

Notice of the State Council on Printing and Publishing of *Plan for
Advancing Inclusive Finance Development (2016-2020)*

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The People's Governments of Provinces, Autonomous Regions and Municipalities
Directly under the Central Government, Ministries and Commissions of the State Council,
and Organizations directly under the State Council:

With approval of the Central Committee of the Communist and the State Council,
the *Plan for Advancing Inclusive Finance Development (2016-2020)* is hereby printed
and published for you, and shall be conscientiously implemented.

State Council

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Plan for Advancing Inclusive Finance Development (2016-2020)

Inclusive Finance means providing financial service to all social strata and groups with demands for appropriate and valid financial services, at affordable cost, based on the principle of opportunity equality and commercial sustainability. Small and micro businesses, peasants, urban low-income groups, impoverished groups, the disabled, the aged and other special groups are the focus of the inclusive finance of China. Great efforts in development of inclusive finance is required for building a moderately prosperous society; is conducive to sustainable and balanced development of the financial

industry; promotes entrepreneurship and innovation by all, transformation and upgrade of economic development methods; enhances the social equity and the social harmony.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council pay great attention to development of inclusive finance. The inclusive finance development was put forward in the Third Plenary Session of the 18th Central Committee. *The Report on the Work of the Government 2015* specifies that great efforts should be made in development of inclusive finance, so as to enable all market entities to enjoy benefits of financial services. This plan is formulated for promoting development of inclusive finance, improving the coverage rate, availability of and satisfaction with the financial services and making people have a greater sense of gain.

I. Overall thinking

(I) Current development condition.

In recent years, development of inclusive finance in China has featured diversification of service providers, a large coverage of services, a high rate of payment by mobile internet; the number of bank accounts per capita, density of bank outlets and other basic financial service indicators have been above the average internationally, but there are still many problems and challenges: Unbalanced inclusive finance services, unsound inclusive finance systems, incomplete legal systems, financial infrastructures and commercial sustainability pending improvement.

(II) Guiding ideology

Fully implement the guiding principles of the Eighteenth National Congress of the CPC, the Third, Fourth and Fifth Plenary Sessions of the 18th Central Committee. Act according to decisions and plans of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council. Insist on combination of using international experience and embodying Chinese characteristics, combination of government direction and market orientation, and combination of improvement in basic financial services and enhancement of financial services in key fields. Continuously improve the coverage rate, availability of and sanctification with financial services and enable most people in China to fairly share achievements of financial reform and development.

(III) Basic principles.

Mechanism improvement and sustainable development. Establish mechanisms and systems which are conducive to development of inclusive finance. Provide greater policy support in vulnerable financial services. Enhance the accuracy and effectiveness. Correct market failure. Ensure sustainable development of inclusive finance business and continuous service improvement. Realize the consistency of social and economic benefits.

Opportunity equality and benefit people's livelihoods Enable all strata and groups to enjoy financial services which are suitable for features of their demands, with equal opportunity, at reasonable price, for the purpose of enhancing the quality of people's livelihoods.

Market orientation and government guidance. Correctly treat the relation between the government and the market and follow the rule of the market, so as to allow the market to play the decisive role in the allocation of financial resources. Give better play to the role of the government in guiding overall planning, organization, coordination, balanced distribution, policy support, etc.

Risk prevention and innovation promotion. Enhance risk regulation to ensure financial security and keep financial stability. Insist on synchronization of supervision and innovation, and accelerate establishment of a legal, normative and regulatory system which corresponds to development requirements of inclusive finance, so as to improve the effectiveness of financial regulation. Based on effective risk prevention, encourage financial institutions to promote innovation of financial products and service methods and to appropriately reduce the service cost. With regard to difficulties, insist on implementation of pilot projects to be followed by promotion upon maturity.

Overall planning and adaptation to local conditions Based on promotion of economic and social development of China, balanced development of urban and rural areas and regional balance; enhance the top-level design; carry out overall planning and coordination; give priority to settlement of financial service problems of underdeveloped areas, weak links and special groups; encourage departments and local governments to

actively carry out exploration based on actual conditions, implement pilot projects, make solid progress, adjust measures to local conditions, and thus benefit the public.

(IV) Overall targets.

By 2020, establish an inclusive finance service and supporting system which corresponds to building a moderately prosperous society; effectively improve the availability of financial services; make people have a greater sense of gain; greatly improve the satisfaction with financial services; satisfy increasing demands of the public for financial services, especially enable small and micro businesses, peasants, urban low-income groups, impoverished groups, the disabled, the aged and other special groups to obtain financial services at reasonable price in a convenient and safe way, without delay, so that the development level of inclusive finance of China is above the average internationally.

Improvement in the coverage rate of financial services. Basically make institutions available in all townships, services available in all countries in China, and make bank outlets and insurance services available in areas at township level, consolidate the village-level network of service for assisting peasants in withdrawing money, improve the utilization efficiency, and secure a larger coverage of basic financial services in level 1 areas in administrative villages. Expand the breadth and depth of financial services in urban communities, and significantly improve the convenience of financial services for urban enterprises and residents.

Improvement in the availability of financial services. Greatly improve the financial services for urban low-income groups, impoverished groups, rural underprivileged people, peasants, undergraduates, persons graduated from a vocational school, workers with disabilities and other persons who start a business, and improve barrier-free financial services for special groups. Provide stronger financial support for new business forms, new models and new entities. Increase the coverage rate of loans for small and micro businesses and peasant households. Increase the coverage rate of credit insurance and loan guarantee insurance for small and micro businesses and make efforts to increase the peasant households' participation coverage rate of agricultural insurance above 95%.

Improve the satisfaction of financial services. Effectively enhance the utilization efficiency of various financial instruments. Further improve the rate of availability of loans for and loan satisfaction of small and micro businesses and peasants. Improve the credit filing rate of small and micro businesses and peasant households. Obviously reduce the rate of complaint about financial services.

II. Improvement in organization systems of diversification and wide coverage

Fully arouse and give play to enthusiasm and activity of traditional financial institutions and entities of new business forms, guide various institutions and organizations to make accurate market orientation according to their features. Improve mechanism establishment, and give play to respective advantages, so as to provide all market entities and the public with multiple and full-coverage financial services.

(I) Giving play to the role of banking institutions.

Encourage development and policy banks to reduce the loan cost of small and micro businesses by wholesale funding and on-lending and by cooperation with other banking institutions. Enhance policy and function orientations of agricultural development banks, and the effort in providing loans for agricultural development, and construction of water conservancy, highways of poverty-stricken areas and other agricultural and rural infrastructures.

Encourage large banks to accelerate construction of special institutions for serving small and micro businesses. Continue to improve the management system and the operation system of the “financial business department for the agriculture, peasants and rural areas”, and further enhance the level of service for “the agriculture, peasants and rural areas”. Guide postal savings banks to stably develop the business of micro-loan for the agriculture, peasants and rural areas and gradually enlarge the scope of business in relation to “the agriculture, peasants and rural areas”. Encourage national joint-stock commercial banks, urban commercial banks and private banks to take root among grass roots and service communities, and provide more targeted and convenient financial services for small and micro businesses, “the agriculture, peasants and rural areas” and urban residents.

Promote functional transformation of provincial rural credit unions, and enhance the ability of rural commercial banks, rural cooperative banks, and rural credit unions to serve small and micro businesses and “the agriculture, peasants and rural areas”. Accelerate intensive initiation of establishment of village banks in counties (cities and county-level administrative regions), focus on arrangement for Middle China, West China, border regions and poverty-stricken regions, major grain growing areas, and areas concentrated with small and micro businesses.

(II) Standardized development of new institutions.

Expand financing channels of micro-loan companies and pawnshops, accelerate connection to the credit reference system, research on establishment of risk compensation mechanisms and incentive mechanisms, and endeavor to improve the level of financing services for small and micro businesses. Encourage financial leasing companies and financing leasing companies to better satisfy financing demands of small and micro businesses and enterprises in relation to agriculture, peasants, and rural areas, for equipment investment and technical transformation. Promote development of consumer finance companies and automobile financing companies, motivate consumption potential and stimulate consumption upgrade.

Actively explore effective methods for development of new rural cooperative finance, and stably carry out pilot projects for internal cooperation of peasants’ cooperatives in the field of financing. Focus on establishment of a risk and loss absorption mechanism, enhance capital constraints which correspond to business development, and carry out standard development of new rural cooperative finance. Support development of rural micro-credit organizations and continuously provide rural impoverished people with financing services.

Make great efforts to develop a number of financing guarantee institutions or funds which are mainly funded by governments. Promote establishment of provincial re-guarantee institutions which focus on supporting small and micro businesses, the agriculture, peasants and rural areas. Research, demonstrate and establish national financing guarantee funds.

Promote standard and sound development of internet finance organizations, accelerate formulation of a standard for entry into an industry and codes of conduct, establish information disclosure systems, enhance the level of inclusive finance services, and reduce market and ethical risks.

(III) Actively giving play to supporting advantages of insurance companies.

Keep the relative stability of agricultural insurance operation entities in counties, guide insurance institutions in continuously making greater fund investment, human resource and technology investment in the rural insurance service outlets. Support cooperation between insurance institutions and institutions of grass-root agriculture and forestry technology promotion institutions, banking institutions, agricultural service organizations or peasants' cooperatives, and facilitate combination of promotion of agricultural technology, production management, forest protection, animal protection, disaster prevention, loss prevention or security of household economy and agricultural insurance or rural micro life insurance. Give play to the role of rural collective organizations, peasants' cooperatives, agricultural socialized service organizations and other grass-root institutions, and organize development of agricultural insurance and rural micro life insurance businesses. Improve a supporting mechanism for obtaining agricultural insurance.

III. Innovative financial product and service methods

Actively guide inclusive finance service entities to use internet and other modern information technology means for reducing financial transaction costs, expanding the service radius, and expanding the breadth and depth of the inclusive finance service.

(I) Encouraging financial institutions to innovate products and service methods.

Promote and innovate micro-loans targeted at small and micro businesses, college graduates, peasants, special groups and impoverished people. Carry out the business of loans with a pledge of movables, and establish an internet-based, centralized, unified, self-service platform for registering pledges of movable properties and rights. Research and innovate methods for financially supporting private medical institutions. Develop financial products which are suitable for the disabled. Enhance development and

promotion of online banking and mobile banking, and improve e-payment methods. Guide qualified banking institutions to establish barrier-free bank outlets and improve e-service channels, so as to provide barrier-free financial services for the disabled, the aged and other special groups.

Add to the national system for share transfer of medium-sized and small enterprises, the financing types which are suitable for small and micro businesses. Further enlarge the bond financing size of large, medium and small businesses, and gradually enlarge the size of issue of credit-enhancement collective bonds by large, small and micro businesses. Develop buyout and investment funds, private equity investment funds and venture investment funds. Support qualified enterprises in relation to the agriculture, peasants and rural areas in financing in the multi-level capital market. Support development of agricultural commodity futures markets, diversify the types of agricultural commodity futures, and expand the scope of service of agricultural commodity futures and options markets. Improve the futures trading mechanism to provide effective methods for avoiding price fluctuation risks of agricultural products.

Encourage local governments at all levels to establish credit and guarantee insurance funds of small and micro businesses for the purpose of premium subsidization for credit and guarantee insurances of small and micro businesses and compensation for loss of the loan principal. Guide banking institutions to offer preferential loan policies to small and micro businesses which purchase credit insurance and loan guarantee insurance. Encourage insurance companies to make investment in special bonds of qualified small and micro businesses. Expand the coverage of agricultural insurance, develop crop insurance, main animal product insurance, important “shopping-basket” insurance and forest insurance, and promote peasant house insurance, agricultural implements insurance, facility agriculture insurance, fisheries insurance, insurance for production of hybrid seeds and other businesses. Support insurance companies in developing micro life insurance and relevant products which are suitable for low-income groups, the disabled and other special groups.

(II) Improving the level of application by financial institutions of science and technology.

Encourage financial institutions to use big data, cloud computing and other emerging information technologies, and create internet finance service platforms, so as to provide customers with information, funds, products and other all-around financial services. Encourage banking institutions to establish a special business or an independent corporate organization for internet finance. Guide financial institutions to actively develop e-payment means and gradually build a business channel system in which e-payment channels and fixed outlets supplement each other. Accelerate supplement to and replacement of fixed outlets by e-banking and self-service equipment. Promote mobile integrated terminals and enhance the availability of financial services for special groups.

(III) Giving play to the role of internet in promoting inclusive finance development.

Actively encourage internet payment institutions to support e-commerce development, provide the society with micro, rapid and convenient payment service and enhance the payment efficiency. Give play to the features of online borrowing and lending platforms (namely convenient financing and wide coverage), guide them to relieve financing difficulties of small and micro businesses, peasants and low-income groups. Give play to the role of equity-based crowd-funding platforms in supporting entrepreneurship and innovation by all. Give play to the features of online financial product sale platforms (namely low threshold and rapid realization) to satisfy multi-level demands of consumer groups for investment and wealth management.

IV. Acceleration of construction of financial infrastructures

Financial infrastructures are important backbones and platforms for enhancing the operation efficiency and service quality of financial institutions. They are conducive to improvement in development environment of inclusive finance, promote balanced distribution of financial resources, and guide financial service providers to provide inclusive finance services.

(I) Promotion of construction of rural payment environment.

Encourage banking institutions and non-banking payment institutions to provide secure and reliable online payment, mobile payment and other services targeted at rural areas, and expand the width and depth of services for assisting rural residents in

withdrawing money with bank cards. Support relevant banking institutions in installing POS devices, ATM and other devices in rural areas, so as to further expand the network for using bank cards in rural areas. Support rural financial service institutions and outlets in connection to the payment system of the People's Bank of China or other specialized payment and settlement systems in a flexible and convenient way. Encourage commercial banks to provide agency service for the payment and settlement business of rural financial service institutions. Support diversified development of rural market entities of payment service. Encourage all governments and relevant departments of the State Council to support construction of payment service networks in remote areas and destitute areas, by financial subsidies, reduction in telecommunications tariff and other methods.

(II) Establishment of a sound credit information system for inclusive finance.

Accelerate construction of a multi-level credit file system for small and micro businesses and peasants, so as to realize application of credit data of entrepreneurs, peasant households, etc. Increase the number of institutions which make connection to basic databases of financial credit information, so as to reduce credit reference costs of objects of inclusive finance services. Actively incubate credit investigation institutions which engage in credit investigation of small and micro businesses and peasants, so as to build diversified channels for credit information collection. By laws, acquire registered permanent address, violation records, criminal records, industrial and commercial registration, tax registration, exit and entry, impoverished population receiving support, agricultural land, habitation and other government administration information, with the objects including all peasants, urban low-income groups and small and micro businesses. Through national unified credit information sharing and exchange platforms and local credit information sharing platforms at all levels, promote interconnection between government administration information and financial information.

(III) Establishment of statistical systems of inclusive finance.

Establishment of a sound indicator system of inclusive finance. Based on integration and selection of data of relevant departments in relation to inclusive finance management, design and form a statistical indicator system covering the availability, use and service

quality of inclusive finance, which is used for summation, analysis and reflection of conditions of inclusive finance development of all regions and institutions. Establish trans-department working groups and carry out inclusive finance investigation and statistical work, so as to comprehensively master basic data and information of inclusive finance services. Establish an evaluation and assessment system as well as a dynamic evaluation mechanism. In terms of region and institution, evaluate development conditions of inclusive finance and urge all local governments and financial institutions to improve services according to evaluation results.

V. Improvement in legal systems of inclusive finance

Gradually formulate and improve laws and regulations in relation to inclusive finance, form a systematic legal framework, defining rights and obligations of suppliers and demanders of inclusive finance service, so as to ensure that there are laws and rules regulating inclusive finance services.

(I) Acceleration of establishment and development of basic systems of inclusive finance.

Based on improvement of existing financial policies for the agriculture, peasants and rural areas, research and demonstrate relevant comprehensive legal systems, and satisfy financial service demands of “the agriculture, peasants and rural areas”. Actively carry out establishment of rules and systems for confirmation of rights, registration, granting of certificates and transfer, with regard to land management right, homestead use right, technology patent, right to use equipment, properties and places, and other property rights and interests. Research and improve systems in relation to promotion of inclusive finance work, and define management responsibilities of new institutions.

(II) Establishment of legal norms of inclusive finance service providers.

Research and explore relevant systems for regulating private lending. Promote formulation of regulations for non-deposit lending organizations, and regulations on management of the pawnbroking and other regulations. Publish measures for management of micro loan companies, online lending management measures and other regulations. By laws and regulations, specify the orientation of organizations or

institutions engaging in poverty relief and micro loan businesses. Accelerate publishing of regulations on management of financing guarantee companies. Promote amendment to laws of peasants' cooperatives and include peasants' cooperatives in the scope of law adjustment. Promote amendment to the security laws, so as to lay a solid legal foundation for equity-based crowd-funding.

(III) Improvement in legal systems for protecting rights and interests of inclusive finance consumers.

Amend and improve existing laws, regulations and departmental rules. Establish and improve a system for protecting rights and interests of inclusive finance consumers, defining obligations and responsibilities of financial institutions in protection of rights and interests of customers. Set the minimum standard of financial services targeted at peasants and urban low-income groups, and formulate measures for reducing costs of financial services for impoverished and low-income people, safeguard and improve rights and interests of special consumer groups in financial services. Improve the work system for protecting and supervising rights and interests of inclusive finance consumers, and further specify law enforcement authority and responsibilities of supervision departments.

VI. Giving play to the guidance and incentive role of policies

According to the change trend of financial service demands in vulnerable areas and of special groups, adjust and improve management policies and promote allocation of financial resources to inclusive finance.

(I) Improvement in monetary credit policies.

Actively use differential deposit reserves and other monetary policy tools for encouraging and guiding financial institutions to allocate new or vitalized credit resources to small and micro businesses and “the agriculture, peasants and rural areas” and other fields. Further enhance re-lending and re-discount support for the agriculture, peasants and rural areas, small and micro businesses, and guide financial institutions to provide more loans in relation to the agriculture, peasants and rural areas, small and micro businesses, and reduce social financing costs.

(II) Improvement in incentive systems of financial supervision differentiation.

With orientation towards positive incentive, in terms of business and institutions, implement differentiated supervision policies, and guide banking institutions to allocate more credit resources to small and micro businesses, “the agriculture, peasants and rural areas”, special groups and other vulnerable groups and regions of inclusive finance. Promote establishment of special institutions and outlets serving small and micro businesses. Orderly carry out application and issuance work of financial bonds of small and micro businesses and “the agriculture, peasants and rural areas”. Further research and enhance innovation of methods for service, evaluation, cancellation and verification of loans for small and micro businesses and “the agriculture, peasants and rural areas”. Promote implementation of relevant regulatory requirements for enhancing tolerance of bad loans of small and micro businesses and “the agriculture, peasants and rural areas”, and improve systems in relation to fulfillment of duties and liability exemption.

Actively give play to the role of the national system for share transfer of medium-sized and small enterprises, regional equity markets, bond markets and futures markets, guide securities investment funds, private investment funds, venture investment funds to increase effective supply, and further diversify financing methods for small and medium-sized enterprises, and “the agriculture, peasants and rural areas”.

Enhance overall planning of agricultural insurance, improve agricultural insurance management systems, establish national agricultural insurance management information platforms, and further improve the operation mechanism of agricultural insurance and re-insurance community of China. Support development of micro life insurance, support insurance companies in expanding markets in counties, and lower the requirements for and give priority to them in establishing provincial-level subsidiaries and branches in Middle China and West China.

(III) Giving play to the role of fiscal and tax policies

Based on public fiscal functions, improve and properly use special funds for inclusive finance development, focus on fields where inclusive finance service market failure occurs, follow the principle of guaranteeing basic factors, focuses and

sustainability, and appropriately support businesses or institutions in relation to inclusive finance. Give play to the lever effect of financial funds, support and guide local governments at all levels, financial institutions and social funds in supporting inclusive finance development, so as to guarantee the availability and applicability of basic financial services for impoverished peoples. Implement tax supporting policies in relation to loans for small and micro businesses and “the agriculture, peasants and rural areas”. Promote implementation of tax preference policies supporting development of peasants’ cooperatives, small and micro businesses.

(IV) Enhancement of local support.

Local governments at all levels shall enhance policy connection and support and jointly form a synergy of policy support. Encourage local fiscal authorities to, through discount interest, subsidy, reward and other policy measures, stimulate and guide institutions to provide greater support for small and micro businesses, “the agriculture, peasants and rural areas”, people's livelihood, particularly targeted poverty relief and other areas. Provide policy support for registration of financial institutions, confirmation of rights to house properties and evaluation of house properties, etc. The people’s government at the provincial level shall be the primary entity responsible for preventing and punishing illegal fund-raising. Investigate and relieve risks and hazards, improve the effectiveness of local finance supervision, prevent systematic risk and regional finance risk.

VII. Enhancement of inclusive finance education and protection of rights and interests of financial consumers

Based on the national conditions, further promote universal education of financial knowledge, foster the financial risk awareness of the public, enhance the right protection awareness and ability of financial consumers, and guide the public to pay attention to, support and participate in practical activities of inclusive finance.

(I) Enhancement of universal education of financial knowledge

Widely use television broadcasting, books and magazines, digital media and other channels to effectively popularize basic financial knowledge on a long-term basis at

multiple levels. Carry out special education activities for urban low-income groups, impoverished groups, rural underprivileged people, peasants, undergraduates, persons graduated from a vocational school, workers with disabilities and other persons who start a business, so that they master financial knowledge which satisfies their demands. Focus on cultivating credit awareness and spirit of contract. Establish a long-term mechanism for development of financial knowledge education, promote part of universities, middle schools and primary schools to carry out universal education of financial knowledge, and encourage qualified colleges and universities to provide relevant common courses in relation to basic financial knowledge.

(II) Cultivation of financial risk awareness of the public.

Focus on finance innovation businesses, and use news information media to carry out financial risk education for fields where financial cases incur frequently, enhance the public awareness of financial risk prevention, and foster a concept of “enjoying the profits and bearing the risks”. Focus on enhancing information disclosure and risk warning in relation to rights and interests of financial consumers, guide financial consumers to make rational investment and consumption according to their risk bearing capacity and risk features of financial products.

(III) Enhancement of protection of rights and interests of financial consumers

Enhance protection, supervision and inspection of rights and interests of financial consumers. Investigate and punish for infringement on financial consumers in a timely manner, and maintain orderly operation of the financial market. Financial institutions shall assume the primary responsibility to accept and treat financial consumption disputes, and continuously improve work mechanisms and service quality. Unblock financial institutions, trade associations, supervision departments, arbitration, litigations and other channels for settling financial consumption disputes. Carry out pilot projects to establish a mechanism for dispute settlement by a neutral third party, and gradually establish a mechanism for diversified settlement of financial consumption disputes which is suitable for the national conditions of China.

(IV) Enhancement of publicity of inclusive finance.

Enhance publicity of inclusive finance. Establish an information disclosure mechanism for inclusive finance development, and regularly publish the inclusive finance indicators and the white paper of inclusive finance of China.

VIII. Organization support and implementation promotion

(I) Enhancement of organization support.

The China Banking Regulatory Commission and the People's Bank of China take the lead in carrying out the following activities, with participation of the National Development and Reform Commission, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China, the Ministry of Civil Affairs, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Commerce, the Forestry Bureau, the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the China Insurance Regulatory Commission, the China Disabled Persons' Federation and other departments and units: establish and advance the mechanism for coordination of inclusive finance development; enhance human resource support and theoretical research; formulate major policy measures for promoting inclusive finance development; coordinate solution of major problems; promote implementation of plans and relevant policies; and practically prevent financial risks. All departments of the State Council shall enhance communication, make close cooperation and improve supporting policy measures according to segregation of duties. Local government at all levels shall enhance organization and leadership, improve coordination mechanisms, formulate specific implementation plans based on local conditions in a timely manner, and report to the China Banking Regulatory Commission, the People's Bank of China and relevant departments without delay, new conditions and new problems occurring in the implementation process.

(II) Implementation of pilot projects and demonstration.

Plan implementation shall be phased in a comprehensive way, with focuses and risk prevention. For difficulties which need to be settled by deep research, classify and carry out pilot projects and demonstration within a small scope, and make summarization and promotion upon maturity. All local governments shall carry out and advance pilot projects for inclusive finance development, promote reform and innovation, and enhance

practices and verification, with risk controllability, subject to laws and regulations. Actively explore and give play to the role of grass-root organizations in promoting inclusive finance development.

(III) Enhancement of international exchange.

Enhance exchange with other countries, regions, the World Bank, global inclusive finance partners and other international organizations. Carry out pragmatic cooperation in multiple forms and fields. Explore cooperation in bilateral and multilateral demonstrative projects and enhance the internationalization level of inclusive finance of China.

(IV) Implementation of special projects.

With focus on key fields and groups for inclusive finance development, concentrate resources and make great efforts to carry out financial knowledge education projects, mobile finance projects, projects for financial services of employment and entrepreneurship, poverty reduction credit projects, student loan projects for undergraduates and other special projects, so as to promote achievement of the planning targets.

(V) Improvement in monitoring and evaluation.

Accelerate establishment of a system for monitoring and evaluation of inclusive finance development. Carry out dynamic monitoring and tracking analysis. Develop and plan mid-stage assessment and special monitoring. Focus on monitoring and evaluation of financial risks. Find problems in a timely manner and put forward improvement measures. Guide and standardize orderly development of Internet finance. Effectively prevent and handle internet finance risks. Practically implement the responsibility of supervision and management departments to prevent, monitor and warn illegal fund-raising. Enhance supervision and investigation, intensify evaluation, and take promotion of inclusive finance development work as the important contents for target responsibility assessment and performance assessment.