

*Below, you will find an a google-translated version of the Chinese government's statement concerning the "Twelfth Five-Year Plan for the Project on Resettling Nomadic People within China" published on May 30, 2012; followed by the original statement copied directly from the government's website. Relevant text in **bold**.*

**Wen Jiabao chaired a State Council executive meeting  
Discussed and adopted the "12th Five-Year" national strategic emerging industries  
development plan "and" National nomads to settle in construction projects "12th  
Five-Year" plan "**

On the 30th, Premier Wen Jiabao chaired a State Council executive meeting, discussed and adopted the "12th Five-Year" national strategic emerging industry development plan "and" National nomads to settle in construction projects "12th Five-Year Planning.

The meeting noted that the development of strategic emerging industries is an important strategic task of great significance for maintaining long-term economic stable and rapid development in the case of increasing the downward pressure of the current economic operation. "12th Five-Year" national strategic emerging industries development plan for major economic and social development needs to focus on the development direction and major tasks of the seven strategic emerging industries. (A) energy-saving environmental protection industry to break the energy-efficient and echelon use, pollution prevention and safe disposal, resource recovery and recycling and other key core technology, the development of energy efficient new equipment and new products of advanced environmental protection and resource recycling, the implementation of clean production and low-carbon technologies, accelerate the formation of the pillar industries. (B) a new generation of IT industry to accelerate the construction of next-generation information networks, a new generation of IT breakthrough in ultra-high-speed fiber-optic and wireless communications, advanced semiconductors and new display, enhance its international competitiveness. (C) of the biotechnology industry for people's health, agricultural development, resource and environmental protection needs, to strengthen the use of biological resources and common key technologies and process and equipment development, accelerate the construction of the system of the modern biotechnology industry. (D) high-end equipment manufacturing industry should vigorously develop modern aviation equipment, satellite and application industry, enhance the advanced rail transportation equipment, the level of development, and accelerate the development of marine engineering equipment, bigger and stronger intelligent manufacturing equipment, the promotion of manufacturing intelligent, precision and green development. (E) the new energy industry to develop to maturity of the technology of nuclear power, wind power,

solar photovoltaic and thermal, biomass power, biogas, and actively promote renewable energy technology industry. (Vi) The new materials industry, we should vigorously develop new functional materials, advanced structural materials and composites, to carry out common basic materials research and industrialization, the establishment of identification and statistical system, and guide materials, industrial restructuring. (7) the new energy automotive industry to speed up the core technology for high-performance power batteries, motors and other key components and materials R & D and promote the use of the formation of the industrial system. "Planning" the 20 major projects.

The meeting stressed that to promote the healthy development of the emerging strategic industries, to give full play to the basic role of market allocation of resources, focus on the policy environment, and stimulate the enthusiasm of the main players in the market. Strengthen independent innovation and enhance their capacity for independent development. Strengthen international exchanges and cooperation, and take the open innovation and international development.

**The meeting discussed and approved the construction projects for the nomads to settle the "12th Five-Year Planning". The meeting noted that the founding of new China, especially since the reform and opening up, the CPC Central Committee and State Council attach great importance to the pastoral areas of economic and social development, pastoralists living and working conditions have been greatly improved, most of the nomads to achieve settle. "12th Five-Year" period, to further promote the nomadic population, the basic solution yet to settle 246,000 1,157,000 nomads to settle in pastoral areas, livestock development pattern and grassland ecological protection, safeguarding national unity and stability in border areas lay a solid foundation for building a moderately prosperous society.**

**The meeting stressed that the implementation of the nomadic population, to give priority to construction to protect settlers nomads basic production and living room, livestock stalls for, as far as possible to water, electricity, roads, telecommunications, health care, schools and other facilities supporting synchronous, local conditions of the construction of forage base barley base, to achieve the unity of economic, social and ecological benefits. Construction projects from different parts of the nomads of the actual needs, respect for national customs and nomadic wishes. Multi-party to raise funds for construction, reducing the pressure of nomadic self-financing. Broaden the channels of pastoralists' income, ensure that the nomads set, stability is maintained, can be developed.**

The meeting also studied other matters.

## **温家宝主持召开国务院常务会议 讨论通过《“十二五”国家战略性新兴产业发展规划》和 《全国游牧民定居工程建设“十二五”规划》**

国务院总理温家宝30日主持召开国务院常务会议，讨论通过《“十二五”国家战略性新兴产业发展规划》和《全国游牧民定居工程建设“十二五”规划》。

会议指出，发展战略性新兴产业是一项重要战略任务，在当前经济运行下行压力加大的情况下，对于保持经济长期平稳较快发展具有重要意义。《“十二五”国家战略性新兴产业发展规划》面向经济社会发展的重大需求，提出了七大战略性新兴产业的重点发展方向和主要任务。（一）节能环保产业要突破能源高效与梯次利用、污染防治与安全处置、资源回收与循环利用等关键核心技术，发展高效节能、先进环保和资源循环利用的新装备和新产品，推行清洁生产和低碳技术，加快形成支柱产业。（二）新一代信息技术产业要加快建设下一代信息网络，突破超高速光纤与无线通信、先进半导体和新型显示等新一代信息技术，增强国际竞争力。（三）生物产业要面向人民健康、农业发展、资源环境保护等重大需求，强化生物资源利用等共性关键技术和工艺装备开发，加快构建现代生物产业体系。（四）高端装备制造产业要大力发展现代航空装备、卫星及应用产业，提升先进轨道交通装备发展水平，加快发展海洋工程装备，做大做强智能制造装备，促进制造业智能化、精密化、绿色化发展。（五）新能源产业要发展技术成熟的核电、风电、太阳能光伏和热利用、生物质发电、沼气等，积极推进可再生能源技术产业化。（六）新材料产业要大力发展新型功能材料、先进结构材料和复合材料，开展共性基础材料研究和产业化，建立认定和统计体系，引导材料工业结构调整。（七）新能源汽车产业要加快高性能动力电池、电机等关键零部件和材料核心技术研发及推广应用，形成产业化体系。《规划》还提出了20项重大工程。

会议强调，推动战略性新兴产业健康发展，要充分发挥市场配置资源的基础性作用，注重优化政策环境，激发市场主体积极性。加强自主创新，增强自主发展能力。加强国际交流合作，走开放式创新和国际化发展道路。

会议讨论通过了《全国游牧民定居工程建设“十二五”规划》。会议指出，新中国成立特别是改革开放以来，党中央、国务院高度重视牧区经济社会发展，牧民生产生活条件得到很大改善，绝大部分游牧民实现定居。“十二五”时期，要深入推进游牧民定居工程，基本解决尚未定居的24.6万户、115.7万游牧民定居问题，促进牧区畜牧业发展方式转变和草原生态保护，维护民族团结和边疆稳定，为全面建成小康社会奠定坚实基础。

会议强调，实施游牧民定居工程，要优先建设保障游牧民基本生产生活的定居房、牲畜棚圈，尽量做到饮水、供电、道路、通讯、医疗、学校等设施同步配套，因地制宜建设饲草基地、青稞基地，实现经济效益、社会效益和生态效益的统一。工程建设要从不同地区游牧民的实际需要出发，尊重民族习俗和游牧民意愿。多方筹措建设资金，减轻游牧民自筹资金压力。拓宽牧民增收渠道，确保游牧民定得下、稳得住、能发展。

会议还研究了其他事项。

Source: [http://www.gov.cn/lhdh/2012-05/30/content\\_2148928.htm](http://www.gov.cn/lhdh/2012-05/30/content_2148928.htm)