditions and rural and urban layout, integrated with local socioeconomic development planning, rural and urban planning and land utilization planning. Combine the resources, far and near, optimize the structure, rationally determine the construction criteria and enhance the safety assurance capacity.

## 第一节 交通

### §1. Traffic

——加快公路的恢复重建，充分利用原有公路和设施，以干线公路为重点，兼顾高速公路，打通必要的县际、乡际断头路。适当增加必要的迂回路线，力争每个县拥有两个方向上抗灾能力较强的生命线公路，初步形成生命线公路网。

—— Speed up the restoration and reconstruction of the highway and make full use of the existing highways and facilities by focusing on the trunk highway while taking into consideration the expressway, so as to connect the necessary inter-county and inter-village end breakage roads. Appropriately increase essential circuitous routes and strive to ensure that each county possesses lifeline highways with strong disaster-resistance competence in two directions, thus forming a primary lifeline road network.

——对干线和支线铁路中受损的路段和运营设施设备等进行全面检测、维护和加固，对受损严重的线路和生产运营设施进行改建或重建，提高对外通道能力。

—— Undertake comprehensive inspection, maintenance and reinforcement of the damaged section and operation facilities and equipments in the trunk and branch railways. Renovate and rebuild the seriously damaged lines and facilities to improve the outward channels' capacity.

——区分轻重缓急，修复受损民航设施设备，全面恢复并提高民航运输能力。

—— Clarify the order of priority, and repair the damaged facilities and equipment of civil aviation, so as to comprehensively restore and enhance its transport capacity.

——建立健全交通应急体系，建设应急交通指挥、抢险救助保障系统。

—— Establish and improve the transport emergency-responding system; build a support system for emergency traffic direction, rescue and relief.

——适时启动对规划区经济社会发展有重要先导和支撑作用的公路干线、铁路干线的建设。

—— Launch at a proper time the construction of the trunk highways and railways construction which play a leading and supporting role to the socioeconomic development of the planned areas.

### 专栏 17 交通

#### Column 17 Traffic

**高速公路** ➤ 修复勉县至宁强至广元、广元至巴中、雅安至石棉、都江堰至映秀、成都至绵阳、绵阳至广元、成都至邛崃、成都至都江堰、成都至彭州、宝鸡至牛背等高速公路

Expressway ➤ Repair the Mianxian County—Ningqiang—Guangyuan Line, Guangyuan—Bazhong Line, Ya'an—Shimian Line, Dujiangyan—Yingxiu Line, Chengdu—Mianyang Line, Mianyang—Guangyuan Line, Chengdu—Qionglai Line, Chengdu—Dujiangyan Line, Chengdu—Pengzhou Line, Baoji—Niubei Line, etc.

**干线公路** ➤ 修复国道 108、212、213、316、317、318 线等受损路段共约 1910 公里，以及 22 条省道（含 2 条省养县道）约 3323 公里，12 条其他重要干线公

路约 848 公里，适时启动绵竹至茂县、成都至汶川高等级公路

**Arterial highway** ➤ Repair 1,910 km. of the damaged road sections of national highway 108, 212, 213, 316, 317, 318, and 22 provincial roads of about 3,323 km. (including 2 province-controlled county roads), 12 other important arterial highways totaled 848 km. Timely put into use the high-grade highways from Mianzhu to Maoxian County, and Chengdu to Wenchuang.

**铁路** ➤ 修复加固宝成、成昆、成渝等干线铁路和成汶、广岳、德天、广旺等支线铁路，改建或重建宝成线 109 隧道等路段及受损严重的绵阳、广元、江油、德阳等主要车站，建设成都至都江堰城际铁路、成绵乐铁路、兰渝铁路，适时启动成兰铁路、西安至成都铁路

**Railway** ➤ Repair and reinforce arterial railways of Baoji—Chengdu, Chengdu—Kunming, Chengdu—Chongqing and branch lines of Chengdu—Wenchuang, Guanghan—Yuejiashan, Deyang—Tianchi, Guangyuan—Wangcang, renovate or reconstruct the sections of Baoji—Chengdu Railway such as 109 tunnel and the seriously damaged major stations such as Mianyang, Guangyuan, Jiangyou, Deyang, etc., construct Chengdu—Dujiangyan intercity railroad, Chengdu—Mianyang—Leshan railroad, and Lanzhong—Chongqing railway. Timely put into service Chengdu—Lanzhou and Xian—Chengdu railways.

**民航** ➤ 修复成都、九黄、绵阳、广元、康定、南充、泸州、宜宾、汉中、咸阳、安康、兰州、庆阳等机场以及民航空管、航空公司、航油等单位受损的设施设备

**Civil aviation** ➤ Repair the airports of Chengdu, Jiuhuang, Mianyang, Guangyuan, Kangding, Nanchong, Luzhou, Yibing, Hanzhong, Xianyang, Ankang, Lanzhou, Qingyang, etc., and the damaged facilities and equipment of units such as air traffic control, airlines, aviation oil supply, etc.

## 第二节 通信

### § 3. Communications

——按照资源共享、先进实用、安全可靠的要求，加快公众通信网的恢复重建，加强应急通信能力建设，推进网络化综合信息服务平台建设，提升通信服务水平和灾备应急能力。

—— In accordance with the requirement of resource sharing, advancement and practicality, safety and reliability, we shall accelerate the restoration and reconstruction of the public



communication network, strengthen the construction of emergency communication capacity, promote the construction of networked comprehensive information service platform and advance the communication service level and the emergency response and disaster recovery capacity.

——恢复重建邮政设施，按照城乡分布完善邮政局（所）布局。

—— Restore and reconstruct the postal facilities, improve the the post office distribution according to the urban and rural layout.

### 专栏 18 通信

#### Column 18 Communications

**公众通信网** ➤ 恢复重建固定通信网交换机 113 万线、宽带接入设备 56 万线，移动通信网交换机 1036 万户、基站 7809 个，基础传输网光缆 70775 皮长公里、电缆 12833 皮长公里、传输设备 17332 端，业务用房 68.7 万平方米

**Public communication network** ➤ Restore and reconstruct 1,13 million lines of the fixed communication network switch, 0.56 million lines of the broadband access device, 1,036 million households of mobile communication switch, 7,809 base stations, around 70,775 km. of basic transmission network optical cable, 12,833 km optical cable, 17, 332 transmission equipment and 687,000 sq. m. of business housing.

**通信枢纽** ➤ 建立从成都到国际出入口的高效、直达数据专用通道和数据灾备中心

**Communication center** ➤ Construct efficient and direct data-exclusive channels and data disaster recovery center from Chengdu to international passageway.

**应急通信** ➤ 建立通信应急指挥调度系统、应急卫星通信系统

**Emergency communications** ➤ Set up communication emergency command and dispatch system, and emergency satellite communication system.

**邮政** ➤ 恢复重建邮政综合生产营业用房 57 处、邮政支局 385 处、邮政设备设施 2178 台（套）、邮政配套设施及车辆

**Postal service** ➤ Restore and reconstruct 57 postal comprehensive production and business houses, 385 post office branches, 2,178 postal equipment and facilities, and

postal supporting facilities and vehicles.

### 第三节 能源

#### §3. Energy

——恢复重建重点输电设施，骨干电源与外送通道，以及城乡中低压配电网络和进户设施，规划建设电力结构与布局调整项目。

—— Restore and reconstruct the key electricity transmission facilities, backbone power source and out-going passages, middle and low voltage network and house service facilities in urban and rural areas. Plan and construct projects concerning electric power structure and layout adjustment.

——加强停运水电站设施安全养护，排除隐患，安全度汛。根据交通和送出工程等外部条件恢复情况，积极稳妥推进受损水电站的恢复重建。

—— Reinforce the security and maintenance of the outage hydropower station facilities, eliminate potential dangers and ensure safety during flood-period. Actively and prudently promote the damaged hydropower restoration and reconstruction according to the rehabilitation situation of the external conditions such as transportation and transmission projects.

专栏 19 能源

## Column 19 Energy

**电网** ➤ 恢复重建 35 千伏以上变电站 324 座, 变电容量 1809 万千伏安, 线路 7372 公里; 10 千伏及以下配电容量 380 万千伏安, 线路 9.24 万公里

**Power network** ➤ Restore and reconstruct 324 substations which are above 35kv, 18.09 million kva of substation number, and the circuitry is 7372 km; The distribution capacity below 10 kv. is 3.8 million kva, and the circuitry is 92.4 thousand km.

**电源** ➤ 恢复重建江油、略阳电厂, 紫坪铺、映秀、太平驿、福堂、杂谷脑河、碧口、汉坪咀、葫芦头、东方红等发电设施, 其中大中型水电站 129 座、装机总容量 700 多万千瓦

**Power supply** ➤ Restore and reconstruct power generation facilities, including Jiangyou, Lueyang power plant, Zipingpu, Yingxiu, Taipingyi, Futang, Zagunao River, Bikou, Hanpingzui, Hulutou, Dongfanghong, etc., among which are 129 large- and medium-sized hydropower plants, and the total installed capacity is more than 7 million kw.

**煤矿** ➤ 恢复重建天池、红星、大昌沟、赵家坝、荣山、坤达、西坡等 164 个煤矿及外部基础设施

**Coal mine** ➤ Restore and reconstruct 164 coal mines and external infrastructure, including Tianchi, Hongxing, Dachanggou, Zhaojiaba, Rongshan, Kunda, Xipo, etc.

**油气** ➤ 恢复重建气井 1176 口、中坝净化厂、南充炼油厂、兰成渝输油管道及保护设施、天然气管线 100 多条、油库 8 座、加油站 922 座

**Oil and Gas** ➤ Restore and reconstruct 1,176 gas wells, Zhongba Purification Plant, Nanchong Oil Refinery, Lanzhou-Chengdu-Sichuan oil pipeline and protection facilities, over 100 lines of natural gas pipelines, 8 oil depots, and 922 gas stations.

——支持受损煤矿恢复重建, 尽快发挥正常生产能力。对损毁严重、剩余储量小、开采条件复杂、安全条件差的煤矿, 不再恢复重建。

—— Support the restoration and reconstruction of the damaged coal mines so as to bring the normal production capacity into full play as soon as possible. No restoration and reconstruction shall be carried out for those coal mines featuring serious damage, small remaining

reserves, complicated mining conditions as well as poor security conditions.

——修复气井、净化厂、炼油厂、管线及其保护设施、油库和加油站等，恢复受损天然气生产和输送能力、成品油管输能力。  
—— Repair gas wells, purification plants, oil refineries, pipelines and relevant protection facilities, oil depots, gas stations, etc. and restore the damaged capabilities of natural gas production and transportation as well as the pipeline transporting capability of refined petroleum.

#### 第四节 水利

##### §4. Water Conservancy

——对影响防洪安全的受损堤防、水库进行全面除险加固，疏浚淤堵河道，恢复防洪能力。消除堰塞湖（坝）对防洪的影响。恢复重建水文及预警预报等设施。

—— Carry out comprehensive risk elimination and reinforcement for those damaged dikes and reservoirs affecting flood-control security, and dredge clogged waterways so as to restore the flood prevention capacity. Eliminate the impact of the barrier lake (dam) upon the flood control, and restore and reconstruct the hydrological, warning and forecasting facilities, etc.

——结合受损水库除险加固和受损灌区重建，对受损供水设

施进行全面修复，恢复供水能力。

—— Combine the comprehensive restoration of damaged water supply facilities with the risk elimination and reinforcement of the damaged reservoirs and the reconstruction of the irrigation areas, so as to restore the water supply capacity.

——恢复重建农村水利基础设施和水土保持与水资源监测设施。

—— Restore and reconstruct rural water conservancy infrastructure and infrastructure for soil and water conservation as well as water resources monitoring.

## 专栏 20 水利

### Column 20 Water Conservancy

**防洪减灾** ➤ 除险加固水库 1263 座、堤防 1199 公里，整治堰塞湖（坝）105 处，恢复重建水文站 112 个

**Flood prevention and disaster reduction** ➤ 1,263 risk-eliminated and reinforced reservoirs, 1,199 km. embankment, 105 renovated barrier lakes (dams) and 112 restored and reconstructed hydrological stations

**农村水利** ➤ 恢复重建大型灌区 7 处、中小型灌区 1289 处、微型水利设施 55498 处

**Rural water conservancy** ➤ 7 restored and reconstructed large-scale irrigation areas, 1,289 small- and medium-sized irrigation areas and 55,498 micro water conservancy facilities

**水资源监测** ➤ 恢复重建水源地及主要河流水质监测设施 4454 处

**Water resources monitoring** ➤ 4,454 restored and reconstructed water sources and water quality monitoring facilities for major rivers

## 第九章 产业重建

### Chapter IX Industrial Reconstruction

产业的恢复重建，要根据资源环境承载能力、产业政策和就业需要，以市场为导向，以企业为主体，合理引导受灾企业原地恢复重建、异地新建和关停并转，支持发展特色优势产业，推进结构调整，促进发展方式转变。

According to the resource environment carrying capacity, industrial policies and employment demands, the industrial restoration and reconstruction shall be market-oriented with enterprises as the main body. We shall appropriately guide the disaster-affected enterprises to conduct onsite restoration and reconstruction, reconstruction at separate locations, suspend operation and merge with other enterprises, support the special and advantage industries, so as to promote restructuring and change of development modes.

#### 第一节 工业

##### §1. Industry

#### 一、结构调整

##### I. Restructuring

——坚持高起点、高标准，发挥规划区中心城市科技资源集中、产业基础较好的优势，重点发展电子信息、重大装备、汽车及零部件、新材料和新能源、石化和磷化工、精细化工、医药、

食品饮料、纺织等产业，推进高技术产业化，积极发展高技术产业。

—— Adhering to high starting point and high standards, we shall avail the advantages of concentrated scientific and technological resources of the central city in the planned areas and relatively sound industrial bases, attaching importance to the development of electronic information, major equipment, automobiles and parts, new materials and energies, petro-chemical, phosphorous and fine chemical industries, pharmacy, food and beverage, textile, etc., so as to promote the high-tech industrialization and actively develop high-tech industries.

——坚持节能减排，发展循环经济。抓好工业节能、节水、节地、节材，重点抓好高耗能企业节能减排，推广清洁生产技术和工艺。加强废旧建筑材料、建筑垃圾等废弃物的综合利用。支持利用建筑垃圾、工业固体废弃物、煤矸石等开发环保建材产品，发展新型墙体材料。

—— Stick to the energy conservation and emission reduction, and develop circular economy. We shall do a good job in industrial energy conservation, water saving, land saving and material saving, in particular the energy conservation and emission reduction of high energy-consuming enterprises, and promotion of cleaning production technology. Strengthen the comprehensive utilization of waste

materials such as wasted and old building materials, construction waste, etc. Support the use of construction waste, industrial solid waste, coal gangue, etc., to develop environmental friendly building materials as well as to develop new-type wall materials.

——合理确定产业重建规模和布局，防止低水平重复建设。坚决淘汰或关闭不符合国家产业政策的落后产能和企业。

—— Rationalize the reconstruction scale and distribution of industries, and prevent the low standard repeated construction. Be determined to eliminate or shut down the backward production capacity and enterprises which do not accord with state industrial policies.

## 二、企业重建

### II. Reconstruction of Enterprises

——恢复重建重大装备、建材、磷化工、医药等企业。依托优势资源和产业基础，优先启动服务灾区重建和有利于扩大就业的项目。

—— Restore and reconstruct the enterprises concerning major equipment, building materials, phosphorous chemical industry, pharmacy, etc. Relying on the competitive resources and industrial bases, priority shall be given to the projects serving the reconstruction in the quake-hit areas and are conducive to the



employment expansion.

——支持东汽总厂、二重、攀长钢、长虹、宏达、阿坝铝厂、厂坝铅锌矿、成州矿业等中央企业和地方骨干企业恢复重建。支持军工企业恢复重建。

—— Support the restoration and reconstruction of central enterprises and local key enterprises including Dongfang Electric Co. Ltd, China National Erzhong Group Co., Pangang Group Sichuan Changcheng Special Steel Co. Ltd., Changhong Electric Co. Ltd., Sichuan Hongda Co. Ltd., Aba Aluminum Factory, Changba Lead and Zinc Mine, Chengzhou Mine and Metallurgy Group Co., etc. Support the restoration and reconstruction of military enterprises.

——扶持中小企业特别是劳动密集型和民族特需品生产企业的恢复重建。

—— Give support to the restoration and reconstruction of the small- and medium-sized enterprises, particularly the labor-intensive enterprises and those producing special necessities of ethnic groups.

——支持受灾企业按照产业政策和行业准入条件，通过兼并联合重组等方式，上规模、上水平、上档次。积极引导和承接产业转移，支持国内外投资者采取各种方式参与受灾企业重组、重建。

—— Support the disaster-affected enterprises to self improve in light of industrial policies and industry entrance permissions in ways

of acquisition, integration, reorganization, etc. Actively guide and carry on industry transfers, and support domestic and overseas investors to participate in the reorganization and reconstruction of affected enterprises.

专栏 21 工业企业恢复重建项目				
Column 21 Industrial Enterprises Restoration and Reconstruction Projects				单位：个
Unit: entries				
	小计 Subtotal	四川 Sichuan	甘肃 Gansu	陕西 Shaanxi
原地恢复项目 Onsite restored projects	2261	2057	152	52
原地重建项目 Onsite re-built projects	729	564	99	66
异地新建项目 Newly established projects in separate locations	611	459	103	49
合计 Total	3601	3080	354	167

### 三、产业集聚区

#### III. Industry Cluster Districts

——调整优化工业布局，发挥现有国家级、省级开发区的作用，引导企业集中布局，培育特色优势产业集群。

—— Adjust and optimize the industrial distribution, give full play to the role of state and provincial development zones, guide the concentrated enterprises distribution, and foster special and advantage industry clusters.

——结合灾区企业异地新建，撤并和迁建部分县（市、区）

产业园区，适当扩大部分现有国家级、省级开发区的面积。

—— Merge and relocate the industrial parks of certain counties (cities and districts) in combination with the reconstruction of disaster-affected enterprises at separate locations. Properly enlarge the areas of some existing state and provincial development zones.

专栏 22 产业集聚区	
Column 22 Industry Cluster Districts	
<p><b>撤并和迁建的工业园区</b></p> <p><b>Industrial parks merged and relocated</b></p>	<p>阿坝水磨工业园区、平武南坝工业园、北川石材工业园、安县花菱工业园区、青川工业集中区、什邡荃华工业园、什邡穿心店工业区、绵竹龙蟒河工业集中区、绵竹高尊寺化工集中发展区</p> <p>Aba Levigation Industrial Park, Pingwu Nanba Industrial Park, Beichuan Stone Material Industrial Park, Anxian Huagai Industrial Park, Qingchuan Industrial Clusters, Shifang Yinghua Industrial Park, Shifang Chuanxindian Industrial Park, Mianzhu Longmang River Industrial Clusters, Mianzhu Gaozun Temple Chemical Industry Concentrated Development Zone</p>
<p><b>扩大面积的国家级、省级开发区</b></p> <p><b>Expanded state and provincial development zones</b></p>	<p>绵阳高新技术产业开发区、江油工业园区、德阳经济开发区、广汉经济开发区、彭州工业园区、都江堰经济开发区、陇南西成经济开发区</p> <p>Mianyang High-tech Industry Development Zone, Jiangyou Industrial Park, Deyang Economic Development Zone, Guanghan Economic Development Zone, Pengzhou Industrial Park, Dujiangyan Economic Development Zone and Xicheng Economic Development Zone in Longnan</p>
<p><b>新设立的循环经济产业集聚区</b></p> <p><b>Newly-established circular economic industry cluster districts</b></p>	<p>成都、德阳、绵阳、广元、天水、汉中循环经济产业集聚区</p> <p>Circular economic industry cluster districts in Chengdu, Deyang, Mianyang, Guangyuan, Tianshui and Hanzhong</p>

——新设循环经济产业集聚区，鼓励发展“飞地经济”，承接适度重建区和生态重建区企业的异地新建，吸引其他地区企业集

中布局。

—— Establish new circular economic industry cluster districts, encourage the development of “enclave economy”, appropriately carry on the reconstruction of enterprises in appropriate reconstruction areas and ecological reconstruction areas at separate locations, and attract the concentrated distribution of enterprises in other areas.

## 第二节 旅游

### §2. Tourism

——实施重振旅游工程，加强重点旅游区和精品旅游线建设，恢复重建重要景区景点、民族特色旅游城镇和村落。恢复发展以农家乐为主要形式的乡村旅游。

—— Implement the tourism revitalization projects, strengthen the construction of key tourist areas and quality tourism itineraries, and restore and reconstruct key tourist attractions and key scenic spots as well as tourist towns and villages with distinctive ethnic features. Restore and develop the rural tourism in the major form of farmhouse enjoyment.

——恢复重建旅游交通设施及沿线旅游服务区、服务站。做好旅游宾馆等设施的加固重建。建设旅游安全应急救援系统。

—— Restore and reconstruct tourism transportation facilities and

service areas and stations along the route. Do a good job in the reinforcement and reconstruction of tourist hotels and other facilities. Establish emergency and rescue system for tourism safety.

——加强旅游市场宣传，及时通报旅游安全保障状况，恢复中外游客信心。加强旅游新资源、新产品的促销。

—— Strengthen the promotion of tourism market and deliver timely report on the situation of tourism safety insurance, so as to restore the confidence of domestic and foreign tourists. Intensify the promotion of new tourism resources and products.

### 专栏 23 旅游

### Column 23 Tourism

**重点旅游区** ▶ 建设羌文化体验旅游区、龙门山休闲旅游区、三国文化旅游区、大熊猫国际旅游区

Key tourist areas ▶ Establish Qiang ethnic culture experiencing tourist area, Longmen Mountains recreational tourist area, Three Kingdoms culture tourist area, and giant panda international tourism area.

**精品旅游线** ▶ 建设九寨沟旅游环线、藏族羌族文化旅游走廊、地震遗址旅游线、大熊猫栖息地旅游线、三国文化旅游线、川陕甘红色旅游线

Quality tourist itineraries ▶ Establish Jiuzhaigou circular tourist area, Tibetan-Qiang culture tourist aisle, quake relics itinerary, giant panda habitat itinerary, Three Kingdom culture itinerary, and Chuan-Shaan-Gan red itinerary.

**景区景点** ▶ 恢复重建都江堰、青城山、九寨沟、黄龙、武都万象洞、成县西峡颂、康县阳坝、舟曲拉尕山、青木川古镇、定军山、宝鸡炎帝陵等

Scenic spots and attractions ▶ Restore and reconstruct Dujiangyang, Qingcheng Mountains, Jiuzhaigou, Huanglong, Wanxiang Cave of Wudu, Ode to Xixia in Chengxian County, Yangba in Kangxian County, Mt. Laga in Zhouqu County, the ancient town of Qingmuchuan, Mt. Dingjun, Tomb of Yan Emperor in Baoji, etc.

### 第三节 商贸

#### §3. Commerce and Trade

——优化城乡服务设施网点布局，恢复重建关系群众基本生活的公共服务网点、民族贸易网点以及便民利民的生活生产服务网络。重点恢复重建钢材和水泥等建材批发市场、农产品批发市场和农业生产资料流通服务设施。

—— Optimize the distribution of rural-urban service facilities network, and restore and reconstruct the public service network and ethnic trade network concerning the basic livelihood of the masses as well as production and life service network for the convenience and benefit of the residents. Emphasis shall be put on the restoration and reconstruction of building materials market such as steels, cement, etc., wholesale markets for agricultural products and circulation service facilities for agricultural means of production.

——整合现有物流设施，重建日用消费品和农业生产资料配送中心、生鲜食品和农产品冷链系统、食糖等重要商品储备库，新建民族特需商品储备设施。引进大型物流企业，促进现代物流发展。

—— Integrate existing logistics facilities and reconstruct the distribution centers of nondurable consumer goods and agricultural means of production, cold chain systems of fresh food and

agricultural products, as well as reserve storages of sugar and other important commodities. Reconstruct reserve facilities for special necessities of ethnic groups. Introduce large-scale logistics enterprises to promote the development of modern logistics.

——恢复重建粮食和食用油库、粮油供应站、军供站点、粮食批发市场、粮食收购站点等粮食流通设施。恢复重建成品油、通用物资等国家物资储备设施。

—— Restore and reconstruct the grain circulation facilities such as food and edible oil storages, oil supply stations, military supply stations, wholesale grain markets, grain purchase sites, etc. Restore and reconstruct state materials storage facilities, including processed oil, general materials, etc.

——城镇应恢复重建百货店、超市、便利店、专卖店、专业店、农贸市场等零售业态，振兴传统商业街区。

—— In cities and town, we shall restore and reconstruct retail industry such as department stores, supermarkets, convenience stores, franchised stores, specialized shops, farm produce markets, etc., and revitalize the traditional commercial districts.

——农村应恢复重建“万村千乡市场工程”农家店，日用消费品和农业生产资料销售网点、供销社经营服务体系等。

—— In rural areas, we shall restore and reconstruct the countryside

stores of “Thousands of Villages Market Project”, sales network of nondurable consumer goods and agricultural means of production, the operation and service system of commercial cooperatives, etc.



专栏 24 商贸网点	
Column 24 Commerce and Trade Network	
<b>批发市场</b>	<p>▶ 恢复重建生产资料批发市场 6 个、农产品（含畜产品）批发市场 85 个、家装建材批发市场 24 个、日用消费品批发市场 30 个、其他批发市场 36 个</p> <p><b>Wholesale market</b> ▶ Restore and reconstruct 6 production material wholesale markets, 85 agricultural products (including livestock products) wholesale markets, 24 house decoration and building materials wholesale markets, 30 daily necessities wholesale markets and 36 other ones.</p>
<b>零售业</b>	<p>▶ 恢复重建百货店 39 个、超市 79 个、农贸市场 267 个</p> <p><b>Retailing</b> ▶ Restore and reconstruct 39 department stores, 79 supermarkets and 267 farm produce markets.</p>
<b>配送中心</b>	<p>▶ 恢复重建日用消费品配送中心 44 个、农产品配送中心 11 个、农资配送中心 28 个、公共物流平台 13 个</p> <p><b>Distribution center</b> ▶ Restore and reconstruct 44 daily necessities distribution centers, 11 agricultural products distribution centers, 28 agricultural materials distribution centers and 13 public logistics platforms</p>
<b>粮油储备设施</b>	<p>▶ 恢复重建粮食储备库 161 个，其中中央储备粮代储粮库 28 个、地方储备粮库 133 个</p> <p><b>Grain and oil storage facilities</b> ▶ Restore and reconstruct 161 grain storages, including 28 central grain reserve storages and 133 local ones.</p>
<b>物资储备设施</b>	<p>▶ 恢复重建肉类储备库 9 个、其他重要商品储备库 28 个，其中国家物资储备库 2 个</p> <p><b>Materials storage facilities</b> ▶ Restore and reconstruct 9 meat storages, 28 other important commodities storages, including 2 national materials storages</p>

## 第四节 金融

### §4. Finance



——恢复重建银行业、证券业和保险业分支机构，合理布局基层营业网点。优化金融资源配置，完善金融服务网络。

—— Restore and reconstruct the branches of banking industry, securities industry and insurance industry, and rationally distribute grass-roots business outlets. Optimize the financial resource allocation and improve the financial service networks.

——恢复重建营业用房、金库、金融网络信息系统。鼓励商业银行、保险公司设立分支机构。做好证券期货、保险经营机构信息系统安全保障和异地灾备工作。

—— Restore and reconstruct business sites, treasury and financial network information system. Encourage commercial banks and insurance companies to establish branches. Do a good job in safeguarding the information system of securities, futures and insurance institutions as well as in disaster recovery work at separate locations.

### 专栏 25 金融机构

#### Column 25 Financial Institutions

**银行业** ▶ 修缮加固网点 1085 个、原址重建 776 个、异地新建 232 个、撤并 12 个

**Banking industry** ▶ Renovate and reinforce 1,085 networks, rebuild 776 banks on the original sites, reconstruct 232 banks at separate locations, and merge 12 banks.

**证券业** ▶ 修缮加固网点 19 个、原址重建 2 个、异地新建 12 个

**Securities industry** ▶ Renovate and reinforce 19 networks, rebuild 2 on the original sites and reconstruct 12 sites at separate locations.

保险业 ► 修缮加固网点 1211 个、原址重建 11 个、异地新建 50 个  
Insurance industry ► Renovate and reinforce 1,211 networks, rebuild 11 networks on the original sites and reconstruct 50 sites at separate locations

## 第五节 文化产业

### §5. Cultural Industry

——恢复重建九寨沟演艺群、广元文化产业园、建川博物馆聚落、三星堆文化产业园、绵竹年画产业园等文化产业基地，打造羌绣、强巴版画等优势品牌。

—— Restore and reconstruct the cultural industry bases such as Jiuzhaigou Performing Arts Group, Guangyuan Cultural Industry Park, Jianchuan museum cluster, Sanxingdui Cultural Industry Park, Mianzhu New Year Picture Industry Park, etc. and create such competitive brands as Qiang embroidery, Qiangba print, etc.

——恢复重建受损的演出展览、创意动漫，以及图书音像发行分销、文化娱乐、艺术品经营等网点。

—— Restore and reconstruct the damaged networks of performances and exhibitions, creative cartoon and animation, the issue and distribution of books and audio visual products, culture and entertainment, artwork business, etc.

## 第十章 防灾减灾

### Chapter X Disaster Prevention and Mitigation

防灾减灾体系的恢复重建，要坚持预防为主、合理避让、保障安全、重点整治的原则，加强防灾减灾体系和综合减灾能力建设，提高灾害预防和紧急救援能力。

The restoration and reconstruction of the disaster prevention and reduction system shall be in line with the principle of putting prevention first, reasonable avoidance, ensuring safety and comprehensive treatment so as to enhance the construction of disaster prevention and mitigation system and the comprehensive disaster alleviation capacity, and to improve the disaster prevention and emergency assistance ability.

#### 第一节 灾害防治

##### §1. Disaster Prevention and Control

——加强对滑坡、崩塌、泥石流等地质灾害和堰塞湖等次生灾害隐患点的排查和监测，尽快治理险情紧迫、危险性大、危害严重的隐患点。

—— Intensify the investigation and monitoring of geological disasters such as landslides, collapses, mud-rock flows, etc. and the potential dangerous points of the secondary disasters so as to bring the hidden dangerous points featuring pressing danger, high risk, and

serious harmfulness under control at an early date.

——加强地震、地质、气象、洪涝灾害等的专业监测系统、群测群防监测系统和应急指挥调度系统建设，提高监测预测预警能力。建设监测预警示范区。

—— Strengthen the construction of the professional monitoring systems of earthquakes, geology, meteorology, floods, etc., monitoring system of group measurement and prevention, and emergency dispatching system so as to improve the monitoring, forecasting and pre-warning capabilities. Establish monitoring and pre-warning demonstration zones.

——加强基础测绘工作，恢复建设测绘基准点，建设地理信息系统。

—— Speed up the basic surveying and mapping work, restore the datum point of surveying and mapping and establish geography information system.

## 第二节 减灾救灾

### §2. Disaster Mitigation and Relief

——加强紧急救援救助能力建设，充实救援救助力量，提高装备水平，健全抢险抢修和应急救援救助专业队伍。

—— Enhance the capability construction of emergency rescue, strengthen the rescue strength; improve the equipment level and

ameliorate the professional staff for emergency handling and rescue.

——加强救灾指挥系统建设，健全救灾和灾情管理系统。

—— Intensify the construction of disaster relief and command system and improve the system of disaster relief and disaster management.

——结合交通网建设疏散救援通道，建立应急水源、备用电源和应急移动通信系统。健全救灾物资储备体系，提高储备能力。

—— Establish evacuation and rescue paths on the basis of transportation network, emergency water source, standby power supply and emergency mobile communication system. Ameliorate the reserve system of disaster relief materials so as to improve the reserve capacity.

——完善各类防灾应急预案，加强城乡避难场所建设，普及防灾减灾知识，提高全民防灾减灾意识。

—— Ameliorate various kinds of emergency response plans for disaster prevention, strengthen the construction of the earthquake shelters in urban and rural areas, popularize the knowledge and enhance the awareness of the disaster prevention and mitigation.

## 专栏26 防灾减灾

### Column 26 Disaster Prevention and Mitigation

**监测预警** ➤ 建设地质灾害监测点10301个、地震灾害监测点324个，气象预警信息发布点285个

<p><b>Monitoring and Pre-warning system</b> ➤ Establish 10,301 inspection spots of geological hazard, 324 inspection spots of earthquake disaster and 285 meteorological early-warning information release sites</p>
<p><b>救援救助</b> ➤ 建设省市县灾害救助应急指挥平台，救灾物资储备库121个</p> <p><b>Rescue and relief</b> ➤ Set up emergency response commanding platforms of disaster rescue and relief at the province, city, and county levels and 121 reserve storehouses of disaster relief materials</p>
<p><b>综合减灾</b> ➤ 建设省级减灾中心3个、综合减灾宣传教育基地105个、城乡避难所129个</p> <p><b>Comprehensive disaster reduction:</b> establish 3 provincial earthquake disaster mitigation centers, 105 publicity and education bases for comprehensive disaster reduction and 129 refuges in rural and urban areas</p>
<p><b>地质灾害治理</b> ➤ 治理重大地质灾害隐患点8693处，其中搬迁避让4694处</p> <p><b>Geological hazard control</b> ➤ control 8,693 hidden trouble areas of major geological hazards, of which 4,694 were removed or avoided</p>

## 第十一章 生态环境

### Chapter XI Eco-environment

生态环境的恢复重建，要尊重自然、尊重规律、尊重科学，加强生态修复和环境治理，促进人口、资源、环境协调发展。

The restoration and reconstruction of the ecological environment shall be in line with the principle of respecting nature, regulations and laws as well as science. In addition, ecological restoration and environmental governance shall be intensified with a view to promoting coordinated development of population, resources and environment.

## 第一节 生态修复

### §1. Ecological Restoration

——坚持自然修复与人工治理相结合，以自然修复为主。做好天然林保护、退耕还林、退牧还草、封山育林、人工造林和小流域综合治理，恢复受损植被。

—— Persist in the combination of natural restoration and artificial prevention, with the former outweighing the latter. Ensure the natural forest conservation, conversion of cropland to forest, returning cropping land to forage land, forest closing, artificial forestation and comprehensive management of small watershed so as to recover the damaged vegetation.

——在岷江、嘉陵江、涪江上游地区和白龙江流域实施生态修复工程，逐步恢复水源涵养、水土保持等生态功能。

—— Implement the ecological rehabilitation project in the upper of reaches of Min River, Jiangling River and Fu River as well as the Bailong river valley to gradually restore such ecological functions as water resource and soil conservation, etc.

——恢复重建种苗生产基地、森林防火、林业有害生物监测、动植物病害防控设施和林区基础设施。

—— Restore and reconstruct the production bases of seedling, facilities for forest fire prevention, monitoring of forestry pests, and prevention and control of fauna and flora diseases as well as

infrastructures in forest zones.

专栏27 生态修复	
Column 27 Ecological Restoration	
林草植被恢复	修复生态公益林728万亩，退耕还林等补植补造187万亩
<b>Restoration of forest-grass vegetation</b>	Restore 7.28 million <i>mu</i> of ecological public forest, and replant 1.87 million <i>mu</i> of farmland in the conversion of cropland to forest.
种苗生产基地	修复种苗生产基地18.9万亩、苗圃用房和温室大棚43.1万平方米
<b>Seedling production bases</b>	Restore 189,000 <i>mu</i> of seedling production bases, 431,000 sq. m of nursery space and greenhouses
自然保护区	修复国家和省级自然保护区49个、大熊猫等珍稀野生动物栖息地180万亩、自然保护区生活生产设施16万平方米
<b>Nature reserves</b>	Restore 49 national and provincial nature reserves, 1.8 million <i>mu</i> of the habitats for giant panda and other precious and rare wildlife, and 160,000 sq. m of living and production facilities in the nature reserves concerned
风景名胜区	修复国家级风景名胜区9个、省级风景名胜区30个
<b>Scenic spots</b>	Restore 9 national scenic spots and 30 provincial ones
森林公园	修复国家森林公园17个、省级森林公园18个
<b>Forest parks</b>	Restore 17 national forest parks and 18 provincial ones
森林防火与森林安全监测	修复防火瞭望塔350座、通信基站和中继台152座、专业营房和物资储备库5万平方米
<b>Forest fire prevention and forest security monitoring</b>	Restore 350 fire prevention watch towers, 152 communications base stations and relay stations, 50,000 sq. m specialized barracks and materials reserves
林区基础设施	修复林区道路8202公里、给水管线2512公里、供电线路3643公里、通讯线路2829公里
<b>Forest infrastructure</b>	Restore 8,202 k. m. forest roads, 2,512 k. m. water-feeding pipelines, 3,643 k. m. power supply lines and 2,829 k. m. communication lines
草地恢复	修复草地233万亩
<b>Grassland restoration</b>	Restore 2,33 million <i>mu</i> grassland



**水土保持** ▶ 治理水土流失面积2073平方公里

**Water and soil conservation** ▶ treat 2,073 sq. m soil loss area

——设立中国汶川国家公园，在龙门山断裂带中心区域划定特殊保护区域，以保护珍稀濒危动植物、独特地质地貌和震后新景观为主体功能，兼顾旅游业和其他不影响主体功能的产业发展。

—— Establish China Wenchuan National Park and plot out special protected areas in the central region of the fault zone in the Longmen Mountains. Place as the main functions the protection of the rare and endangered fauna and flora, unique geological features and new post-quake landscapes and consideration shall also be given to the tourism development and other industries that do not affect the major functions.

——加强各级自然保护区、风景名胜区、森林公园和地质公园保护设施的恢复重建。具有较高知名度和较大保护价值，受损严重、安全性差的各类保护区，要以保护为主，影响保护对象的生产设施等原则上不予恢复。

—— Strengthen the restoration and reconstruction of the protection facilities of natural reserves, scenic spots, forest parks and geological parks at all levels. Priority shall be given to the protection of various kinds of protected areas featuring higher popularity and greater conservation value, serious damage as well as poor security

conditions. Production facilities affecting the protected objects shall not be granted to restore in principle.

——恢复重建卧龙、白水江等大熊猫自然保护区，异地新建卧龙大熊猫繁育研究基地，做好大熊猫及其栖息地的监测，建立大熊猫主食竹开花预警监测系统。

—— Restore and reconstruct giant panda natural reserves in Wolong and Baishuijiang, etc., establish new Wolong research bases of giant panda breeding in separate places, do a good job in monitoring giant pandas and their habitats and set up the flowering pre-warning and monitoring system of bamboo, which is the main food of giant panda.

## 第二节 环境整治

### §2. Environmental Improvement

——加强对污染源和环境敏感区域的监督管理，做好水源地和土壤污染治理、废墟清理、垃圾无害化处理、危险废弃物和医疗废弃物处理。

—— Enhance the monitoring and administration of pollution sources and environmentally sensitive areas, do a good job in pollution control of water sour areas as well as the soil, ruins cleaning, innocuous treatment of refuse and treatments of hazardous wastes and medical wastes.

——恢复重建灾区环境监测监管设施，提升环境监管能力。加强生态环境跟踪监测，建立灾区中长期生态环境影响监测评估预警系统。

—— Restore and reconstruct the environmental monitoring and supervision facilities in disaster areas and improve environmental monitoring capacity. Strengthen the eco-environmental tracking and monitoring capacity and establish the medium and long-term monitoring, evaluating and pre-warning system of eco-environmental impact in disaster areas.

专栏28 环境整治
Column 28 Enviromental Improvement
<p><b>饮用水源地保护</b> ➤ 建设饮用水水源地污染防治设施323处</p> <p>The protection of drinking water sources ➤ Establish 323 pollution treatment facilities of drinking water sources</p>
<p><b>土壤污染治理</b> ➤ 高风险区和重污染土壤治理22处</p> <p>The remediation of soil contamination ➤ Control 22 areas featuring high risks and severely polluted soil</p>
<p><b>核与辐射环境安全保障</b> ➤ 建设放射性废物库、辐射环境监测网点、辐射安全预警监测系统等</p> <p>Environmental security assurance of nuclear and radiation ➤ Set up radioactive waste storeroom, environmental monitoring networks of radiation, security pre-warning and monitoring system of radiation, etc.</p>

### 第三节 土地整理复垦

#### §3. Land Consolidation and Reclamation

——加强土地整理复垦，重点做好耕地特别是基本农田的修复。

—— Enhance land consolidation and reclamation and put emphasis on the restoration of the cultivated land, especially the basic farmland.

——对损毁耕地，要宜修尽修，最大限度地减少耕地损失。对抢险救灾临时用地和过渡性安置用地，要适时清理，对可以复垦成耕地的要尽可能恢复成耕地。

—— The damaged farmland suitable for restoration shall be restored to the greatest extent so as to minimize the farmland losses. The temporarily used land for emergency rescue and disaster relief and transitional land for settlement shall be promptly liquidated. Try to restore the land suitable for reclamation into arable land as much as possible.

——对损毁的城镇、村庄和工矿旧址，以及其他具备整理成建设用地条件的地块，要抓紧清理堆积物，平整土地，尽可能减少恢复重建对耕地的占用。

—— Waste no time to clean up the debris on the original sites of the damaged towns, townships, villages, industries and mines as well as

other plots that can be arranged as the land for construction purposes, level the land, and mitigate the occupation of arable land because of the restoration and reconstruction.

专栏 29 土地整理复垦						单位：公顷
Column 29 Land Consolidation and Reclamation						Unit: Hectare
	小计 Subtotal	灾毁耕地 整理复垦 Consolidation and reclamation of disaster destroyed farmland	临时用地 整理复垦 Consolidation and reclamation of the temporary ground	建设用地 整理复垦 Consolidation and reclamation of the construction land	其他 Others	
四川 Sichuan	145164	111880	6152	27132	—	
甘肃 Gansu	15506	12403	345	1441	1317	
陕西 Shaanxi	2826	1280	149	910	487	
合计 Total	163496	125563	6646	29483	1804	

## 第十二章 精神家园

### Chapter XII Spiritual Homeland

精神家园的恢复重建，要重点做好灾区群众心理疏导，加强社区人文关怀，弘扬伟大抗震救灾精神和中华民族优秀传统文化

等工作。

The restoration and reconstruction of the spiritual homeland shall focus on following aspects: psychological guidance of the disaster-affected people, enhancement of the humane care in communities and popularization of the great spirit of earthquake fighting and disaster relief and the excellent traditional culture of the Chinese nation, etc.

## 第一节 心理康复

### §1. Psychological Rehabilitation

——实施心理康复工程，采取多种心理干预措施，医治灾区群众心灵创伤，提高自我调节能力，促进身心健康。

—— Implement the project of psychological rehabilitation. Taking various psychological intervention measures to heal the psychic trauma of the disaster-affected people, improve their self-adjustment abilities and promote their physical and mental health.

——各级政府要指导和帮助灾区群众尽快恢复重建自主管理的社区（村民委员会）组织，构建灾区群众和谐和睦互助的邻里关系，发挥社区对安定人心、增进情感、反映民意、化解矛盾、提供服务等方面的重要功能。

—— Governments at all levels shall guide and help the disaster-affected people for the restoration and reconstruction of

self-managed community organizations (village committees) at an early date and build a harmonious, friendly and mutual assisted neighborhood relationship of the disaster-affected people. The important functions of communities including the reassurance of public sentiments, the enhancement of emotions, the reflection of people's willingness, the solving of contradictions and the providing of services, etc. shall be in place.

——营造关心帮助孤儿、孤老、孤残的社会氛围，实施灾区孤儿、孤老、孤残人员特殊救助计划。

—— Create a social atmosphere of caring for and offering help to those orphans, alone-olds and alone-handicapped and implement a special assistance planning for the said groups.

## 第二节 民族精神

### §2. National Spirit

——保留必要的地震遗址，建设充分体现伟大抗震救灾精神的纪念设施。对在恢复重建中作出重大贡献的国内外机构或个人，通过颁发荣誉证书、冠名给予鼓励。

—— Reserve necessary earthquake sites and build memorial infrastructures fully embodying the great spirit of earthquake fighting and disaster relief. Those organizations or individuals at home and abroad who made significant contributions for the restoration and reconstruction shall be encouraged through awarding

certificates of honor and denominated rewards to them.

——鼓励文艺工作者创作优秀作品，大力宣传抗震救灾中激发的伟大民族精神和自强不息重建新家园的感人事迹。

—— Encourage literary and art workers to produce excellent works and vigorously promote the touching stories on inspiring the great national spirit in the earthquake fighting and disaster relief and on striving unceasingly for the reconstruction of new homeland.

——抢救修复灾区文物和文化典籍，抢救和保护具有民族特色和纪念价值的非物质文化遗产。培养民族民间文化传承人。

—— Rescue and repair cultural relics and classical books in disaster areas and rescue and protect intangible cultural heritage with national characteristics and commemorative values. Cultivate inheritors of Chinese folk culture.

### 专栏 30 精神家园

### Column 30 Spiritual Homeland

**心理康复工程** ➤ 在中小学校开展心理疏导教育，在医院设置心理门诊，组织专业医务人员、社会工作者和志愿者进社区（村庄），开设心理咨询热线，培训心理疏导专业人员，编写灾区志愿者服务工作手册和心理辅导手册

**Psychological rehabilitation project** ➤ Apply education concerning psychological guidance in primary and middle schools, set up psychological clinics in hospitals, organize professional medical workers, social workers and volunteers serving in communities (villages), set up hotlines for psychological consultation, train professional staffs for psychological guidance and compile the service manuals and psychological counseling manuals for the volunteers in disaster areas

**羌族文化抢救工程** ➤ 建立国家级羌族文化生态保护实验区，修复严重受损的羌族文物，抢救灾区文物、文化典籍和非物质文化遗产，建立民间文化数据库，编写羌族文化普及读本

**Qiang's culture rescue project** ➤ Establish a national experimental zone for the



ecological protection of Qiang's culture, repair severely damaged Qiang's cultural relics, rescue cultural relics and classical books and intangible cultural heritage in disaster areas, set up a folk cultural database and compile reading books for the popularization of Qiang's culture

**汶川地震遗址保护和建设** ➤ 保护北川县城、映秀镇、汉旺镇等地震遗址，建设地震遗址公园、博物馆及其他纪念设施，建设汶川地震震中标志物

**Protection and construction of Wenchuan quake sites** ➤ Protect the quake sites in Beichuan county town, Yingxiu town, Hanwang town, etc., establish earthquake memorial parks, museums and other memorial facilities and set up epicenter markers in Wenchuan county

## 第十三章 政策措施

### Chapter XIII Policies and Measures

坚持特事特办，根据恢复重建需要，制定实施针对性强的政策措施，加强协调配合，形成合力，为实现本规划确定的目标和完成重建任务提供政策支撑。

Adhere to the principle of special cases with special methods, formulate and implement policies and measures with strong pertinence in accordance with the needs of restoration and reconstruction, strengthen coordination and form composition forces so as to provide policy support for realizing the target determined in this planning and achieving the reconstruction task.

#### 第一节 财政政策

##### §1. Fiscal Policy

——**建立恢复重建基金**。中央财政建立地震灾后恢复重建基

金。灾区主要是四川省财政比照建立地震灾后恢复重建基金。

—— **Establish the fund for restoration and reconstruction.** The central finance shall establish the fund for post-quake restoration and reconstruction. The fund for disaster-stricken areas mainly refers to the Sichuan finance established in contrast with the post-disaster restoration and reconstruction fund.

——**调整财政支出结构。**压缩中央政府行政事业支出，加大转移支付力度，保障基层政权机构正常运转。调整现有专项建设规划和专项资金安排，按用途不变原则整合资金，向灾区倾斜。

—— **Adjust the finance expenditure structure.** Reduce the administrative undertaking expenditures of the central government and intensify the transfer payment to ensure the normal operation of grass-root governments. Adjust the existing specific construction planning and capital arrangement, integrate funds and incline to the disaster areas by adhering to the principle of maintaining the application.

——**积极利用国外贷款。**国际金融组织和外国政府提供的灾后恢复重建优惠紧急贷款资金，与中央恢复重建基金配合使用。规划区内国际金融组织和外国政府贷款项目，因灾无法按期偿还贷款本息的，先由中央财政垫付偿还。

—— **Actively utilize foreign loans.** Coordinately utilize the preferential emergency loan funds for post-disaster restoration and

reconstruction provided by international financial organizations and foreign governments and restoration and reconstruction funds allocated from the central government. The loan projects from the international financial organizations and foreign governments in the planned areas, failed to be repaid punctually due to the disaster, shall be repaid by the central finance government in advance.

## 第二节 税费政策

### §2. Tax and Fee Policy

——**促进企业恢复生产。**扩大规划区企业增值税抵扣范围，灾区企业享受企业所得税优惠政策。对进口国内不能满足供应并直接用于恢复重建的大宗物资、设备等给予进口税收优惠。

—— **Promote the resumption of production of enterprises.** Expand value-added tax deduction range in the planned areas. Enterprises in disaster areas shall enjoy the preferential policies of enterprise income tax. To the imported bulk commodities, facilities, etc. that fail to meet the demand of the domestic supply, import tax preferences shall be given so as to ensure their directly utilization for restoration and reconstruction.

——**减轻个人税收负担。**对灾区个人获得的救灾和捐赠款，以及抗震救灾和恢复重建一线人员按照规定标准取得的补贴收入，免征个人所得税。

—— **Alleviate the tax burden on individuals.** The

disaster-assistance and donations of every individual in disaster areas and the subsidies of the front-line staffs working for the earthquake fighting and disaster relief and for the restoration and reconstruction obtained in accordance with the regulated standards shall be exempted from the income tax.

——**支持城乡住房建设。**对政府组织建设的城镇居民住房给予税收优惠。对农民重建住房，在规定标准内免征耕地占用税。

—— **Give support to the housing construction in urban and rural areas.** The tax preferential policies shall be given to the urban residences organized and constructed by the government. The reconstruction houses of farmers shall be exempted from the farmland occupation tax within regulated standards.

——**促进城镇居民就业。**对规划区内招用因灾失业城镇职工的企业，以及因灾失业城镇职工自主创业的，给予税收优惠。

—— **Promote the employment of urban residents.** In the planned areas, tax preferential policies shall be given to those enterprises employing the unemployed and self-employed in urban areas, both of which suffered the disaster.

——**免收部分政府基金。**免收规划区内的三峡工程建设基金、大中型水库移民后期扶持基金，以及属于中央收入的文化事业建设费、国家电影事业发展专项资金和水路客货运附加费。

—— **Part of the government funds shall be exempted.** The funds

and fees to be exempted shall include construction funds of the Three Gorges Project, later stage supporting funds for large- and medium-sized reservoir emigration in the planned areas, and the construction fees of cultural undertakings, specific funds for the development of national movie cause and the waterway passenger and freight transportation surcharges, which belong to the central revenue.

——**减免部分行政收费**。免收规划区内属于中央收入的建筑企业和矿产资源开采企业有关收费，减免金融机构以及电力企业的有关监管费。

—— **Deduct partial administrative charges.** Relevant charges within the central revenue on the construction enterprises and exploitation enterprises of mineral resources in the planned areas shall be exempted. Relevant supervision fees of the financial institutions and power enterprises shall be deducted.

——**鼓励各界参与重建**。对单位、个体经营者和财产所有人无偿捐赠物资、资金、财产的，给予税收优惠。对用于恢复重建的新购特种车辆，免征车辆购置税。

—— **Encourage all circles of the society to participate in reconstruction.** Grant tax preferential policies to the work units, self-employed and property owners who have made donations in cash or in kind and properties without reimbursement. Vehicle

purchase tax shall be exempted from newly purchased special vehicles which used for the restoration and reconstruction.

### 第三节 金融政策

#### §3. Financial Policy

——**恢复金融服务功能。**全国性金融机构对口支持受损分支机构。鼓励金融机构对灾区地方性法人金融机构。减免金融机构交易费用、客户查询等收费。中央恢复重建基金，按照统筹安排、突出重点、分类指导、包干使用的原则，采取对居民个人补助、项目投资补助、企业资本金注入、贷款贴息等方式，对城乡居民倒塌损毁住房、公共服务设施、基础设施恢复重建以及工农业恢复生产和重建给予支持。

—— **Resume the financial service function.** National financial institutions shall give support to the damaged corresponding branches. Encourage the financial institutions to merge and reorganize the regional financial corporations in disaster areas. Reduce or remit the transaction costs of financial institutions, inquiry charges on customers, etc. The central government restores the reconstruction funds and gives support to the restoration and reconstruction of collapsed and damaged residences, public services facilities and infrastructures in urban and rural areas as well as the production restoration and reconstruction of industry and agriculture. All the above-mentioned aspects shall be achieved by adhering to

the principles of overall arrangements and considerations, emphasizing key points, classified guidance and utilization of overall rationing system and by means of personal allowances for residents, investment allowances for projects, capital injection for enterprises, discount loans, etc.

——**加大信贷支持力度。**允许开展并购贷款和跨地区贷款业务，延长还款期限。增加扶贫贴息贷款规模。对城镇住房建设给予贷款优惠，鼓励发放农民自建住房贷款。

—— **Enhance credit support.** The businesses of buyout loans and cross-regional loans are granted to carry out and the return deadlines shall be extended. The scale of interest subsidy loans for poverty-relief shall be expanded. Loan preferential policies shall be given for urban housing construction and self-built housing loans for farmers shall be encouraged and allocated.

——**增强机构贷款能力。**继续执行倾斜的准备金政策，允许提前支取特种存款。增加再贷款（再贴现）额度，降低支农再贷款利率、拓宽使用范围。发展新型农村金融机构，增强农村信贷投放能力。

—— **Strengthen the ability of institutional loans.** The inclined reserve policy shall be continued to carry out and the pre-withdrawal special deposits shall be granted. The quota of re-loan (rediscount) shall be increased while the rediscount interest rate of supporting

agriculture shall be lowered with its application range extended. The new rural financial institutions shall be developed so as to strengthen the capacity of credit loan placement in rural areas.

——**发挥资本市场功能。**通过政府引导募集社会资金，设立灾后恢复重建产业投资基金。支持符合条件的企业、基础设施项目发行债券和资产证券化产品。支持企业上市融资和上市公司并购重组。对各类保险给予费率优惠。

—— **Bring the function of capital market into play.** Due to the guidance and recruitment of social funds by the government, industrial investment funds shall be set up for restoration and reconstruction. Support shall be given to those qualified enterprises and infrastructure projects to issue bonds and asset-securitized products. The listing financing of enterprises and the merger and acquisition reorganization of listed companies shall be encouraged. All insurances shall be granted with favorable fee rates.

——**加强信用环境建设。**依法保护遇难者账户资金、金融资产所有权和继承权。对因灾形成的不良债务实施有效重组。

—— **Enhance the construction of credit environment.** Protect the accounts, ownerships and inheritance rights of financial assets for those victims in accordance with the law. Effectively implement the restructuring of the disaster-induced bad loans.



## 第四节 土地政策

### §4. Land Policy

——**调整用地计划。**调整灾区土地利用规划和年度用地计划，核定新增建设用地总规模，扩大城乡建设用地增减挂钩周转指标范围。对恢复重建项目，先行安排使用土地，边建设边报批。

—— **Readjust the land use planning.** Adjust the land use programming and annual land use planning in disaster areas, check and ratify the overall scale of new construction land and expand the index ranges of fluctuation, connection and turnover of the urban and rural construction land. The restoration and reconstruction projects shall enjoy the priority of land utilization whose approval can be undertaken with the construction at the same time.

——**实行特殊供地。**对恢复重建项目用地，按规定分别采取免收土地有偿使用费、土地出让收入、划拨土地、降低地价等特殊政策。

—— **Implement special land supply policy.** With regard to those lands for the restoration and reconstruction projects, special policies, including the exemption of fees of using land, land remise income, land allocation, lowering land prices, etc. shall be applied respectively in accordance with regulations.

——**节约集约用地。**依法保护耕地，支持土地整理复垦。促进工业集中布局，城镇内部紧凑布局，有条件的村庄相对集中，

公共服务设施共建共享，大力提高土地利用效率。

—— **Use land economically and intensively.** Protect farmland in accordance with the law and give support to land consolidation and reclamation. Promote the concentrated layout of industry, compact distribution within urban areas, relative concentration of villages with favorable conditions and joint construction and share of public service facilities so as to greatly improve the land use efficiency.

## 第五节 产业政策

### §5. Industry Policy

—— **重振旅游经济。**把旅游业作为恢复重建的先导产业，优先安排恢复重建基金和产业投资基金等用于旅游基础设施和旅游企业的恢复重建，尽快全面恢复旅游业的发展。

—— **Revitalize tourism economy.** Tourism should be put as the pioneer industry in the restoration and reconstruction. The restoration and reconstruction funds, industrial investment funds, etc. shall be given first place to the restoration and reconstruction of tourism infrastructures and enterprises so as to promote the comprehensive restoration of tourism development at an early date.

—— **促进农业生产。**中央财政对农业生产资料生产、规模化种养殖、良种繁育、农业技术推广和服务设施的恢复重建给予支持，对抛售中央储备粮统负盈亏。粮食直补、农资综合直补等资金向灾区倾斜。

—— **Promote agricultural production.** The central finance shall give support to agricultural means of production, scale breeding, breeding of improved varieties, agricultural technology extension and restoration and reconstruction of services facilities and bear the profits and losses for unloading the state grain reserves. Funds for direct subsidy in food, comprehensive and direct subsidy in agriculture inputs, etc. shall be preferentially utilized in disaster areas.

—— **支持骨干企业。**中央财政对中央国有重点骨干企业恢复重建给予注入资本金或贷款贴息支持，对中央军工企事业单位恢复重建给予投资补助或贷款贴息支持，对符合产业政策的地方骨干企业给予贷款贴息支持。

—— **Give support to key enterprises.** The central finance shall provide capital injection or discount loans for the restoration and reconstruction of the key state-owned enterprises, render investment subsidies and discount loans to the central military and industrial enterprises and institutions and grant discount loans to the key local enterprises complying with industrial policies.

—— **扶持中小企业。**对符合条件的中小企业特别是劳动密集型中小企业，给予小额担保贷款和贷款贴息等支持。扶持少数民族特需商品和民族手工艺品的生产。

—— **Give support to medium- and small-sized enterprises.** Petty

secured loans and discount loans shall be granted to qualified medium- and small-sized enterprises, especially those labor-intensive ones. Support shall also be given to the production of special-needed commodities of ethnic minority groups and national handicrafts.

——**促进商贸流通**。对受损粮库抢修、重建，中央财政给予支持。对农产品批发市场、农贸市场、物流配送中心等流通基础设施以及重要商品储备设施的恢复重建，国家给予适当支持。

—— **Promote circulation of commerce and trade.** The central finance shall grant support to the rush repair and reconstruction of the damaged granaries. The state shall provide appropriate support for the restoration and reconstruction of the circulation infrastructures such as farm produce wholesale markets, farm produce markets, logistics distribution centers, etc. as well as key commodity reserve facilities.

——**调整行业准入**。适度调整煤炭新建项目规模限制，鼓励国有煤矿企业整合受灾小煤矿。适当放宽水泥生产“上大压小”条件，建设一批新型干法水泥生产项目。实行直购电试点。

—— **Adjust industry entrance permission.** Appropriately adjust the restriction on the scale of the new coal projects and encourage the state-owned coal mining enterprises to integrate with disaster-affected small ones. Moderately liberalize the conditions of

“developing large units and suppressing small ones” in cement production and undertake a number of new-type dry cement projects. Pilot sites for direct power-purchase shall be put into practice.

——**淘汰落后产能**。淘汰高耗能高污染企业和不符合国家产业政策的落后产能，关闭无法达到安全生产条件的矿山企业和重要水源保护区内污染严重企业。中央财政对地方淘汰“两高一资”落后产能给予奖励，妥善解决好淘汰和关闭企业职工的生活。

—— **Eliminate backward productivity.** Eliminate those high energy-consuming, high-polluting enterprises and those with backward productivity failing to meet the national industrial policies. Shut down those mining enterprises unable to meet the security production conditions and high-polluting enterprises in important water conservation areas. The central finance shall award those regions where products of high energy consumption, high pollution and high resource consumption are eliminated and properly resolve the living problems of the employees in the eliminated and closed-up enterprises.

## 第六节 对口支援

### §6. Counterpart Assistance

——**明确支援任务**。19 个支援省（市）按每年不低于本省（市）上年地方财政一般预算收入 1%的实物工作量，对口支援

四川、甘肃、陕西省的 24 个县（市、区）<sup>7</sup>。

—— **Make clear the assistance task.** According to their annual material workload, 19 assistance provinces (cities) shall offer assistance with no less than 1% of their last ordinary budget revenues to their 24 counterpart counties (cities, districts) in Sichuan, Gansu and Shaanxi Provinces (7).

—— **鼓励各界投资。** 鼓励各地区的企业、社会团体和个人，按照市场化运作方式，到灾区投资办厂、兴建经营性基础设施。

—— **Encourage investments made by all walks of life.** Encourage enterprises, social groups and individuals in various regions to invest and start factories and establish operational infrastructures in disaster areas in accordance with the marketing approaches.

—— **提供便利条件。** 鼓励金融机构向对口支援企业提供优惠贷款。对恢复重建大宗货物运输，铁路部门优先列入运输计划，公路部门开辟“绿色通道”。

—— **Furnish convenience.** Financial institutions are encouraged to provide concessionary loans for their counterpart supporting enterprises. Railway departments shall be first listed into the transportation plan for the restoration and reconstruction of the bulk

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<sup>7</sup> 对口支援对象除已经公布的四川省 18 个县（市）外，增加了甘肃省的文县、武都区、康县、舟曲县和陕西省的宁强县、略阳县。

Besides the publicized 18 counties (cities) in Sichuan Province, counterpart assistance is offered to Wen County, Wudu District, Kang County and Zhouqu County in Gansu Province as well as Ningqiang County and Lueyang County in Shaanxi Province.

delivery, and the highway departments shall open “Green Channel”.

## 第七节 援助政策

### §7. Assistance Policy

——**开展教育援助**。鼓励各地区吸收灾区中等职业学校学生到本地就学。对在务工地就学的灾区农民工子女，应给予当地学生同等待遇。加大对中小学教师特别是特殊教育师资配置和培训的支持力度。加大对家庭经济困难学生的资助力度。扩大高校在灾区的招生计划。

—— **Carry out educational aid.** All regions are encouraged to recruit students from secondary vocational schools in disaster areas. Children of farmer workers studying in their parents’ work places shall enjoy equal treatment compared with those local students. Enhance the support of the allocation and training of primary and middle school teachers, in particular the allocation of special education. Increase the financial aid to students from poor families. Enlarge the enrollment plan in disaster areas.

——**实施孤残救助**。支持社会福利、社会救助、康复等设施建设。新建公共服务场所应配置残疾人专用设施。鼓励企业、社会团体和个人为孤残人员提供多种扶助。

—— **Implement assistance to the orphans and handicapped.** The construction of facilities including social welfare, social assistance and rehabilitation shall be encouraged. Special facilities for the

handicapped shall be deployed in the newly-built public places. Enterprises, social groups and individuals shall be encouraged to offer various assistances to the orphans and the disabled.

——**加大就业援助。** 将因灾就业困难人员纳入就业援助范围，确保每个家庭至少有一人就业。按规定降低规划区内企业失业保险费率。采取社会保险补贴、小额担保贷款等措施促进就业。

—— **Intensify employment assistance.** Those who have difficulty in being employed affected by the earthquake shall be included into the range of employment assistance. Ensure at least one person has a job in each family. Rate of unemployment fees of the enterprises in the planned areas shall be lowered by the rule. Take measures such as social insurance subsidies, small-sum secured loans, etc. to promote the employment.

——**提供社会保障。** 确保参保人员工伤保险支付，通过社会捐助、救助制度扶助未参保伤亡职工。确保灾区企业离退休人员基本养老金支付，因灾停产企业可缓缴社会保险费，破产企业清偿后仍欠缴的养老保险费经批准后予以核销。按时足额发放失业保险金，实施临时生活救助，提供城乡最低生活保障。

—— **Offer social security.** Make sure the payment of industrial injury insurance of the insured and help uninsured casualties through social donation and assistance systems. Ensure the disbursement of basic pension for retirees of the enterprises in disaster areas. Those



enterprises that stopped operation because of the earthquake shall be allowed to pay their social insurance fees in a later time. The unpaid endowment insurance of bankrupted enterprises after liquidation shall be allowed to be charged off. The unemployment insurance shall be granted fully in time and the provisional life relief shall be undertaken to provide the urban and rural minimum living standard scheme.

## 第八节 其他政策

### §8. Other Policies

——**开展社会募集。**倡导社会各界继续捐赠款物。鼓励港澳台同胞和海外华人华侨在恢复重建中发挥积极作用。积极争取国际金融组织、外国政府提供技术援助和赠款。鼓励境外、国外专家以多种方式参与恢复重建。

——**Carry out social donations.** Advocate all circles of the society to make continued donations in cash or in kind. Encourage compatriots from Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan as well as overseas Chinese to play an active role in the restoration and reconstruction. Actively strive for technical assistance and grants from international financial institutions and foreign governments. Encourage experts at home and abroad to participate in the restoration and reconstruction in various ways.

——**推进以工代赈。**采取以工代赈方式组织灾区群众参与恢

复重建。恢复重建基金安排以工代赈资金，用于废墟清理、过渡性安置点建设以及小型农村基础设施的修复等。以工代赈的恢复重建项目不要求省级以下地方政府提供配套资金，适当提高劳务报酬所占比例。

—— **Advance work relief.** Organize the people in disaster areas to take part in the restoration and reconstruction in the form of work relief. Work relief funds shall be arranged from the restoration and reconstruction funds for ruins clearing, construction of transitional aftercare sites as well as the renovation of medium-sized rural infrastructures. In the project of restoration and reconstruction with work relief, local governments below the provincial level shall not be required to provide counterpart funds while the proportion of labor reimbursement shall be raised properly.

—— **稳妥安置人口。**统筹安置规划区内需要安置的受灾农村人口。对实行农业安置的，应依法调剂安排耕地、林地和宅基地，并给予后期扶持。对实行城镇安置的，应妥善解决好居住、社会保障、创业就业以及户籍等问题。

—— **Ensure proper population resettlement.** The settlement of disaster-stricken rural population in planned areas shall be considered in an overall way. Those under agriculture arrangements shall enjoy the legal dispensation of farmland, forest land and homestead and later support shall also be given. Issues such as

residence, social security, entrepreneurial employment, household registration, etc. about those resettled in cities and towns shall be resolved properly.

——**实行同等优先。**在同等条件下,恢复重建项目的建设优先选择灾区施工单位,优先招用灾区劳动力,优先采购灾区材料和设备。

—— **Implement the principle of equality and priority.** On equal conditions, the construction units, labors, materials and facilities in disaster areas shall be chosen with priority for the construction of the project of restoration and reconstruction.

——**大力培养人才。**安排专项资金,整合培训资源,加大对恢复重建急需的城乡规划设计、建设项目管理、农村住房建设技术指导、心理疏导、特殊教育、民族民间文化传承等人员的培训力度。

—— **Cultivate talents energetically.** Through the arrangement of special funds and the integration of training resources, training of the staff for urgent urban and rural layout, construction project management, technical guidance for rural housing construction, mental easing, special education and inheritance of national folk culture shall be enhanced.

## 第十四章 重建资金

坚持用改革的办法多渠道筹措恢复重建资金，充分发挥灾区作为恢复重建主体的作用，充分调动各方面积极性，积极创新筹资方式和使用方式，提高资金使用效率，为实现本规划确定的目标和完成重建任务提供资金保障。

### Chapter XIV Reconstruction Funds

Insist on employing the reformed methods to raise the restoration and reconstruction funds through multiple channels, give full play to the primary role of the disaster areas as the main body for restoration and reconstruction and bring into full play the enthusiasm of all the parties concerned. Actively innovate the financing and utilizing approaches and enhance the capital utilization efficiency so as to provide the fund guarantee for achieving the targets prescribed in the present planning and fulfill the reconstruction task.

#### 第一节 资金需求和筹措

##### §1. Fund Demands and Financing

——根据本规划确定的目标和重建任务，恢复重建资金总需求经测算约为 1 万亿元。

—— According to the designated target and reconstruction task in this layout, the total capital demand for restoration and

reconstruction is calculated approximately as 1,000 billion RMB yuan.

——恢复重建资金主要通过以下渠道筹措：中央财政、地方财政、对口支援、社会募集、国内银行贷款、资本市场融资、国外优惠紧急贷款、城乡居民自有和自筹资金、企业自有和自筹资金、创新融资以及其他渠道筹措的资金。

—— The funds for restoration and reconstruction shall be collected through the following channels: central finance, local finance, counterpart assistance, social donations, domestic bank loans, capital market financing, foreign emergency loans on favorable terms, urban and rural self-possessed and self-collected capital, self-possessed and self-collected capital of enterprises, innovation financing as well as capital through other channels.

## 第二节 创新融资机制

### §2. Financing Mechanism Innovations

——采取多种方式，增强省级地方政府筹措资金能力。

—— Adopt various methods to improve the financing capacity of provincial governments.

——探索建立新型住房融资金融机构和专业性住房融资担保机构，开展住房融资租赁业务试点等，解决城乡居民住房融资困难。

—— Explore the establishment of new type of financial institutions

and professional guarantee institutions for housing financing, develop pilot sites for housing financing and leasing business and resolve the financing difficulties in urban and rural housing.

——在规划区内有条件的县（市、区）建立适合农村特点的小额贷款公司和农村资金互助社等。

—— Small loan institutions, rural mutual financing cooperatives, etc. fitting for the countryside shall be established in conditioned counties (cities, districts) in the planned areas.

——鼓励设立支持中小企业和科技创新的创业投资企业，探索设立支持恢复重建的各类基金，鼓励符合条件的灾区中小企业发行短期融资券、中小企业集合债券等，推动中小企业贷款资产证券化试点，积极探索开发银行信托理财产品，拓宽灾区中小企业融资渠道。

—— Encourage the establishment of venture capital firms which offer support to medium- and small-sized enterprises and to science and technology innovation; explore the establishment of all kinds of funds for the restoration and reconstruction; encourage medium- and small-sized enterprises in disaster areas to issue short-term financing bills, pooling bonds of medium- and small-sized enterprises, etc.; promote the pilot sites for asset-securitization of medium- and small-sized enterprises; actively explore the development of bank's trust and finance products; and widen the financing channels for

medium- and small-sized enterprises in disaster areas.

——加大保险产品创新力度，支持为恢复重建提供工程、财产、货物运输、农业以及建设人员意外健康等各类保险。

—— Improve the innovation strength of insurance products and provide support for the restoration and reconstruction with all kinds of insurance including engineering insurance, property insurance, cargo insurance, agriculture insurance as well as accident and health insurance for construction staff.

### 第三节 资金配置原则

#### §3. Funds Allocation Principles

——财政性资金，主要用于城乡居民住房补助，人口安置、公共服务、公益性市政公用设施和基础设施、农业服务体系和农村基础设施、防灾减灾、生态修复、环境整治、土地整理复垦和精神家园等领域的恢复重建，以及引导市场资金投入。

—— Financial capital shall be mainly applied to the urban and rural housing subsidies, population allocation, public facilities, commonweal municipal public facilities, agricultural service system and rural infrastructures, disaster prevention and reduction, ecological restoration, environmental improvement, land consolidation and reclamation, the restoration and reconstruction in the field of spiritual homeland as well as the guidance in the market fund investment.

——对口支援资金，主要用于城乡居民住房、公共服务、市政公用设施、农业和农村基础设施的恢复重建，以及规划编制、建筑设计、专家咨询、工程建设和监理等服务。

—— Counterpart assistance funds shall be mainly applied to the restoration and reconstruction of urban and rural residents' housing, public services, municipal public facilities, agricultural and rural infrastructures as well as services such as planning formulation, architectural design, expert consultation, engineering construction and supervision, etc.

——社会募集资金，坚持尊重捐赠者意愿和政府引导相结合的原则，优先用于农村居民住房、学校、医院、文化、社会福利、农村道路和桥梁、地震遗址纪念地和设施、自然保护区、文化自然遗产、精神家园等的恢复重建。

—— Adhere to the principle of the combination of respecting donators' willingness and governmental guidance, social financing capital shall be first utilized in the restoration and reconstruction of rural residents' housing, schools, hospitals, culture, social welfare, roads and bridges in rural areas, earthquake memorial sites and facilities, nature reserves, nature and culture heritages, spiritual homeland, etc.

——信贷资金，主要用于城乡居民住房、农业产业化、农业生产基地、交通、通信、能源、工业、旅游、商贸和文化产业等



的恢复重建。

—— Credit funds shall be primarily utilized in the restoration and reconstruction of urban and rural residents' housing, agriculture industrialization, agricultural production bases, transportations, communications, energy resources, industries, tourism, commerce, cultural industry, etc.

——资本市场融资，主要用于交通、通信、能源、工业、旅游、商贸和文化产业等的恢复重建。

—— Capital market financing shall be mainly applied to the restoration and reconstruction of transportations, communications, energy resources, industries, tourism, commerce, cultural industry, etc.

——国外优惠紧急贷款资金，主要用于城镇和农村公益性设施、基础设施、廉租房、生态修复、环境整治等的恢复重建。

—— Foreign emergency loans on favorable terms shall be primarily applied to the restoration and reconstruction of urban and rural public facilities, infrastructures, low-rental houses, ecological restoration, environmental improvement, etc.

——创新融资，主要用于增强地方财力，引导信贷和社会资金投入，加大对城乡居民住房建设、中小企业融资和产业结构调整的支持等。

—— Innovation financing shall be mainly utilized in the

improvement of local financial resources, guidance for credit and social capital investment, strengthening the support for the housing construction of urban and rural residents, financing of medium- and small-sized enterprises and adjustment of industrial structure, etc.

## **第十五章 规划实施**

### **Chapter X V Planning Implementation**

建立健全规划实施机制，明确目标任务，把握重建时序，落实工作责任，完善监督考核，有效推进本规划的顺利实施。

We should establish and strengthen the mechanism of Planning Implementation, definite aims and tasks, seize a proper time sequence of reconstruction, carry out the responsibilities, complete the supervision and assessment and actively promote the smooth implementation of the planning.

#### **第一节 组织领导**

##### **§ 1. Organization and Leadership**

——地方各级人民政府和国务院有关部门要充分认识恢复重建任务的艰巨性、复杂性和紧迫性，树立全局意识，切实加强组织领导，全面做好恢复重建的各项工作。

—— The local people's governments at various levels and the

departments concerned under the State Council shall be fully aware of the arduousness, complexity, urgency of the restoration and reconstruction task, adopt an overall point of view, practically strengthen the organization and leadership and comprehensively carry out a series of tasks for restoration and reconstruction.

——灾区各级人民政府要建立恢复重建领导机构，省级人民政府对本地区的恢复重建负总责，统一领导、统筹协调、督促检查恢复重建规划的实施，市、县级人民政府具体承担和落实恢复重建的主要任务。

—— The people's governments at various levels in disaster areas shall establish the leading organization for restoration and reconstruction of which the people's governments at the provincial level is in full charge, with unified leadership, overall coordination, supervising and checking the planning implementation while the people's governments at city and country level shall concretely undertake the major tasks of shouldering and fulfilling the restoration and construction.

——国务院有关部门要按照职责分工，做好指导、协调和帮助恢复重建的各项工作。

—— The departments concerned under the State Council shall well accomplish guidance, coordination and other tasks that aid restoration and reconstruction in line with the division of

responsibilities.

——依据本规划，建立恢复重建目标考核体系，作为考核灾区各级领导班子和领导干部政绩的重要内容。

—— Set up an objective assessment system based on the planning as the priority that evaluates the achievement of leading bodies and cadres at different levels in disaster areas.

## 第二节 规划管理

### § 2. Planning and Management

——本规划是制定恢复重建专项规划、政策措施和恢复重建实施规划的基本依据，是开展恢复重建工作的重要依据，任何单位和个人在恢复重建中都要遵守并执行本规划，服从规划管理。

—— As the basic foundation of developing special planning, policies and measures and the implementation plan for restoration and reconstruction, the planning is a significant basis for launching such tasks and any unit and person during the restoration and reconstruction process shall abide by and perform on the rules and comply with the planning management.

——灾区省级人民政府要根据本规划制订恢复重建年度计划，明确重建时序，落实责任主体。

—— The people's governments at provincial level in quake-hit area shall draw up an annual plan of restoration and reconstruction based on the planning, definite the proper time sequence of reconstruction

and implement the responsibility subject.

——灾区市、县级人民政府要在省级人民政府指导下，编制本行政区恢复重建实施规划，具体组织实施。根据需要编制或修改相应的城乡规划。

—— Directed by provincial people's governments, the governments at city and county levels in disaster areas shall work out and put in actual practice the implementation planning of restoration and reconstruction within the administrative area and draw up or modify the correspondent urban and rural planning.

——在本规划实施的中期阶段，由国务院发展改革部门牵头组织对本规划实施情况进行中期评估，评估报告报国务院。灾区省级人民政府也要对本省实施本规划的情况进行中期评估。在本规划实施结束后，由国务院发展改革部门牵头组织有关地区和部门对本规划实施情况进行全面总结。

—— In the middle sate of the planning implementation, the lead organization of State Council development and reform sector shall conduct a mid-term assessment of the planning implementation and the assessment report shall be submitted to the State Council. Also, the provincial governments in quake-hit area shall assess in mid-term the planning within the province. After the completion of implementation, the areas and departments related to lead organizations in development and reform sections shall make an

overall conclusion on the planning implementation.

——规划范围以外其他灾区的恢复重建规划由灾区省级人民政府组织编制和实施，国家在恢复重建政策措施、重建资金安排以及财政转移支付、扶贫开发等方面给予支持。

—— The restoration and reconstruction planning of other disaster areas that are beyond the plan scope shall be worked out and brought into effect by the provincial governments in disaster areas and the state shall support in the aspects of policies and measures of restoration and reconstruction, capital arrangement, financial transfer payment, poverty alleviation and development.

### 第三节 分类实施

#### § 3. Categorized Implementation

——可以分解落实到县级行政区的重建任务，由县级人民政府统筹组织实施。主要是农村住房、城镇住房、城镇建设、农业生产和农村基础设施、公共服务、社会管理、商贸以及其他可以分解落实到县的防灾减灾、生态修复、环境整治和土地整理复垦等。

—— Reconstruction tasks that shall be assigned to the county-level administrative region shall be organized and implemented by the people's governments at county level. The tasks mainly include: rural housing, urban housing and construction, agricultural production and rural infrastructures, public services, social

management, commerce and trade as well as disaster prevention and reduction, ecological restoration, environment renovation, land reclamation, etc.

——交通、通信、能源、水利等基础设施以及其他跨行政区的重建任务，主要由省级人民政府或国务院有关部门组织实施。

—— The infrastructures such as transportation, communication, energy, water conservancy and other inter-administrative region reconstruction tasks shall be mainly organized and implemented by the provincial people's governments or the departments concerned under the State Council.

—— 对口支援和社会捐赠资金、捐建项目，要统一纳入恢复重建年度计划和实施规划。

—— Counterpart aid and social donation funds, donated projects construction shall be uniformly listed in the annual plan and implementation planning for restoration and reconstruction.

#### 第四节 物资保障

##### § 4. Material Support

——灾区各级人民政府要积极组织恢复重建物资的生产和调运，保障供应，稳定价格。国家对恢复重建物资的货源组织、运输保障等给予支持，做好协调。

—— The people's governments at various levels in disaster areas shall actively manage the production, allocation and transportation

of the restoration and reconstruction materials, ensuring supply and stabilizing price. The states shall support and coordinate the organization of goods supply and transportation guarantee.

——加强煤炭、成品油、天然气、矿石等物资的调运，组织好水泥、钢材、工程机械等恢复重建重要物资的供应和运输。

—— Strengthen the allocation and transportation of coal, refined oil, natural gas, ore and other materials, organize the supply and transportation of the critical elements of restoration and reconstruction such as cement, steel and engineering machines, etc.

——加强对恢复重建物资质量的监督检查。对进口的物资，在依法检验检疫的同时要及时验放。

—— Intensify the supervision and inspection of the quality of such materials for restoration and reconstruction. Grant timely acceptance to the imported goods after legal inspection and quarantine.

——加强对恢复重建重要物资的价格监管，合理调控价格。

—— Strengthen the price regulation of such materials and rationally control the price.

## 第五节 监督检查

### § 5. Supervision and Inspection

——灾区各级人民政府和国务院有关部门要加强对资金、项目和重要物资的跟踪与管理，自觉接受同级人大、政协以及社会各界的监督。



—— People's governments at all levels and departments concerned under the State Council shall strengthen the tracking and management of the capital, project and major materials while consciously accept the supervision from the National People's Congress (NPC), Chinese People's Political and Consultative Conference (CPPCC) and all social sectors.

——定期公布捐赠款物的接受使用情况、恢复重建资金和物资的来源、数量、分配、拨付及使用情况，主动接受社会监督。

—— Regularly publicize the reception and usage of donation, in cash or in kind, and the source, quantity, distribution, appropriation and usage of the capital and material for restoration and reconstruction, voluntarily accepting social supervision.

——加强对恢复重建资金和物资的筹集、分配、拨付、使用和效果的全过程跟踪审计，定期公布审计结果，确保重建资金按照规定专款专用，不被侵占、截留或挪用。

—— Strengthen the entire process of tracking and auditing of the raising, distribution, appropriation, usage and effect of the capital and materials for restoration and reconstruction, regularly announce the results, guaranteeing the reconstruction funds to be used for their specific purposes as required without occupation, interception or misappropriation.

——严格实行项目法人责任制、招标投标制、合同管理制和

工程监理制。加强对建设工程质量和安全，以及产品安全质量的监管，组织开展对重大建设项目的稽察。

—— Strictly implement the legal person responsibility system, bidding system, contract management system and engineering supervision system. Strengthen the supervision of quality and safety of the construction works as well as products, and organize the inspection to the key construction projects.

——对建设项目以及恢复重建资金和物资的筹集、分配、拨付、使用情况登记造册，建立健全档案，在建设工程竣工验收和恢复重建结束后，及时向有关部门移交档案。

—— Register the raising, allocation, appropriation and usage of the capital and material used for construction projects and restoration and reconstruction, and establish a sound file, which is to be transferred to relevant departments in time after the completion and acceptance of the projects or at the end of restoration and reconstruction.

地震灾后恢复重建任务艰巨，时间紧迫，影响深远。在以胡锦涛同志为总书记的党中央坚强领导下，在全国各族人民的大力支持下，灾区广大干部群众一定能够用自己勤劳的双手，重建起一个安居乐业、生态文明、安全和谐的新家园！

The task is arduous, time is pressing and influence is profound for the post-Wenchuan quake restoration and reconstruction. Under the

firm leadership of CPC Central Committee with Comrade Hu Jintao as general secretary, with the substantial support of our people of all nationalities, the Cadres and masses in disaster areas shall certainly rebuild a new homeland characterized by enjoyable life and work, eco-civilization, security and harmony with their industrious efforts.