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**Report Highlights:**

On December 27, 2023, China issued Guidelines to Comprehensively Promote the Development of a “Beautiful China.” The guidelines propose several goals, tasks, and reforms for building a beautiful China between 2027 and 2035. Following the central-level, national guidelines, many provinces have formulated their own beautification plans. This report provides an overview of the PRC’s central guidelines and provincial beautification plans that highlight or reference agriculture and forestry. In some respects, the plans encompass prior efforts or initiatives for sustainable or climate-related agricultural initiatives or development programs that are now repackaged through this broader effort.

**Background:** The following paper provides agricultural and forestry-related excerpts from the PRC’s national-level “Beautiful China” plans along with excerpts from 15 of the provincial plans. The numbering sequences used in this report refer to the original section references in the original Chinese-language documents. The information in this report is largely an UNOFFICIAL translation of original documents and stakeholders are suggested to conduct their own reviews of the original text.

### **Guidelines to Comprehensively Promote the Development of a “Beautiful China”**

On December 27, 2023, the Communist Party of China Central Committee and the State Council issued [Guidelines to Comprehensively Promote the Development of a "Beautiful China"](#) (link in Chinese), which aims at creating a sustainable and environmentally friendly nation. The guidelines urged efforts to reduce pollutants, achieve carbon neutrality, promote green development, and conserve the ecosystem. More specifically, the guidelines list development goals as follows:

- By 2027, green and low-carbon development will be further advanced, the total emission of major pollutants will continue to decrease, the quality of the ecological environment will continue to improve, the land and space development and protection pattern will be optimized, the ecosystem service functions will continue to be enhanced, the urban and rural living environment will be significantly improved, the country's ecological security will be effectively guaranteed, the ecological environment governance system will be more complete, a number of practical models will be formed, and the construction of a Beautiful China will achieve remarkable results.
- By 2035, green production and lifestyle will be widely formed, carbon emissions will steadily decrease after peaking, the ecological environment will fundamentally improve, a new pattern of land and space development and protection will be fully formed, the sustainability of ecosystem diversity and stability will be significantly improved, and the national ecological security will be better stable, the modernization of the ecological environment governance system and governance capabilities will be basically realized, and the goal of Beautiful China will be basically achieved.
- Looking ahead to the middle of this century, ecological civilization will be comprehensively improved, green development methods and lifestyles will be fully formed, key areas will achieve deep decarbonization, the ecological environment will be healthy and beautiful, the ecological environment governance system and governance capabilities will be fully modernized, and Beautiful China will be fully built.

The guidelines provide 29 measures to achieve the above development goals, with highlights and references to agriculture and forestry below:

- (1) Optimize the development and protection pattern of land space. Improve the main functional zone system, improve the land spatial planning system, and coordinate and optimize various spatial layouts such as agriculture, ecology, and cities and towns. Adhere to the ecological protection red line, strengthen law enforcement, supervision, protection and restoration, and maintain the national ecological protection red line area at more than 3.15 million square kilometers. Maintain the red line of 1.8 billion mu of cultivated land and ensure that the amount of cultivated land that can be used stably in the long term will not be reduced. By 2035, the retention rate of the mainland’s natural

coastline will not be less than 35 percent, and the ecological functions of the ecological protection red line will not be reduced, or the nature will not be changed.

- (2) Actively and steadily promote carbon peaking and carbon neutrality. There are plans to implement the carbon peaking action step-by-step, striving to achieve carbon peaking before 2030, laying the foundation for striving to achieve carbon neutrality before 2060. By 2035, the proportion of non-fossil energy in total energy consumption will further increase, and a more effective, dynamic and internationally influential carbon market will be built.
- (3) Coordinate and promote green and low-carbon development in key areas. Strictly control access and resolutely curb the blind launch of high-energy-consuming, high-emission, low-level projects. Vigorously promote the upgrading of traditional industrial processes, technologies, and equipment, achieve green and low-carbon transformation, and implement clean production level improvement projects.
- (4) Promote the conservation and intensive utilization of various resources. Implement a comprehensive conservation strategy and promote energy, water, land, material and mineral conservation. Deepen the implementation of national water-saving actions, strengthen dual control of the total amount and intensity of water use, improve the water efficiency of key water-use industries and products, actively promote the utilization of sewage resources, and strengthen the allocation and utilization of unconventional water sources. Improve the system for economical and intensive land use and promote land-saving technologies and models. By 2035, energy and water resource utilization efficiency will reach the internationally advanced level.
- (5) Continue to fight in depth to defend blue skies.
- (6) Continue to fight in depth to defend clear water.
- (7) Continue to fight in depth to defend clean land. Carry out soil pollution source prevention and control actions to strictly prevent new pollution and gradually solve the long-term accumulation of serious soil and groundwater pollution problems. Strengthen the protection of priority protected cultivated land, solidly promote the safe use and risk management and control of contaminated cultivated land and promote the traceability and full coverage of soil heavy metal pollution in agricultural land in stages. Strengthen the joint supervision of construction land use changes and contaminated land risk management and control in accordance with the law, and promote risk management, control and restoration of large, contaminated sites. Comprehensively carry out soil and groundwater environmental monitoring around key soil pollution supervision units and conduct the second national soil pollution status survey in a timely manner. Intensify efforts to control agricultural and rural pollution. By 2027, the safe utilization rate of contaminated farmland will reach over 94 percent, and the safe use of construction land will be effectively guaranteed. By 2035, the proportion of Class I-IV water at national groundwater control points will reach over 80 percent, and soil environmental risks will be fully controlled.
- (8) Strengthen the management of solid waste and new pollutants.
- (9) Build a strong natural ecological shelter. Stabilize the national ecological security shelter and promote the protection and construction of national key ecological functional areas and important ecological corridors. Comprehensively promote the construction of a natural protected area system with national parks as the main body and complete the integration and optimization of national natural protected areas.

Strengthen the monitoring and evaluation of ecological conditions and carry out evaluation of the effectiveness of ecological protection and restoration. By 2035, the national park system will be basically completed, the ecosystem pattern will be more stable, and the beautiful mountains and rivers will be full of vitality.

- (10) Implement integrated protection and systematic management of mountains, rivers, forests, fields, lakes, grass, and sand. Accelerate the implementation of major projects to protect and restore important ecosystems and promote the recuperation of grasslands, forests, rivers, lakes, and wetlands. By 2035, the national forest coverage rate will increase to 26 percent, the soil and water conservation rate will increase to 75 percent, and the ecosystem will basically achieve a virtuous cycle.
- (11) Strengthen biodiversity protection. Strengthen the coordinating role of the biodiversity conservation coordination mechanism, implement the "Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework", update China's biodiversity conservation strategy and action plan, and implement major biodiversity conservation projects. Improve the national biodiversity protection network, comprehensively protect wild animals and plants, and gradually establish a national botanical garden system. Further promote the rescue of rare and endangered species in the Yangtze River and continue to implement the ten-year fishing ban in the Yangtze River. Comprehensively implement the marine fishing moratorium system and build modern marine ranches. By 2035, the land area of national nature reserves will account for no less than 18 percent of the land area, and typical ecosystems, nationally protected wild animals and plants, and their habitats will be fully protected.
- (12) Improve the national ecological security system.
- (13) Ensure nuclear and radiation safety.
- (14) Strengthen biosecurity management. Strengthen environmental risk detection, identification, evaluation and monitoring of biotechnology and its products. Strengthen full-chain prevention and control and system governance, and improve the biosafety supervision, early warning and prevention system. Strengthen pest control. Carry out census, monitoring, early warning, and impact assessment of invasive alien species, and strengthen the quarantine of imported animals and plants and the prevention and control of invasive alien species. Improve the germplasm resources protection and utilization system and strengthen the protection and management of biological genetic resources.
- (15) Effectively respond to adverse impacts and risks of climate change. Pay equal attention to both mitigation and adaptation, and vigorously improve ability to adapt to climate change. Strengthen the construction of climate change observation networks, strengthen monitoring, prediction, early warning, and impact risk assessment. Continue to improve climate resilience in agriculture, health, public health and other fields, and strengthen climate risk management of infrastructure and major projects. Deepen the construction of climate-adaptive cities, promote the construction of sponge cities, and strengthen regional climate change adaptation actions. By 2035, a climate-adaptive society will be basically established.
- (16) Strictly prevent and control environmental risks.
- (17) Build beautiful China pioneer zones.
- (18) Build beautiful cities.
- (19) Build beautiful countryside. Accelerate the integrated innovation, promotion and application of agricultural input reduction and efficiency-increasing technologies,

strengthen the resource utilization of agricultural waste and the classification and disposal of waste agricultural film, and focus on strengthening systematic governance in areas with prominent agricultural non-point source pollution. Establish a rural ecological environment monitoring and evaluation system. Scientifically promote rural greening and beautification, strengthen the protection and utilization of traditional villages and guide rural style. By 2027, the proportion of beautiful countryside completed in the entire county will reach 40 percent. By 2035, beautiful countryside will be basically completed.

- (20) Carry out innovation demonstrations.
- (21) Cultivate and promote ecological culture.
- (22) Practice a green and low-carbon lifestyle.
- (23) Establish a diverse participation action system.
- (24) Reform and improve systems and mechanisms.
- (25) Strengthen incentive policies.
- (26) Strengthen scientific and technological support.
- (27) Accelerate digital empowerment.
- (28) Implement major projects.
- (29) Collaborate to build a global ecological civilization. Adhere to the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind and jointly build a clean and beautiful world. Adhere to the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and promote the establishment of a global environmental and climate governance system that is fair, reasonable, cooperative and win-win. Deepen international cooperation in areas such as climate change, biodiversity protection, marine pollution control, and nuclear safety. Continue to promote the green development of the Belt and Road Initiative.

### **Provincial Beautification Plans**

At the time of this report, fifteen provinces including Shandong, Heilongjiang, Hebei, Jiangsu, Jilin, Jiangxi, Shanxi, Hainan, Hunan, Yunnan, Qinghai, Guangxi, Henan, Liaoning, and Inner Mongolia, published online beautification plans. Many of these provinces are considered significant agricultural states and/or contribute significantly to PRC agricultural production. Information related to agriculture and forestry for each province plan is summarized below.

**Shandong Province**  
[Outline of the Beautiful Shandong Construction Plan \(2021-2035\)](#)  
(link in Chinese, published in June 2022)

Agriculture and Forestry References:

## **II. Carefully Create a Beautiful Spatial Pattern**

3. Strengthening provincial space development and protection
  - 3) Lead provincial spatial management and control with ecology. Adhere to ecological priority and promote green development of land and space. Integrate and optimize all types of natural protected areas at all levels and do a good job in building a natural protected area system. Accelerate the assessment and adjustment of ecological protection red lines and strictly implement the management requirements of ecological protection red lines. Rationally demarcate and strictly protect permanent basic farmland, guide the moderate-scale development of agriculture, achieve all-round protection of farmland quantity, quality, and ecology, and ensure food security and the supply of important agricultural products.

## **III. Make Every Effort to Promote Green and Low-Carbon Development**

2. Comprehensively Improve Traditional Industries
  - 2) *Promote the Ecological Development of Traditional Industries*: Guided by greening and high-end development, refine and optimize traditional industries. Vigorously develop facility agriculture and ecological agriculture, and establish green-oriented agricultural inputs, agricultural product quality standards and whole-process supervision mechanisms. Cultivate agricultural product brands featuring green ecology and accelerate the construction of beautiful pastoral complexes and marine ecological pastures. Develop life-oriented green service industries such as eco-tourism, ecological health care, and ecological culture.
4. Optimize and Upgrade Development Methods
  - 3) *Promote the Greening of Agricultural Input Structure*: Coordinate the promotion of agricultural input reduction and full-process, standardized management, implement negative growth in the use of pesticides and fertilizers and substitute actions for incremental organic fertilizers, strictly control the use of pesticides and fertilizers in waters such as Dongping Lake, and establish and improve a survey and statistics system for the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Improve the agricultural input traceability system. Accelerate the modernization of agricultural irrigation systems and seek benefits from water conservation. Improve agricultural production technology and form an efficient and clean agricultural production model. In-depth promotion of new models and technologies such as the integration of water and fertilizer, unified control of crop diseases and pests, standard mulching film and fully biodegradable mulching film covering cultivation. Accelerate the promotion of agricultural production methods that combine planting and breeding and support the implementation of comprehensive utilization of straw.

## V. Efforts to Improve Environmental Quality

### 4. System Prevention and Control to Maintain Clean Soil

1) *Implement Full Life Cycle Management of Soil Environment*: Establish a system for soil pollution status investigation, soil pollution risk management and control, and a life-cycle environmental supervision system for soil remediation activities. Strengthen the coordinated prevention and control of soil and groundwater pollution and explore and form a number of mature and applicable technical routes and management models.

2) *Promote the Safe Use of Agricultural Land and Construction Land*: Strictly implement the agricultural land classification management system in accordance with the law and conduct classified management of agricultural land classified as priority protection, safe utilization, and strict control. Comprehensively implement the list of soil pollution risk control and restoration for construction land and the list of key soil pollution supervision units, incorporate soil environmental management requirements for construction land into land spatial planning and land supply management, and strictly implement soil and groundwater pollution prevention and control requirements.

3) *Implement Green and Sustainable Management and Remediation of Soil Pollution*: In combination with the improvement of urban environmental quality and the adjustment of development layout, risk management, control and restoration will be carried out in accordance with the law, focusing on contaminated land parcels whose use has been changed to residential, public management and public service land. Strengthen the management, control and restoration of pollution risks in land vacated by hazardous chemical production enterprises. Explore and implement the “environmental restoration plus development and construction” model. Establish and improve soil management and restoration standards, technical specifications, etc.

## Jilin Province

### [Outline of the Beautiful Jilin Construction Plan \(2024-2035\)](#)

(link in Chinese, published in May 2024)

Agriculture and Forestry References:

## II. Build a Low-Carbon, Intensive and Powerful Transformation and Development Model with Green Leading

### 1. Build an Orderly and Harmonious Territorial Spatial Pattern

*Strengthen Spatial Layout Guidance:* Based on the eastern mountainous agricultural and forestry development area, the central grain and agricultural product production core area, and the western ecological agriculture and animal husbandry development area, optimize the agricultural spatial layout, strengthen the construction of agricultural product supply security capabilities, and build a solid foundation for the safety of the "granary and meat warehouse." Relying on the forest ecological security barrier in the east and the windproof and sand-fixing ecological security barrier in the west, optimize the ecological spatial layout, coordinate the integrated protection and systematic management of mountains, rivers, forests, fields, lakes, grass, and sand, and lay a solid foundation for safe and sustainable development.

*Optimize the Land Space Development and Protection System:* Improve the land spatial planning system and coordinate various spatial layouts such as agriculture, ecology, and cities and towns. Implement the most stringent cultivated land protection system. By 2035, the amount of cultivated land in the province will be no less than 109.44 million mu (7.3 million ha), and the sown area of food crops will be strived to increase steadily. Adhere to the ecological protection red line, keep the area of the red line area above 53,636 square kilometers, and ensure that the ecological functions are not reduced, and nature is not changed.

### 2. Actively and Steadily Promote Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality

*Promote the Synergy of Pollution Reduction and Carbon Reduction in Key Areas:* Comprehensively promote the synergy of pollution reduction and carbon reduction in key areas such as energy, industry, transportation, urban and rural construction, agriculture and rural areas, and ecological construction. Improve the level of coordinated management of multiple pollutants and greenhouse gases in areas such as atmosphere, water, soil, and solid waste. By 2027, the structural optimization and adjustment of key regions and key fields and green and low-carbon development will achieve remarkable results, forming a batch of typical experiences that can be replicated and promoted; by 2035, a multi-level and multi-field collaborative governance system for pollution reduction and carbon reduction will be fully established.

*Fully Exploit the Carbon Sink Potential of Resources:* Consolidate the carbon sequestration role of the ecosystem, continuously improve forest quality, forest volume and grassland comprehensive vegetation coverage, deeply tap the carbon sink potential of rivers, lakes and swamps in the western region, strengthen the management of degraded



farmland, increase the organic matter content of farmland, increase farmland carbon sinks, and steadily improve the carbon sequestration capacity of important ecological spaces such as forests, grasslands, wetlands, and cultivated lands. Promote the quantitative verification of greenhouse gas emission reduction effects of projects such as renewable energy, forest and grass wet carbon sequestration, methane recycling and energy efficiency improvement, and encourage relevant project entities to actively participate in greenhouse gas emission reduction.

#### **IV. Building a Model of Soil Protection for Sustainable Use**

With ensuring national food security as the bottom line, strengthen the protection and utilization of black soil, implement policies according to local conditions and by zoning and classification, strengthen the two-wheel drive of science and technology and reform, and continue to improve the ability to stabilize the production and supply of grain and important agricultural products.

##### **1. Strengthening the protection of black soil**

*Consolidate and Improve the Quality of Black Soil:* Gradually restore soil fertility in accordance with the requirements of improving the "three-in-one" (quantity, quality, and ecology) protection system. Relying on grain production functional areas and important agricultural product production protection zones, intensify the construction of high-standard farmland and prepare an implementation plan for building all permanent basic farmland into high-standard farmland. Focus on areas with prominent agricultural non-point source pollution, strengthen systematic management, carry out ecological management of black soil degradation and water resource overload areas, and restore field biological communities in black soil areas. Accelerate the integrated innovation, promotion and application of agricultural input reduction and efficiency-increasing technologies, strengthen the resource utilization of agricultural waste and the classification and disposal of waste agricultural film. Strengthen quality and safety control and product testing of edible agricultural products in their origins and improve food safety supervision capabilities throughout the "from farmland to table" process.

*Strengthen Rectification and Restoration by Region and Classification:* The central region focuses on improving quality and fertilizer, accelerating the construction of high-standard farmland, improving farmland facility support capabilities, and creating a core black soil protection zone. The western region focuses on improving fertilizers, exploring technical paths to improve and control saline-alkali cultivated land, carrying out saline-alkali cultivated land management and improvement in zones and categories, and promoting the development of reserve resources of cultivated land such as saline-alkali land in a step-by-step manner, creating ecological agriculture in the west, and stimulating the potential of reserve cultivated land resources.

##### **2. Improve the Utilization Level of Black Soil**

*Comprehensively Improve Food Production Capacity:* Improve the balance system of cultivated land occupation and compensation, and resolutely stop the "non-agriculturalization" of cultivated land and prevent the "non-grain conversion" of cultivated land. Adhere to storing food in the ground and storing food in technology,

focusing on increasing soil organic matter, retaining water and fertilizer, and accelerating the construction of major projects such as high-standard farmland, protective farming, and cultivated land fertility improvement. High starting point planning, high-standard construction, and high-quality promotion of the "100 billion kilograms of grain" production capacity construction project. Build a national strategic core area for food security, improve comprehensive food production capabilities, and lay a solid foundation for food security.

*Improve Technology to Support Innovation Driven Development:* Carry out basic research and technological innovation collaborative research to form a scientific and technological innovation system that is highly consistent with the technical needs of black soil protection. Combining the construction of modern agricultural industry systems, production systems, and management systems, promote innovation in black soil protection systems, mechanisms, and technological models.

### 3. Strengthening Soil Pollution Control

*Strengthen Agricultural Land Risk Management and Control:* Implement a classified management system for agricultural land in accordance with the law, strengthen the protection of priority protected farmland, and delineate strict control areas for specific agricultural products in accordance with the law. Solidly advance the safe use and risk management of contaminated farmland and advance the traceability and full coverage of heavy metal pollution in agricultural land soils in stages. Comprehensively promote green and clean planting and breeding methods, actively promote technical models of pesticide reduction and harm control and chemical fertilizer reduction and efficiency improvement and improve the level of resource utilization of livestock and poultry manure. By 2027, the safe utilization rate of contaminated farmland will maintain above 95 percent.

*Promote the Safe Use of Construction Land:* Carry out soil pollution source prevention and control actions to strictly prevent new pollution and gradually solve long-term accumulated soil and groundwater pollution problems.

*Strictly Guard Against the Risk of Groundwater Contamination:* Conduct groundwater pollution investigation and evaluation. Delineate key areas for groundwater pollution prevention and control, strictly control environmental risks in key areas for groundwater pollution prevention and control and implement zoning management and hierarchical prevention and control of groundwater environment. Coordinate and promote soil and groundwater pollution risk management and control and explore groundwater pollution remediation technologies. By 2035, the proportion of Class I-IV water at national groundwater control points will reach more than 80 percent.

**Heilongjiang Province**  
[Implementation Opinions on Comprehensively Promoting the Construction of Beautiful Heilongjiang](#)

(link in Chinese, published in June 2024)

Agriculture and Forestry References:

**II. Accelerate the Green Transformation of Development Methods and Plant a Green Foundation for High Quality Development**

1. *Implement the Main Functional Zone Strategy and Optimize Land Space Development and Protection Pattern:* Implement the main functional zone system, improve the land spatial planning system, and systematically optimize various spatial layouts such as urbanized areas, main agricultural product production areas, and ecological functional zones. Adhere to the ecological protection red line and strengthen law enforcement, supervision, protection and restoration. By 2035, the province's ecological protection red line area will be no less than 151,300 square kilometers, and ecosystem functions will be steadily improved. Implement the tasks of protecting cultivated land and permanent basic farmland issued by the state. By 2035, the amount of cultivated land in the province will be no less than 249.9 million mu (16.7 million hectares).
  
7. *Highlight Comprehensive Strategies and Continue to Fight the Battle to Defend Clean Land:* Adhere to the principle of prioritizing prevention and protection, risk management and control, and strictly prevent new pollution. Focus on safe use, strengthen the protection of priority protected cultivated land, solidly promote the safe use and risk management and control of contaminated cultivated land, carry out soil pollution source prevention and control actions, and promote the traceability and full coverage of soil heavy metal pollution in agricultural land in stages. Systematically control areas with prominent agricultural non-point source pollution, promote the resource utilization of agricultural waste, and in-depth fight against agricultural and rural pollution control. By 2027, the safe utilization rate of contaminated farmland will reach more than 94 percent, and the safe use of construction land will be effectively guaranteed. By 2035, soil environmental risks will be fully controlled.
  
10. *Coordinate the Integrated Protection and Systematic Management of Mountains, Rivers, Forests, Fields, Lakes, Grass and Sand, and Cultivate a Healthy and Stable Ecosystem:* By 2035, the province's forest coverage rate will reach 46 percent, the grassland comprehensive vegetation coverage will stabilize at more than 71 percent, the soil and water conservation rate will increase to 86 percent, and the ecosystem will basically achieve a virtuous cycle.

## Hebei Province

### [Action Plan for the Construction of Beautiful Hebei \(2023-2027\)](#)

(link in Chinese, published in February 2023)

Agriculture and Forestry References:

## II. Key Tasks

7. *Implement Actions to Prevent and Control Soil and Groundwater Pollution:* Strengthen the prevention and control of soil pollution in cultivated land, implement actions to prevent and control sources of heavy metal pollution such as cadmium in agricultural land soil, and remediate solid waste such as historical residues, tailings, and smelting dust. Strictly manage land access for construction, prevent new soil pollution from industrial and mining enterprises, carry out soil pollution status surveys and risk assessments in accordance with the law, and strictly control the development and utilization of contaminated land. By 2027, the effectiveness of safe utilization of contaminated farmland and key construction land will be further consolidated and improved. By 2027, the environmental safety of groundwater drinking water sources will be effectively guaranteed. We will fight hard to prevent and control pollution in agriculture and rural areas and strengthen the prevention and control of pollution in the planting and breeding industries.
8. *Implement Biodiversity Protection Actions:* Complete the biodiversity survey of nature reserves, establish a monitoring and early warning system for invasive alien species, and prevent and control the infringement of alien species.

## Jiangsu Province

### [Implementation Opinions on Comprehensively Promoting the Construction of Beautiful Jiangsu](#)

(link in Chinese, published in July 2024)

Agriculture and Forestry References:

#### **II. Accelerate the Green and Low-Carbon Transformation of Development Methods**

1. Optimize the spatial development and protection pattern, strictly adhere to the red line for the protection of cultivated land and permanent basic farmland, fully implement control of the use of cultivated land, strictly control the conversion of cultivated land into non-cultivated land, and resolutely curb the "non-agriculturalization" of cultivated land. Strictly supervise the ecological protection red line and strengthen the control of human activities. By 2035, the ecological protection red line area will remain above 18,200 square kilometers. Strictly control urban development boundaries and promote the economical, intensive, and compact development of urban space.
2. *Actively and Steadily Promote Carbon Peak and Carbon Neutrality*: Implement the "1+N" policy system for carbon peak and carbon neutrality and promote the gradual shift from dual control of energy consumption to dual control of carbon emissions. Actively participate in the national carbon emission rights market transactions and strengthen carbon market data quality management, quota allocation and settlement and compliance. Enhance the carbon sequestration role of provincial forests, wetlands, soils, oceans and other ecosystems, and support the Lixiahe area in improving ecosystem carbon sink capabilities. Deeply promote collaborative innovation in pollution reduction and carbon reduction.

## **Jiangxi Province**

### [Implementation Opinions on Comprehensively Promoting the Construction of Beautiful Jiangxi](#)

(link in Chinese, published in June 2024)

Agriculture and Forestry References:

#### **I. Actively Promote the Green and Low-Carbon Transformation of Development Methods**

1. *Actively and Steadily Promote Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality*: Implement the “Ten Major Actions” to reach carbon peak. Implement policies and measures to control methane and other non-carbon dioxide greenhouse gas emissions and carry out pilot projects to reduce non-carbon dioxide greenhouse gas emissions in key areas. By 2035, the proportion of non-fossil energy in total energy consumption will further increase.

#### **II. Continue to Intensify Efforts to Improve Pollution Prevention and Control**

7. *Continue to Fight the Tough Battle to Improve Clean Land*: Carry out in-depth prevention and control actions at the source of soil pollution and promote full coverage of traceability and remediation of heavy metal pollution in agricultural land in stages. Strengthen the protection of priority protected cultivated land and solidly promote the safe use and risk management and control of contaminated cultivated land. Strengthen inter-departmental groundwater monitoring work coordination and data sharing, and comprehensively carry out soil and groundwater environmental monitoring around key soil pollution supervision units. Strengthen environmental protection of groundwater drinking water sources. By 2027, the safe utilization rate of contaminated farmland will reach more than 94 percent, and the safe use of construction land will be effectively guaranteed. By 2035, the proportion of Class I-IV water at national groundwater control points will reach more than 80 percent, and soil environmental risks will be fully controlled.

#### **III. Comprehensively Improve the Stability and Sustainability of Ecosystem Diversity**

9. *Continuously Optimize the Development and Protection Pattern of Land Space*: Strictly adhere to the ecological protection red line and cultivated land red line to ensure that the province's ecological protection red line area is not less than 41,200 square kilometers and the cultivated land retention is not less than 40 million mu (2.7 million ha). By 2035, the ecological functions of ecological protection red lines will not be reduced, or their nature will not be changed.
11. *Promote Ecosystem Protection and Restoration*: Implement major projects to protect and restore important ecosystems. Carry out integrated protection and restoration of mountains, rivers, forests, fields, lakes, grass, and sand. Further advance the sustainable forest management. By 2035, the forest coverage rate will stabilize at more than 63.1 percent, the living tree storage volume will reach 1 billion cubic meters, the wetland protection rate will reach 62%, the water and soil conservation rate will reach 87.9%, and the ecosystem will basically achieve a virtuous cycle.

## Shanxi Province

### [Implementation Opinions on Comprehensively Promoting the Construction of Beautiful Shanxi](#)

(link in Chinese, published in June 2024)

Agriculture and Forestry References:

## II. Adhere to Comprehensively Deepening Transformation and Promote Green, Low-Carbon, and Circular Development

1. *Build a New Pattern of Land and Space Development*: Establish and improve the national space use control system, consolidate and optimize the spatial layout of main agricultural product production areas, key ecological functional areas and urbanized areas. Strictly adhere to the red line of cultivated land protection to ensure that the cultivated land that can be used stably in the long term will not be reduced. Adhere to the ecological protection red line and ensure that the province's ecological protection red line area is no less than 34,100 square kilometers. By 2035, a new pattern of land and space development and protection will be fully formed with obvious main functions, complementary advantages, and high-quality development.
2. *Actively and Steadily Promote Carbon Peak and Carbon Neutrality*: Carry out in-depth carbon peak Shanxi action. By 2030, on the premise of ensuring national energy security, carbon dioxide emissions will strive to reach a peak, laying the foundation for striving to achieve the goal of carbon neutrality in 2060.
7. *Promote Resource Conservation, Intensive Recycling and Efficient Utilization*: Vigorously promote energy saving, water saving, land saving, material saving and mineral saving. Implement in-depth water conservation and water control actions, focus on promoting agricultural water conservation and efficiency increase, industrial water conservation and emission reduction, urban water conservation and loss reduction, coordinate the promotion of recycled water utilization, and strengthen the allocation and utilization of unconventional water resources. Improve the system for economical and intensive land use, strictly implement land use standards, and promote the application of land-saving technologies and land-saving models. By 2035, resource utilization efficiency will be greatly improved.
10. *Strengthen the Prevention and Control of Soil and Groundwater Pollution*: Strengthen prevention and control of soil pollution sources. Strengthen the access management of key construction land, strengthen the control of soil pollution in priority supervision plots, rationally plan the use of contaminated plots, and orderly promote the risk management and control and restoration of large-scale contaminated sites. By 2027, the safe utilization rate of contaminated farmland will remain at about 98 percent, and the safe use of construction land will be effectively guaranteed; by 2035, the proportion of Class I-IV water at national groundwater control points will reach more than 80 percent, and soil environmental risks will be fully controlled.

13. *Effectively Respond to the Adverse Impacts and Risks of Climate Change*: Pay equal attention to both mitigation and adaptation, and vigorously improve ability to adapt to climate change. Accelerate the construction of meteorological observation systems, strengthen climate change prediction, early warning and risk assessment, and improve comprehensive disaster prevention and reduction capabilities. Continue to strengthen climate resilience in areas such as agriculture and food security, health and public health, infrastructure and major projects, and climate-sensitive industries. By 2030, the construction of a climate-adaptive society will achieve phased results. By 2035, a climate-adaptive society will be basically completed.
14. *Strengthen Biosecurity Management*: Establish a coordination mechanism for biosafety work, improve the early warning and prevention system for biosafety supervision, strengthen environmental risk detection, identification, evaluation and monitoring of biotechnology and its products, and prevent and control harmful organisms. Carry out census, monitoring, early warning, and impact assessment of invasive alien species, strengthen quarantine of imported animals and plants, and prevent and control infringement of invasive species.

## **V. Adhere to Global System Governance and Enhance the Diversity, Stability, and Sustainability of Ecosystems**

17. *Strengthen Biodiversity Protection*: Implement China's biodiversity conservation strategy and action plan. Improve the germplasm resources protection and utilization system and strengthen the protection and management of biological genetic resources. Improve the biodiversity protection network, implement major biodiversity protection projects, and increase the protection of flagship species, rare and endangered animals and plants, indicator species and their habitats. By 2035, the proportion of natural protected areas in the national land area will remain at more than 11 percent, and important ecosystems, national key protected species of wild animals and plants, endangered wild animals and plants and their habitats will be fully protected.



## **Hainan Province**

### [Write a New Chapter in the New Journey of Beautiful Hainan and Strive to Become a Model Implementation Plan for Beautiful China](#)

(link in Chinese, published in June 2024)

#### III. Continue to maintain first-class ecological and environmental quality

8. Maintain good soil environmental quality. Strengthen the control of the source of soil pollution, solidly promote the safe use and risk management and control of contaminated farmland, and promote the traceability and full coverage of heavy metal pollution in agricultural land soil in stages. Strengthen risk management and control of priority supervision plots. Strengthen the supervision of key units for the prevention and control of soil and groundwater pollution. By 2027, the soil and groundwater environment will continue to remain excellent, the safe utilization rate of contaminated farmland will reach more than 94 percent, and the safe use of key construction land will be effectively guaranteed; by 2035, groundwater national control points The proportion of Category I-IV remains above 85 percent, and soil environmental risks are fully controlled.

11. Build beautiful countryside. Promote the green transformation of agricultural development methods and strengthen systematic governance in areas with prominent agricultural non-point source pollution. Promote the green transformation of aquaculture, natural rubber primary processing and other industries. By 2027, the proportion of clean villages will reach about 55%, about 1,000 harmonious villages will be built, and the proportion of beautiful villages in the entire county will reach 40%; by 2035, beautiful villages will be basically completed.

13. Strengthen the conservation and efficient use of water resources. Implement the strictest water resources management system. We will promote agricultural water conservation and efficiency improvement, gradually build permanent basic farmland into high standard farmland, and further promote the comprehensive reform of agricultural water prices and the collection of agricultural water fees.

14. Strengthen the conservation and intensive utilization of land, ocean and other resources. Implement the strictest system of frugal and intensive land use.

## **Hunan Province**

### **Implementation Opinions on Comprehensively Promoting the Construction of Beautiful Hunan**

(link in Chinese, published in June 2024)

#### **I. Accelerate the green transformation of development methods**

1. Optimize the development and protection pattern of land space. Comprehensively promote ecological and environmental zoning management and control. Adhere to the ecological protection red line and ensure that the ecological protection red line area is not less than 41,800 square kilometers, and the ecological functions are not reduced, and the nature is not changed. Firmly adhere to the red line for cultivated land protection and ensure that by 2035, the amount of cultivated land retained will not be less than 53.7266 million mu.

7. Continue to fight the battle to defend the clean land. Carry out soil pollution source prevention and control actions, strengthen the protection of priority protected farmland, promote the safe use and risk management and control of contaminated farmland, and strengthen the traceability and remediation of heavy metal pollution in agricultural land soil. By 2027, the safe utilization rate of contaminated farmland will reach more than 94 percent.

11. Strengthen biodiversity protection. Focus on priority areas for biodiversity conservation and strengthen protection and management. Implement major projects for biodiversity protection. By 2035, the land area of the province's nature reserves will account for about 12 percent of the province's land area, and typical ecosystems, nationally protected wild animals and plants, and their habitats will be fully protected.

**Yunnan Province**  
[Implementation Opinions on Comprehensively Promoting the Construction of Beautiful Yunnan](#)

(link in Chinese, published in July 2024)

II. Build a solid ecological security barrier in the southwest of the motherland and conserve the beauty of the ecology

1. Create an international model for biodiversity protection. Implement the "Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework", implement the "Yunnan Provincial Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Action Plan (2024-2030)", and implement major biodiversity conservation projects.

3. Implement integrated protection and systematic management of mountains, rivers, forests, fields, lakes, grass and sand. Strengthen the ecological restoration of territorial space and implement major projects to protect and restore important ecosystems. Accelerate the construction of forests in Yunnan. By 2035, the forest coverage rate will reach 61 percent, the water and soil conservation rate will reach 79 percent, and the ecosystem will basically achieve a virtuous cycle

4. Comprehensively guarantee biological and ecological security. Improve the coordination mechanism for biological and ecological security work and enhance risk prevention and emergency response capabilities.

5. Enhance the ability to adapt to climate change. Improve the climate change observation and monitoring system and strengthen prediction, early warning and risk assessment. Promote the implementation of regional climate change adaptation actions in the fields of water resources, agriculture, biodiversity, disaster prevention and reduction, and ecologically fragile areas. By 2035, a climate-adaptive society will be basically established.

III. Accelerate ecological, green and high-quality development and enhance the beauty of the economy

6. Construct a scientific and orderly territorial spatial pattern. Coordinate and optimize the spatial layout of agriculture, ecology, cities and towns, and adhere to the red line of 78.57 million mu of farmland; strengthen law enforcement supervision and protection and restoration and adhere to the ecological protection red line of 113,200 square kilometers; by 2035, the ecological functions of the ecological protection red line will not be reduced, or the nature will be different. Change.

9. Strengthen the conservation and intensive utilization of resources. Promote the integrated conservation of "energy, water, food, land and mineral materials". Deepen energy conservation in key areas, implement a rigid water resource restriction system, do a good job in saving and reducing food losses in the entire chain, strengthen land conservation and intensive utilization, and strengthen comprehensive utilization of resources and conservation of raw materials.

IV. Build a beautiful Yunnan with blue sky, green land and clear water, and shape the beauty of the environment

(12) Protect fertile fields and fertile soil. Implement soil pollution source prevention and control actions, strengthen the protection of priority protected farmland, and strengthen the safe use and risk management of contaminated farmland. Dynamically update the list of soil pollution risk management, control and restoration for construction land, and strictly manage access. Strictly control environmental risks in key areas for groundwater pollution prevention and control. We will fight hard to control agricultural and rural pollution.

## **Qinghai Province**

### **Implementation Opinions on Comprehensively Promoting the Construction of Beautiful Qinghai**

(link in Chinese, published in August 2024)

II. Build a solid defense line for ecological and environmental security and lay a solid foundation for high-quality development

1. Strictly control ecological space. Improve the land spatial planning system and coordinate and optimize the spatial layout of agriculture, ecology, cities and towns. Strengthen land spatial planning and use control, strengthen ecological protection red line law enforcement, supervision and protection and restoration, and resolutely guard the cultivated land red line. By 2027, the ecological protection red line area will not be less than 296,400 square kilometers; by 2035, the new pattern of land space development and protection will be comprehensive form.

III. Stabilize the national ecological security barrier and cultivate the advantages of green waters and green mountains

7. Deepen the integrated protection and systematic management of mountains, rivers, forests, fields, lakes, grass and sand. Scientifically carry out large-scale land greening operations, increase the protection and restoration of grasslands and wetlands, strengthen comprehensive management of desertification and soil erosion, comprehensively implement sustainable forest management, and strengthen forest and grassland fire prevention and extinguishing. By 2035, the province's forest coverage rate will reach 3.23 percent, the grassland comprehensive vegetation coverage will reach 60 percent, and the ecosystem will basically achieve a virtuous cycle.

8. Strengthen biodiversity protection. Implement major projects for biodiversity protection. Accelerate the establishment of the Xining National Botanical Garden, build the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau germplasm resource bank, and strengthen the protection and management of biological genetic resources. Strengthen full-chain prevention and control and system governance, and improve the biosafety supervision, early warning and prevention system. Strengthen environmental risk detection, identification, evaluation and monitoring of biotechnology and its products. Strengthen the prevention and control of harmful organisms, strengthen the quarantine of imported animals and plants and the prevention and control of invasive alien species. By 2035, typical ecosystems, nationally protected wild animals and plants and their habitats will be fully protected, and a biological and genetic resource conservation system will be basically established.

IV. Make every effort to build “Clean Qinghai” and consolidate high-quality environmental quality

12. Continue to fight the battle to defend the clean land. Strengthen the prevention and control of soil pollution sources and speed up the resolution of soil and groundwater pollution problems in key areas. Strengthen the protection of priority protected cultivated land, solidly promote the safe use and risk management and control of contaminated cultivated land and promote the traceability and full coverage of soil heavy metal pollution in agricultural land in stages. Implement environmental purification actions in the production areas of green organic

agricultural and livestock products, and promote the integrated innovation, promotion and application of agricultural input reduction and efficiency-increasing technologies. Intensify efforts to control agricultural and rural pollution. By 2027, the safe utilization rate of contaminated farmland will reach more than 98 percent, and the safe use of construction land will be effectively guaranteed; by 2035, the proportion of Class I-IV water at national groundwater control points will reach more than 80 percent, and soil environmental risks will be fully controlled.

**Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region**  
**Implementation Plan on Construction of Beautiful Guangxi**  
(link in Chinese, published in September 2024)

II. Accelerate green, low-carbon transformation and momentum for high-quality development

1. Build a new pattern of land space development and protection. Resolutely curb the "non-agriculturalization" of cultivated land, effectively prevent the "non-grain conversion", and ensure that the amount of cultivated land is no less than 48.72 million mu, of which the permanent basic farmland protection area is no less than 43.06 million mu. Implement the ecological protection red line management system to ensure that the ecological protection red line area is not less than 50,400 square kilometers, and that the ecological functions are not reduced, and the nature is not changed.

6. Implement a comprehensive conservation strategy. Implement the rigid water resource restriction system, promote water conservation in key areas such as agriculture, industry, cities and towns, and public institutions, increase the utilization of sewage resources, strengthen the allocation and utilization of unconventional water sources, and promote the development of water-saving industries. Strengthen the conservation and intensive use of land and promote land-saving technologies and models. By 2035, the level of water conservation and intensive utilization will be significantly improved, and energy utilization efficiency will reach the domestic advanced level.

III. Fight against pollution and strengthen the ecological and environmental advantages

10. Collaborative prevention and control to ensure soil safety. Strengthen the protection of priority protected farmland, solidly promote the safe use and risk management and control of contaminated farmland and promote the traceability and full coverage of soil heavy metal pollution in agricultural land in stages. Continue to carry out groundwater pollution investigation and evaluation. By 2027, the safe utilization rate of contaminated farmland will reach more than 94 percent, and the safe use of construction land will be effectively guaranteed; by 2035, the proportion of Class I-IV water at national groundwater control points will reach more than 80 percent, and soil environmental risks will be fully controlled.

13. Strengthen biodiversity protection. Strengthen the coordination mechanism for biodiversity conservation, revise the Guangxi biodiversity conservation strategy and action plan, and implement major biodiversity conservation projects. Comprehensively protect wild animals and plants. By 2035, the total area of natural reserves in the region will account for more than 10 percent of the region's land area. Typical ecosystems, national and Guangxi key protected wild animals and plants, and their habitats will be fully protected.

14. Strengthen ecological protection supervision. Strengthen unified supervision of ecological protection and restoration. Continue to strengthen forest inspection and other critical actions, and improve the forest, grass and wetland resource supervision system. By 2035, a natural protected area system with clear ownership, clear rights and responsibilities, and effective supervision will be fully established.

**Henan Province**  
[Implementation Opinions on Comprehensively Promoting the Construction of Beautiful Henan](#)

(link in Chinese, published in October 2024)

Agriculture and Forestry References:

II. Accelerate green and low-carbon transformation

1. Optimize the spatial development pattern of land. Adhere to the ecological protection red line, strictly control the occupation and disturbance of ecological space by various development and utilization activities and ensure that the ecological function of the ecological protection red line is not reduced, the area is not reduced, and the nature is not changed. Firmly adhere to the red line of farmland protection and strictly implement the system of balancing cultivated land occupation and compensation to ensure food security and the supply of important agricultural products. By 2035, the province's ecological protection red line area will be no less than 14,000 square kilometers.

III. Continue to fight the tough battle against pollution

1. Continue to fight in depth to defend the blue sky. Complete the replacement of agricultural and sideline products processing, planting and breeding, and rural life with clean energy from loose coal. Actively and steadily promote the comprehensive utilization and burning ban of straw and carry out atmospheric ammonia emission control in the breeding and planting industries.

3. Continue to fight the battle to defend the clean and. Carry out in-depth prevention and control actions at the source of soil pollution and strictly control new pollution in cultivated land, existing enterprises, and chemical industry parks. Dynamically adjust the soil environmental quality categories of farmland, solidly promote the safe use and risk management and control of contaminated farmland and implement an early warning system for farmland soil pollution. Promote the traceability and rectification of heavy metal pollution in agricultural land soil in stages, strengthen the management and control of heavy metal pollution, and explore the management and control model of production enterprises. By 2027, the safe utilization rate of contaminated farmland will reach more than 95 percent, and the safe use of construction land will be effectively guaranteed; by 2035, the proportion of Class I-IV water at national groundwater control points will reach more than 80 percent, and soil environmental risks will be fully controlled.

IV. Improve ecosystem functions

1. Build a strong natural ecological barrier. Promote the protection and construction of national key ecological functional areas and important ecological corridors, and continuously improve the natural reserve system.

2. Implement integrated protection and management. Continue to promote the integrated



management of mountains, rivers, forests, fields, lakes, grass and sand. Scientifically carry out large-scale land greening operations, comprehensively promote sustainable forest management, and strengthen forest and grassland fire prevention and extinguishing. Increase efforts in wetland protection and restoration. Scientifically promote comprehensive management of soil erosion and rocky desertification. By 2035, the soil and water conservation rate will reach 91.55 percent, and the ecosystem will basically achieve a virtuous cycle.

3. Strengthen biodiversity protection. Formulate and implement Henan Province's biodiversity conservation strategy and action plan and implement biodiversity conservation projects. Strengthen the protection of rare and endangered animals and plants and improve the ex-situ protection system for biodiversity.

**Liaoning Province**  
[Implementation Opinions on Comprehensively Promoting the Construction of Beautiful Liaoning](#)

(link in Chinese, published in October 2024)

II. Accelerate the green transformation of development methods

1. Optimize the development and protection pattern of land space. Adhere to the red line of ecological protection and ensure that ecological functions are not reduced, and the nature is not changed. Adhere to the red line for the protection of cultivated land and permanent basic farmland, strengthen the protection of black soil, fully tap the development and utilization potential of saline-alkali land, and stabilize agricultural production space. By 2035, the mainland's natural coastline retention rate will meet the national goals.

III. Continue to fight the tough battle against pollution

7. Continue to fight in depth the battle to defend the clean land. Strengthen the prevention and control of soil pollution sources and classified management, and gradually solve the serious pollution problems of soil and groundwater. Strengthen the protection of priority protected cultivated land, promote the safe use and risk management and control of contaminated farmland, and promote the traceability and rectification of heavy metal pollution. Comprehensively carry out soil and groundwater environmental monitoring around key soil pollution supervision units. In accordance with national requirements, complete a soil pollution survey and groundwater pollution investigation and evaluation, strengthen environmental protection of groundwater drinking water sources, and prevent and control environmental risks in key areas for groundwater pollution prevention and control. By 2027, the safe utilization rate of contaminated farmland will reach about 99 percent, and the safe use of construction land will be effectively guaranteed; by 2035, the proportion of groundwater national control points in Class I-IV water bodies will reach about 60 percent, and soil environmental risks will be fully controlled.

IV. Improve ecosystem diversity, stability and sustainability

9. Implement integrated protection and systematic management of mountains, rivers, forests, fields, lakes, grass and sand. Deeply promote the protection and restoration of important ecosystems, stabilize the province's ecological security barrier, and enhance the overall carbon sink capacity of the ecosystem. Strengthen the protection and restoration of forest resources, continue to promote the construction of a national scientific greening pilot demonstration province, and comprehensively improve the quality of forest ecosystems. By 2035, the stability and ecological functions of the land and sea ecosystems will be effectively improved, the province's forest coverage rate will be no less than 36.98 percent, the soil and water conservation rate will increase to 83.26 percent, and the ecosystem will basically achieve a virtuous cycle.

10. Improve the level of biodiversity protection. Carry out biodiversity baseline surveys and assessments and improve the biodiversity monitoring network. Implement biodiversity protection and strengthen the protection of nationally protected and rare and endangered wild animals and

plants in the province and the protection and restoration of their habitats. By 2035, the proportion of the province's land area of nature reserves in the land area will be no less than 8.61 percent, and typical ecosystems, nationally protected wild animals and plants, and their habitats will be fully protected.

## Inner Mongolia

### [Implementation Opinions on Comprehensively Promoting Beautiful Inner Mongolia](#)

(link in Chinese, published in August 2024)

#### II. Continue to consolidate natural ecological barriers

1. Protect the beautiful prairie. Adhere to the priority of protection and comprehensively implement systems such as basic grassland protection, grass-livestock balance, grazing prohibition and rest grazing. Carry out review and approval of grassland acquisition and occupation in accordance with the law, strictly control the use of grassland zoning and basic grassland occupation and compensation balance and prohibit arbitrary changes in the use of grassland within the ecological protection red line. Insist on using grass to determine livestock, find out the health and degradation of grasslands, and speed up the solution to the problem of overloading and overgrazing. Encourage the use of general cultivated land, returning farmland to grassland, etc. to develop artificial forage and grass seed industries, build a number of high-quality forage bases, and implement integrated development of grass and livestock. Scientifically delineate protection and restoration areas, carry out artificial grass planting and natural grassland improvement, accelerate the management of degraded and decertified grasslands, and improve grassland quality and ecological functions. By 2035, comprehensive grassland vegetation coverage will stabilize at more than 45 percent, and grassland diversity will increase.

2. Protect the great northern forests. Pay equal attention to afforestation and forest protection, and fully implement systems such as the forest chief system and natural forest protection and restoration. By 2035, the forest coverage rate will reach 22.57 percent, and the stock volume will reach 1.657 billion cubic meters.

6. Improve the quality of cultivated land. Strengthen the construction of farmland infrastructure and high-standard construction of permanent basic farmland, implement the strictest black soil protection system, resolutely curb the "non-agriculturalization" of cultivated land, strictly control the "non-grain conversion", and resolutely maintain the red line of 170 million mu of cultivated land. Promote the improvement of saline-alkali land management. It is strictly prohibited to convert grassland, woodland, rivers, lakes, and wetlands into cultivated land in the name of balance between occupation and compensation, and low-yield cultivated land in the agriculture-pastoral transition area should be withdrawn in an orderly manner based on the carrying capacity of water resources. By 2035, the quality of farmland will be improved to 5.10.

#### III. Accelerate the green and low-carbon transformation of development methods

9. Optimize the spatial development pattern of land. Improve the system of main functional zones and safeguard the bottom line of land and space development and protection. Adhere to the ecological protection red line, strengthen law enforcement supervision and protection and restoration, and ensure that the ecological function of the ecological protection red line is not reduced, and the nature is not changed.

#### **Attachments:**

No Attachments.