Notice of the State Council on Issuing the National Health Plan for the 15th Five-Year Plan Period[1]

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In order to implement the strategy of prioritizing health in development and accelerate the building of a Healthy China, this Plan is formulated in accordance with the *Outline of the Fifteenth Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of the People's Republic of China* and the *Healthy China 2030 Planning Outline*.

I. General Requirements

Guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, we shall thoroughly implement the guiding principles of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and the successive plenary sessions of the 20th CPC Central Committee, conscientiously carry out the arrangements of the Fourth Plenary Session, follow the path of health development with Chinese characteristics, and implement the health and healthcare policy for the new era. Taking the promotion of high-quality development of the health sector as the overarching theme, the optimization of an integrated health service system providing comprehensive, life-cycle health services as the main line, reform and innovation as the fundamental driving force, and digital and intelligent transformation together with coordinated development of traditional Chinese medicine and Western medicine as the principal drivers, we shall promote a transformation in the development model of healthcare toward a greater focus on health, improve the quality and efficiency of the health service system, strengthen systematic coordination in reform and governance, enhance the equity and accessibility of health services, encourage the people to place greater emphasis on proactive health management, accelerate the formation of healthy modes of production, lifestyles, and patterns of economic and social development, comprehensively improve the health of the population, and consolidate the health foundation for Chinese modernization.

By 2030, an institutional framework for implementing the strategy of prioritizing health in development will be progressively established; the policy and institutional system for health

[1] Translated by Health Law Asia – Pharmaceutical, Medical Device, and Cosmetics Law

promotion will be further improved; the basic medical and healthcare system with Chinese characteristics will become more complete; public health security and the capacity of primary-level institutions for disease prevention, treatment, and health management will be significantly enhanced; the allocation of medical and health resources will become more optimized; the multi-tiered medical security system will be further improved; an integrated framework for the coordinated development of education, science and technology, and talent in support of the people's life and health will be basically established; China's leading position in the global development of traditional medicine will be further consolidated; decisive progress will be achieved in the building of a Healthy China; healthy lifestyles will become more widely adopted; the upward trend in the incidence of major chronic diseases will be effectively curbed; average life expectancy will reach 80 years; and the principal health indicators will rank among those of high-income countries, thereby laying a solid foundation for building a Healthy China by 2035.

II. Optimizing Comprehensive, Whole-Person, and Life-Cycle Health Services

(1) Strengthening Health Promotion and Disease Prevention

Health education shall be incorporated into the national education system, and platforms for health education and public science communication shall be developed. Healthy and civilized lifestyles shall be promoted through the implementation of initiatives on healthy diets and healthy weight management, with the participation of the whole society encouraged in reducing salt, oil, and sugar consumption. The National Nutrition Plan shall be implemented, the system of nutrition and health standards shall be improved, the deployment of nutrition counselors shall be strengthened, and nutritional interventions for key population groups shall be enhanced.

Efforts shall be made to promote smoke-free environments and strengthen smoking cessation services, with the smoking rate among persons aged 15 years and above reduced to 20 percent. The family health promotion initiative shall be implemented. Nationwide fitness activities shall be extensively carried out, and the planning and development of sports and fitness facilities in communities shall be strengthened. Traditional chinese medicine (TCM) health preservation and wellness practices shall be promoted and popularized.

Monitoring of chronic diseases and their risk factors shall be strengthened, and integrated services covering the entire chain of prevention, treatment, rehabilitation, and management shall be developed. Systems for early screening, early diagnosis, and early treatment shall be improved, integrated outpatient clinics for chronic diseases shall be established, and coordinated prevention, treatment, and management of multiple diseases shall be strengthened.

Prevention and control of major infectious diseases, including HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and viral hepatitis, shall be reinforced, and the hazards posed by key parasitic and endemic diseases shall be controlled or eliminated. The social psychological service system and crisis intervention

mechanism shall be improved, and greater use shall be made of the 12356 Psychological Assistance Hotline. Comprehensive services for persons with severe mental disorders shall be strengthened, and community-based rehabilitation services for persons with mental disorders shall be expanded. Injury prevention and control initiatives shall be implemented. Health risk assessments of the ecological environment shall be conducted in key regions. Initiatives to enhance health adaptation to climate change shall be implemented.

(2) Improving Health Services Throughout the Life Cycle

Services relating to childbirth and infant care shall be improved. The policy framework supporting childbirth shall be further strengthened. Fertility protection shall be enhanced, and the diagnosis and treatment of infertility shall be standardized. The Early Pregnancy Care Initiative and the Capacity Enhancement Program for Pregnancy and Birth Defect Prevention and Control shall be implemented. The administration and application of assisted reproductive technologies shall be standardized, and medical expense coverage for appropriate assisted reproductive technologies shall be strengthened.

Labour analgesia services shall be expanded, and the level of medical expense coverage for prenatal examinations, labour analgesia, and other inpatient childbirth services shall be appropriately increased. Capacity for the treatment of critically ill pregnant women, mothers, and newborns shall be enhanced. The development of childbirth-friendly hospitals shall be strengthened, and the conditions of obstetric and infant wards shall be improved. Construction of an inclusive childcare service system shall be accelerated.

Health services for women and children shall be strengthened. Women's health services shall be optimized, screening as well as early diagnosis and treatment of breast and cervical cancers shall be enhanced, and free human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination under the National Immunization Program shall be fully provided to school-age girls who meet the eligibility criteria. Pediatric medical and healthcare services shall be improved, early childhood development services shall be enhanced, and education on sexual and reproductive health for adolescents shall be strengthened. Initiatives to promote healthy body weight, vision, mental health, skeletal health, and oral health among children and adolescents shall be implemented, and early screening and intervention for autism spectrum disorder shall be advanced. The development of child-friendly hospitals shall be strengthened.

Health protection for the working population shall be reinforced. Special programs for the prevention and control of occupational hazards in key industries shall be advanced. Identification and risk assessment of occupational hazards arising from emerging industries and new forms of employment shall be strengthened, intelligent monitoring and early warning networks shall be improved, and comprehensive strategies for the prevention and control of work-related diseases shall be refined. The development of healthy enterprises shall be promoted.

Health services for older persons shall be optimized. Health promotion initiatives relating to oral health, hearing health, mental well-being, nutritional improvement, and dementia

prevention and control shall be implemented, and guidance on the rational use of medicines by older persons shall be strengthened. General hospitals specializing in geriatric medicine shall be developed, demonstration programs integrating medical and elderly care services shall be carried out, and community-supported home-based elderly care shall be advanced. Health management, home-based medical services, and family hospital bed services shall be strengthened, and the care system for older persons with disabilities and dementia shall be improved.

The health of persons with disabilities and low-income populations shall be promoted. A new National Action Plan for Disability Prevention shall be formulated and implemented. Health management and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities shall be strengthened, and programs for the prevention and treatment of blindness and deafness shall be carried out. Rehabilitation assistance for children with disabilities shall be enhanced. The development of disability-friendly medical institutions shall be promoted. A regular monitoring and assistance mechanism to prevent people from falling back into or entering poverty due to illness shall be improved, and support shall be provided to key counties receiving rural revitalization assistance and other priority areas to accelerate their development.

(3) Improving the Quality of Medical Services

Medical quality management shall be strengthened. The medical quality management and control system shall be improved, and coordinated quality control mechanisms within regions such as the Beijing–Tianjin–Hebei Region and the Yangtze River Delta shall be explored. Initiatives to improve the quality of medical services in primary healthcare institutions shall be implemented. Clinical practice guidelines and clinical standards shall be formulated, revised, and improved, and the proportion of hospitalized patients managed under clinical pathways shall be increased. High-quality nursing services and attendant-free inpatient care services shall be comprehensively promoted in all secondary and higher-level hospitals. Pharmaceutical care services shall be enhanced, and the management of continuous medication use by residents shall be strengthened.

Health-centered service delivery shall be optimized. The per capita fiscal subsidy standard for basic public health services shall be appropriately determined, service items shall be optimized, and the capacity for chronic disease health management at the primary level shall be enhanced. Secondary and higher-level medical institutions shall be encouraged to establish specialized outpatient clinics for weight management, mental health (psychological services), sleep medicine, immunization, and other health services. Medical institutions with the requisite capacity may establish obesity prevention and treatment centers and health management centers. Integrated diagnosis and treatment organized by organ or body system shall be explored, multidisciplinary diagnosis and treatment teams shall be strengthened, and the overall capacity for comprehensive disease diagnosis and treatment shall be enhanced.

The hierarchical diagnosis and treatment system shall be accelerated. The development of closely integrated medical alliances shall be expedited, with integrated management of medical services, operations, and information systems promoted to improve the consistency and quality

of medical and health services. High-quality development of contracted family doctor services shall be advanced, and service coverage and public satisfaction shall be improved. The first-contact responsibility system and referral mechanisms shall be improved. At the prefectural-city level, referral and consultation centers in all secondary and higher-level hospitals shall be comprehensively established. Appointment quotas for outpatient services in secondary and higher-level hospitals shall be made available on a priority basis to primary healthcare institutions, so as to guide patients toward appropriate utilization of medical services.

III. Continuing to Build a High-Level Health and Healthcare Security Safeguard

(1) Strengthening Capacity for the Prevention and Control of Major Infectious Disease Outbreaks

The joint prevention and control mechanism for major infectious disease outbreaks shall be improved. Efforts shall be made to deepen whole-of-society governance, strengthen coordination and integration between medical treatment and disease prevention, improve the accountability system for community disease control districts, and refine mechanisms for personnel mobility, cross-training, service integration, and information sharing between medical institutions and specialized public health institutions. A system of disease control supervisors shall be established.

Measures to prevent and respond to the cross-species transmission of emerging pathogens shall be strengthened. Capacity for infectious disease surveillance, early warning, and epidemiological investigation shall be enhanced, and cross-sectoral coordination, inter-agency collaboration, and information sharing shall be strengthened. A comprehensive system covering infectious disease prevention and control, emergency response, medical treatment, material support, and regulatory oversight shall be established and improved.

(2) Enhancing Capacity for Emergency Medical Services and Blood Supply Security

Standards and specifications for pre-hospital emergency medical services shall be improved, integrated green channels linking pre-hospital and in-hospital emergency care shall be established, information connectivity shall be strengthened, and integrated emergency medical service systems shall be promoted. Air medical rescue services may be developed in areas where conditions permit.

Professional training for pre-hospital emergency personnel shall be strengthened. The management of emergency medical resources shall be enhanced, information sharing and coordinated dispatch of personnel and emergency vehicles shall be reinforced, and emergency call location technologies shall be widely adopted. Emergency response capabilities shall be improved so as to increase public satisfaction with emergency medical transport services.

A comprehensive public first-aid training system shall be established and improved. First-aid knowledge and basic emergency response skills shall be incorporated into the training of

personnel employed in key public venues. The establishment of a management platform for first-aid volunteers shall be explored, with a view to enhancing the public's capacity for self-help and mutual assistance. The deployment of automated external defibrillators (AEDs) shall be expanded, and public awareness of their use shall be increased.

The development of non-emergency medical transport services shall be standardized. Public education and awareness campaigns on voluntary blood donation shall be strengthened, group blood donation shall be vigorously promoted, individuals shall be encouraged to participate actively in voluntary blood donation, the rights and interests of blood donors shall be better protected, and incentive mechanisms for blood donation shall be improved. The full coverage of nucleic acid testing for blood used in clinical practice shall be consolidated. Blood stations and blood collection sites shall be established on a scientific and rational basis, and cross-regional coordination in blood allocation shall be strengthened.

(3) Improving Food and Drug Safety

Risk surveillance, early warning, and source control for food safety shall be strengthened. Capacity for monitoring foodborne diseases and conducting epidemiological investigations at the primary level shall be enhanced, and research on food safety standards shall be reinforced. The application of digital food labels shall be further expanded.

The Action Plan for Improving Drug Standards shall be thoroughly implemented. The quality and therapeutic equivalence evaluation of generic drugs shall be improved. Post-marketing surveillance of adverse drug reactions and adverse medical device events shall be strengthened, and whole-process regulatory oversight across the entire pharmaceutical supply chain shall be reinforced.

(4) Strengthening Biosafety and Health Information Security

The national biosafety risk surveillance and early warning system shall be improved. Oversight of laboratory biosafety shall be strengthened, and the effective protection and rational utilization of human genetic resources shall be reinforced. Surveillance, early warning, and control of antimicrobial resistance shall be strengthened. The application framework for commercial cryptography in the health sector shall be improved, and a trusted digital identity management system for medical institutions, healthcare professionals, and patients shall be established.

IV. Accelerating the Improvement of a High-Quality, Efficient and Integrated Medical and Health Service System

(1) Optimizing the Functional Positioning and Structural Distribution of Medical and Health Institutions

The development of primary healthcare institutions shall be strengthened, the development of secondary hospitals shall be stabilized and optimized, and the scale of tertiary hospitals shall

be appropriately controlled. The distribution of primary healthcare institutions shall be optimized in light of local conditions. A number of key central township health centres shall be selected and developed to play a leading and radiating role, while the urban community health service system shall be further improved to establish a 15-minute basic medical and health service circle. The medical service functions of township health centres in large-population townships and community health service centres shall be expanded to improve service capacity.

Urban secondary hospitals and county-level hospitals shall be supported in developing services in areas where capacity is insufficient, including rehabilitation, nursing, mental (psychological) health, paediatrics, geriatrics, and palliative care. Medical institutions undertaking the responsibilities of National Medical Centers, National Clinical Medical Research Centers, National Regional Medical Centers, and provincial-level and higher hospitals shall strengthen referral, consultation, and inpatient services for emergency, critical, difficult, and complex cases, while enhancing their treatment and research capabilities.

(2) Rationally Determining Standards for the Allocation of Medical and Health Resources

Medical and health resources shall be allocated in a rational manner, taking into account such factors as demographic characteristics, health needs, and regional disparities. Efforts shall be strengthened to develop the health workforce and reduce disparities in the allocation of personnel between urban and rural areas, across regions, and among disciplines and specialties.

The allocation of medical equipment in healthcare institutions shall be optimized, and the planning and deployment of large-scale medical equipment shall be coordinated. Guidance and constraints on bed allocation in public hospitals shall be strengthened. Public hospitals shall be strictly prohibited from undertaking construction projects exceeding approved plans or from engaging in construction financed through unauthorized borrowing.

(3) Implementing the Primary Healthcare Capacity Enhancement Initiative

The "Quality Services at the Primary Level" initiative shall continue to be implemented. More than 95 percent of township health centres and community health service centres shall continue to meet the prescribed service capacity standards, and the proportion of medical consultations provided by primary healthcare institutions shall be further increased.

The range of medicines available at primary healthcare institutions shall be appropriately expanded. The itinerant medical service system shall be improved, and regular outreach medical services shall achieve full coverage in areas with relatively weak medical resources.

A two-way personnel mobility mechanism between leading hospitals and other member institutions within closely integrated county-level medical communities shall be established and improved, with the implementation of personnel management models under which healthcare personnel are administered at the county level while serving in township institutions, and employed by township institutions while serving in village clinics.

The "Silver Age" initiative encouraging retired medical professionals to serve at the primary level shall be advanced. Programs for targeted tuition-free medical education for rural areas, the special programme for university graduates serving as rural doctors, and the qualification examination for rural general practice assistant physicians shall continue to be implemented. Training programmes for primary healthcare personnel shall be optimized. The service capacity of primary healthcare institutions in nursing, traditional Chinese medicine, and pharmaceutical care shall be enhanced, and the proportion of intermediate and senior professional and technical positions at primary healthcare institutions shall be appropriately increased.

(4) Implementing the Capacity Expansion Initiative for Rehabilitation and Nursing Services

A rehabilitation and nursing service network shall be established and improved, with secondary hospitals serving as the principal providers, primary healthcare institutions forming the foundational network, tertiary hospitals providing guidance and support, and other medical institutions participating collaboratively. The supply of rehabilitation, nursing, and palliative care services shall be expanded.

Medical colleges and universities shall be encouraged to strengthen the development of rehabilitation medicine disciplines and specialties. Standardized residency training in rehabilitation medicine shall be enhanced, and greater efforts shall be devoted to training specialist rehabilitation nurses and rehabilitation therapists. By the end of the planning period, the number of rehabilitation physicians and rehabilitation therapists per 10,000 population shall reach 0.7 and 1.6, respectively.

(5) Establishing a Modern Public Health System

The Modern Disease Prevention and Control System Development Initiative shall be implemented. Pilot programmes for municipal disease prevention and control consortia shall be advanced, the public health laboratory network shall be improved, and the standardization of laboratories in disease prevention and control institutions shall be accelerated.

A tiered infectious disease treatment system providing graded classification, stratified management, and patient diversion shall be established. National Regional Public Health Centers shall be strengthened by relying on existing institutions. Core public health capacities at ports of entry shall be consolidated and enhanced, and a modern port public health system shall be established.

The emergency medical rescue system shall be improved. The development of health emergency response teams shall be strengthened, emergency response training for different scenarios shall be enhanced, and emergency drills shall be conducted on a regular basis.

(6) Building a High-Quality Medical Service System

The role of National Medical Centers shall be fully leveraged to promote the advancement of China's clinical medicine to a world-leading level. Taking the improvement of quality and

efficiency at National Regional Medical Centers as a key driver, high-quality medical resources shall be extended to the central, western, and northeastern regions of the country.

Focusing on priority diseases, high-level hospitals shall be supported in strengthening their internal capacity and improving clinical diagnosis and treatment capabilities. The development of weak specialty disciplines within provinces shall be reinforced.

Coordination between medical education and clinical practice shall be deepened, and the capacity and quality of standardized residency training bases shall be enhanced. The service systems for maternal and child health and for elderly health shall be improved. The "Year of Paediatric and Mental Health Services" initiative shall continue to be implemented. The mental health and psychiatric service system shall be strengthened, and primary healthcare institutions with the requisite capacity shall be supported in establishing mental health (psychological) outpatient clinics.

The occupational health service system shall be improved. In municipalities and counties where no occupational disease prevention and treatment institution has been established, occupational health services shall be provided through existing medical and health institutions. The traditional Chinese medicine service system shall be strengthened, and the integrated development of traditional Chinese medicine and Western medicine shall be promoted. Reform and development of hospitals providing services to entitled beneficiaries shall be advanced.

V. Fostering New Drivers for the High-Quality Development of Health and Healthcare

(1) Cultivating High-Calibre Innovative Talent

Efforts shall be accelerated to cultivate a cohort of strategic scientists, leading professionals, and high-level innovation teams in the health and healthcare sector. A programme for high-level medical talent development shall be implemented. Strategic interdisciplinary talent with integrated expertise in medical care, disease prevention, public health administration, and related fields shall be cultivated to strengthen scientific decision-making and emergency response capabilities for public health emergencies. A public health talent development support programme shall be implemented to foster a cadre of strategic public health professionals. The Project for the Cultivation of Distinguished Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) Talent (the Qihuang Project) shall be implemented to train high-level professionals in the integrated practice of traditional Chinese medicine and Western medicine, as well as key personnel with Western medical training and expertise in traditional Chinese medicine.

(2) Accelerating Scientific and Technological Innovation in Health and Healthcare

The health and healthcare science and technology innovation system shall be improved. The distribution of innovation platforms and research bases shall be optimized, national strategic scientific and technological capabilities shall be strengthened, and the research capacity of high-level medical and health institutions shall be enhanced.

Resource-sharing mechanisms among medical and health institutions shall be established and improved, and scientific data sharing shall be advanced in an orderly manner in accordance with the law. Basic research in health and healthcare shall continue to be strengthened. Guided by practical needs and problem-oriented approaches, mechanisms for identifying major scientific and technological priorities and for their coordinated implementation shall be improved. National major science and technology projects in the biopharmaceutical sector shall be organized and implemented, while national key research and development programmes shall be planned in an integrated manner.

Research breakthroughs shall be pursued in areas including disease pathogenesis, pharmaceuticals, vaccines, medical devices, and brain-computer interfaces. Enterprises with the requisite capabilities shall be encouraged to lead major research projects, and the commercialization and application of scientific and technological achievements shall be promoted. An Action Plan for the High-Quality Development of Health and Healthcare Journals shall be implemented.

(3) Advancing Digital and Intelligent Health for All

Data sharing among the medical, medical insurance, and pharmaceutical sectors shall be promoted. A national smart health platform for the cross-provincial sharing of diagnostic test and examination results shall be established to enable real-time access to medical imaging, mutual recognition and sharing of laboratory and diagnostic results, and coordinated connectivity of public health information.

Information security and privacy protection shall be strictly safeguarded. Residents shall be enabled to access the homepage data of their electronic health records in real time. The development of intelligent application systems for closely integrated county-level medical communities shall be advanced.

Key regions shall be supported in establishing high-quality healthcare datasets and trusted data spaces for the pharmaceutical industry. National pilot bases for the application of artificial intelligence in healthcare shall be developed in an orderly manner. The application of digital and intelligent technologies shall be progressively expanded in areas such as clinical decision support, precision medicine, health management, medical insurance services, elderly care, and disability support.

(4) Promoting the Inheritance, Innovation and Development of Traditional Chinese Medicine

Protection of traditional knowledge relating to traditional Chinese medicine shall be strengthened. A programme for the preservation and development of intangible cultural heritage relating to traditional medicine shall be implemented. The project for promoting traditional Chinese medicine culture shall continue to be advanced, and the system for disseminating TCM culture shall be improved.

Greater efforts shall be devoted to the discovery, development, and application of traditional Chinese medicinal preparations and classical prescriptions. Basic research on traditional

Chinese medicine shall be strengthened, and modern science and technology shall be fully utilized to elucidate the mechanisms of action of traditional Chinese medicine. The standard system for traditional Chinese medicine shall be improved, the "Shennong Tastes the Hundred Herbs in the New Era" initiative shall be implemented, and the international development of traditional Chinese medicine shall be accelerated.

(5) Accelerating the Upgrading and Transformation of the Health Industry

The development and application of innovative pharmaceuticals and medical devices shall be supported throughout the entire industrial chain. The review and approval procedures for innovative medicines and clinically urgently needed drugs shall be optimized. A comprehensive clinical evaluation system for innovative medicines shall be improved, and their clinical use shall be supported.

Research, development, and application of cell and gene therapies, novel antibodies, next-generation vaccines, nucleic acid therapeutics, radiopharmaceuticals, and other advanced medical products shall be accelerated. Capacity for the research, development, production, and deployment of emergency vaccines and medicines shall be enhanced, and the range of medicines available for children shall be expanded.

Coordination between medicine and engineering shall be strengthened, with greater support provided for research and development relating to key core technologies, critical components, and complete systems for high-end medical devices. Artificial intelligence shall be leveraged to drive the upgrading of the entire pharmaceutical industrial chain. Mechanisms under the medical insurance system supporting the high-quality development of innovative medicines and medical devices shall be improved, and the catalogue of innovative medicines shall be further refined.

The development of private hospitals shall be guided and regulated. Social capital shall be encouraged to establish non-profit medical institutions in areas where services are in short supply, including rehabilitation and nursing, and to develop diversified health services. Private hospitals shall be guided to define their functional positioning, improve operational management, standardize medical practice in accordance with the law, and enhance service quality. The specialized, branded, and chain-based development of private hospitals shall be promoted.

The upgrading and expansion of health consumption shall be accelerated. A special initiative to promote health consumption shall be implemented. Nutrition and healthy catering programmes shall be advanced. The development of foods for special medical purposes and health foods shall be encouraged. New forms of health service industries, including health examination services, shall be developed.

Research, development, and application of smart elderly care products for chronic disease management and daily living assistance shall be promoted. The rehabilitation assistive device industry shall be developed, and the quality of rehabilitation and recuperative care services

shall be improved. Opening up of the healthcare sector shall be advanced in an orderly manner, pilot programmes for wholly foreign-owned hospitals shall be further expanded, and international medical service pilot programmes shall be steadily promoted. The deep integration of commercial health insurance with health management services shall be encouraged, and the supply of innovative health insurance products covering health interventions, premium medical services, innovative medicines, and related services shall be expanded. Hainan Free Trade Port and other eligible regions shall be supported in developing health consumption.

VI. Advancing High-Performance Governance Centered on Health

(1) Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Patriotic Health Campaign

Research shall be undertaken to formulate a Patriotic Health Promotion Regulation. Efforts shall be made to advance the development of healthy cities and towns, carry out comprehensive environmental sanitation improvement initiatives, and strengthen integrated vector control. Focusing on key population groups, major diseases, and prominent health challenges, the Healthy China Initiative shall be implemented in greater depth. Progress shall also be made in developing healthy rural communities by innovating working methods, leveraging the role of Public Health Committees under village (residents') committees and community-level grid governance mechanisms, and integrating health management into primary-level governance. The establishment of a Health Impact Assessment (HIA) system shall be accelerated to ensure systematic evaluation of the health implications of economic and social development plans, major policy measures, and significant engineering and construction projects.

(2) Promoting Coordinated Development and Governance of Medical Services, Medical Insurance, and Pharmaceuticals

Public hospital reform shall be further deepened with a clear commitment to the public-interest orientation. Operational support for county-level and primary healthcare institutions shall be strengthened, and reform of public healthcare institutions shall continue. A regularized mechanism for the dynamic adjustment of medical service prices shall be maintained. The policy of the "Two Allowances" shall be implemented by reasonably determining remuneration levels for public hospital personnel. Public hospitals shall be granted greater autonomy in internal income distribution, with remuneration reflecting differences in positions and responsibilities, taking into account the varying characteristics of clinical departments, and providing preferential support to specialties facing urgent public demand and shortages of qualified personnel. Other public hospitals established by state-owned enterprises and similar entities shall advance reform in accordance with applicable requirements.

The medical security system shall be further reformed. Efforts shall be made to consolidate and expand coverage under the Basic Medical Insurance Scheme, improve mechanisms for financing and benefit adjustments, and substantially realize provincial-level pooling of the basic medical

insurance fund. Reform of payment methods under the medical insurance system shall be deepened through the gradual establishment of nationally unified catalogues for reimbursable medical service items and medical consumables. Policies governing the use of surplus medical insurance funds shall be optimized, differentiated payment mechanisms for healthcare institutions at different levels shall be improved, the financial burden on insured individuals shall be reduced, and the efficiency of medical insurance fund utilization shall be enhanced. A sound health financing mechanism shall be established to effectively curb the unreasonable growth of pharmaceutical and healthcare expenditures, while maintaining a steady decline in the proportion of out-of-pocket health expenditure relative to total health expenditure.

Reform of the pharmaceutical supply security and utilization management system shall be advanced. The national pharmaceutical policy framework shall be improved, with drug regulation strengthened on the basis of safety and quality. The National Essential Medicines System shall be consolidated and refined, the National Essential Medicines List shall be updated in a timely manner, and access to essential medicines for special population groups shall be strengthened. Mechanisms for monitoring, early warning, and tiered response to drug shortages shall be improved. Payment standards for medicines covered by medical insurance shall be refined, and policies governing the centralized procurement of pharmaceuticals and medical consumables shall continue to be improved.

Experience gained from the Sanming healthcare reform model shall be adapted and promoted in light of local conditions. Organizational leadership and coordinated implementation of healthcare reform shall be continuously strengthened, with health prioritized as the guiding principle to ensure alignment of reform objectives, policy coordination, information connectivity, and regulatory cooperation. Local governments shall promote healthcare reform under the direct leadership of their principal responsible officials, while officials in charge of relevant portfolios shall coordinate reform across the three sectors of healthcare services, medical insurance, and pharmaceuticals ("Three Healthcare Reforms"). Mechanisms for coordinated evaluation of major healthcare reform policies shall also be strengthened.

(3) Improving the Comprehensive Regulatory System for the Healthcare Sector

Comprehensive oversight of the healthcare sector shall be strengthened with respect to the quality and safety of medical services, the operation of healthcare institutions, and the conduct of healthcare professionals. Cross-departmental data sharing and coordinated law enforcement shall be promoted. The practice of healthcare institutions and medical personnel shall be regulated in accordance with the law, while industry self-regulation shall be reinforced. Intelligent and embedded supervision based on electronic medical record information shall be developed, and the national health supervision information platform shall be further improved to establish a closed-loop regulatory system. Risks arising from public hospital indebtedness shall be effectively prevented and resolved. Workplace safety and production safety responsibilities within the health sector shall be rigorously fulfilled.

(4) Strengthening Humanistic Care in Medicine

The systems for medical social work and volunteer services shall be improved, and healthcare institutions shall be encouraged to employ medical social workers to provide patient support services, including guidance and navigation assistance. Communication between healthcare providers and patients shall be strengthened, and long-term mechanisms for preventing and resolving medical disputes shall be improved. Information disclosure mechanisms for medical institutions shall be enhanced. The Safe Hospital Initiative shall be advanced in depth. Greater efforts shall be made to strengthen professional ethics, professional conduct, and workforce discipline within the healthcare sector, while enhancing education and training in medical humanities. The spirit embodied in the fight against SARS, the great spirit of combating the COVID-19 pandemic, and the highest ideals of the medical profession shall be vigorously promoted, fostering a clean, upright, and positive professional environment. Greater care and support shall be extended to healthcare professionals so as to further cultivate a social atmosphere characterized by respect for physicians and the value placed on healthcare.

(5) Strengthening the Rule of Law Safeguards in the Health Sector

Improve the legal framework governing the health sector by advancing the formulation, revision, and amendment of health-related laws and regulations. Implement initiatives to enhance health standards. Promote innovation in legal education and public awareness by integrating the rule of law throughout the entire process of medical education, standardized residency training, orientation programs for healthcare professionals, and routine professional practice. Explore the incorporation of law-based professional practice competencies into the assessment criteria for medical licensure, professional promotion, and other personnel evaluations, so as to enhance the legal literacy and rule-of-law awareness of healthcare professionals.

(6) Promoting the Building of a Global Community of Health for All

Continue to improve bilateral and multilateral cooperation mechanisms, strengthen the cultivation of professional talent, and actively participate in the formulation of international rules in the field of health. Deepen health cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative and advance the development of the Health Silk Road with high quality. Strengthen international health assistance by expanding medical aid to encompass public health, traditional medicine, and other related fields, while optimizing the composition and deployment of overseas medical assistance teams.

Jointly establish a number of China–Africa Joint Medical Centers. Deepen counterpart hospital cooperation between China and Africa and implement small-scale, high-impact initiatives such as the *Bright Journey* and *Caring Journey* programs. Rely on leading domestic hospitals and other high-level institutions to establish international cooperation bases for health, carrying out clinical research and innovation, the application of frontier medical technologies, and international medical services for the global community. Advance the high-quality development of overseas centers for Traditional Chinese Medicine. Effectively communicate China's achievements and experience in health and healthcare to the international community.

VII. Strengthening Organization and Implementation

Uphold the Party's leadership throughout every aspect and every stage of health-related work. All regions and relevant departments shall, in accordance with the *Healthy China 2030 Planning Outline*, implement this Plan in light of local conditions and carry out evaluations of Healthy China initiatives. The National Health Commission shall strengthen overall coordination, work together with relevant departments to monitor and evaluate the implementation of this Plan, study and refine policy measures in light of practical circumstances, and promptly summarize and disseminate exemplary local practices and effective implementation models. Major matters shall be submitted to the CPC Central Committee and the State Council for instructions and approval in accordance with the prescribed procedures.