政制及內地事務局 政府 總 部



CONSTITUTIONAL AND MAINLAND AFFAIRS BUREAU GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT

LOWER ALBERT ROAD HONG KONG

香港下亞厘畢道

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29th June 2009

Secretariat of the Legislative Council Panel on Development 3rd Floor, Citibank Tower,
3 Garden Road
Central
(Attn: Ms Anita Sit)

Dear Ms Sit,

Follow-up to the Development Panel Special Meeting on 18 June 2009

At the special meeting of the Development Panel held on 18 June 2009, a Member raised concern about possible overlap between the proposed HKSAR's third stage reconstruction projects, and the assistance undertaken by provinces / municipalities directly under the Central Government under Mainland's cross-provincial one-on-one support scheme. The Administration undertook to provide further information on the matter, and explain how the reconstruction projects supported by the HKSAR were determined. The requested information is as set out below.

The HKSAR's reconstruction support work is conducted on a project basis. The first and second stages projects, and the proposed third stage projects are identified taking into account the actual needs of the affected areas and the overall reconstruction plan of the Central Government and Sichuan, and in consultation with the Sichuan Provincial Government. The "Post-Wenchuan Earthquake Restoration and Reconstruction One-on-One Support Scheme" (the one-on-one scheme) as promulgated by the State Council on 11 June 2008 (see

Appendix 1¹) states the one-on-one arrangement for the supporting provinces / municipalities directly under the Central Government and the counties receiving assistance, the scope of support, mode of delivery and the tasks². During the process of identifying recommended reconstruction support projects for consideration by the HKSAR, Sichuan has taken into account the scope of reconstruction support rendered by the supporting provinces / municipalities under the one-on-one scheme to ensure that there is no duplication.

In view of the massive scale of the post-quake restoration and reconstruction work, concerted support from all parts of the country is needed to complete this arduous task. In accordance with the one-on-one scheme, there has been suitable division of work for the reconstruction projects among the supporting provinces / municipalities and the HKSAR. The salient points are as set out below-

- (a) The geographical distribution of the one-on-one scheme is summerised at **Appendix 2**³. The arrangement is made on the basis of individual counties. There are 39 severely affected / serious affected counties, and 100 affected counties in Sichuan. Among the 39 severely affected and seriously affected countries, the Mainland has selected 18 to be supported under the one-on-one scheme. The scope of support of the relevant supporting provinces / municipalities under the one-on-one scheme can be found at clauses 3(1) (8) of **Appendix 1**. The scope includes the construction and the restoration of residential premises in towns and villages, town / village roads, schools, hospitals and social welfare services facilities etc. The implementation details were decided after discussion between the supporting parties and the parties receiving assistance.
- (b) The Sichuan Provincial Government will, on a need basis, coordinate intra-provincial one-on-one support for other affected counties not

In Chinese only.

Please refer to paragraph 1.3 of the Progress Report as submitted to the Development Panel on 3 February 2009 for the relevant background information.

³ In Chinese only.

covered under the cross provincial one-on-one scheme. Under this arrangement, an unaffected or less affected municipality / prefecture within Sichuan will offer assistance to a designated village or town. In view of resources constraint, reconstruction or restoration projects are mainly focused on residential premises, medical and education facilities. For example, the Qiaoqi Village at the Baoxing County in Ya An Municipality (note: not the whole of the county) is rendered intra-provincial one-on-one support by the Guangan Municipality in Sichuan, which is itself affected by the earthquake.

- (c) There is basically no overlap between the HKSAR first / second stage projects and the coverage of the cross-provincial one-on-one scheme. As an illustration, there are eight seriously affected / generally affected counties in the Ya An Municipality. The seriously affected Hanyuan County has been rendered one-on-one support by the Hubei Province. As mentioned in (b) above, the Qianqi Village at the Baoxing County has been supported by the Guangan Municipality in Sichuan. Since there is no one-on-one support for the remaining areas of the Baoxing County, and the other 6 affected counties, Sichuan Provincial Government has to gather resources from other channels for the necessary restoration and reconstruction work. The 20 second stage projects supported by the HKSAR in Ya An County are situated at locations without cross-provincial or intra-provincial one-on-one support.
- (d) The proposed third stage projects can be put into three major categories. The first major category is transport infrastructure. The proposed Mianmao Highway is a cross-county project stretching from Mianmao in Aba Prefecture to Mianzhu in Deyang. Although Mao County and Mianzhu are supported by Shanxi and Jiangsu respectively under the one-on-one scheme, the agreed area of assistance of these two provinces include town / village roads, but not inter-county grade-two road like the Mianmao Highway.
- (e) There are six projects under the second major category of the proposed third stage projects. They include one remote medical network platform and five hospitals/health care centres. These projects are located outside the 18 counties covered under the one-on-one scheme. Hence, there is no overlap between the two.
- (f) The third major category of the proposed third stage projects covers 25

rehabilitation services centres for the disabled, which form an integral part of Sichuan's overall reconstruction plan. Sichuan hopes to utilize Hong Kong's expertise in this area by building on the platform of the "Sichuan Hong Kong Rehabilitation Centre", a first stage project, as a provincial level core rehabilitation centre for providing specialised rehabilitation services for patients, and set up a network of rehabilitation services centres for the disabled covering all of the 39 severely affected / seriously affected counties. Among the 25 services centres, 12 are located within the counties receiving assistance from provinces / municipalities directly under the Central Government outside Sichuan under the one-on-one support scheme 4. Since the county level rehabilitation services centres network is a new concept developed on the basis of the "Sichuan Hong Kong Rehabilitation Centre" and integrated social welfare services centres under the first and second stages of reconstruction support work, projects of this type are usually not included in the original agreed area of assistance under the one-on-one support scheme. Having coordinated with relevant parties, Sichuan confirmed that 25 quake-affected counties required HKSAR's support to implement the proposed rehabilitation services centres for the disabled.⁵

In addition to the above matter relating to the one-on-one support arrangements, we received an enquiry about the arrangements relating to the financial reports of HKSAR's reconstruction support projects. We hereby provide the relevant information for Members' reference.

In accordance with our earlier agreement with Sichuan, the latter will provide us with financial management reports for individual projects every six months. The HKSAR's first stage reconstruction support projects are proceeding from the preparatory stage to the substantive implementation stage, and the second stage projects are at the project feasibility study report

These are Pingwu County (Hebei), Mao County (Shanxi), Li County (Hunan), Heishui County (Jilin), Hanyuan County (Hubei), Beichuan County (Shandong), Chongzhou County (Chongqing Municipality), Jiange County (Heilongjiang), Xiaojin County (Jiangxi), Songpan County (Anhui), Qingchuan County (Zhejiang) and An County (Liaoning).

Of the remaining 14 quake-affected counties, 9 are covered under HKSAR's first and second stages of reconstruction support work, 4 (Wenchuan, Shifang, Pengzhou and Dujiangyan) are covered under the agreed scope of assistance under the one-on-one support scheme by Guangdong, Beijing, Fujian and Shanghai, and the remaining one is covered by the Macao SAR (Lizhou District).

finanalisation and approval stage. We have yet to receive the relevant financial management reports. In addition, according to our agreement with Sichuan, after finalising the post-completion inspection work, Sichuan will provide us with the audited project completion final report. After receiving the reports provided by Sichuan, we will report the relevant latest progress in our regular reports to the Development Panel.

Please contact the undersigned if Members require any further information.

Yours Sincerely,

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(Ivan K B Lee)

for Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs)

c.c. SDEV (Attn: Mr David Tong)

SFH (Attn: Miss Elisa Yau)

SLW (Attn: Ms Irene Young)

SFST (Attn: Ms Bernadette Linn)



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2008年06月18日

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【字体: 大中小】 打印本页

关闭窗口

国务院办公厅关于印发汶川地震灾后 恢复重建对口支援方案的通知

国办发〔2008〕53号

各省、自治区、直辖市人民政府,国务院各部委、各直属机构:

《汶川地震灾后恢复重建对口支援方案》已经国务院同意,现印发给你们,请认真 贯彻执行。

> 国务院办公厅 二〇〇八年六月十一日

汶川地震灾后恢复重建对口支援方案

灾后恢复重建是一项十分艰巨的任务。为举全国之力,加快地震灾区灾后恢复重 建,并使各地的对口支援工作有序开展,经党中央、国务院同意,建立灾后恢复重建对 口支援机制。

一、灾后恢复重建对口支援的基本原则

- (一) 坚持一方有难、八方支援,自力更生、艰苦奋斗的方针,承担对口支援任务 的有关省市积极为灾区提供人力、物力、财力、智力等各种形式的支援; 受援地区树立 地方为主的思想,充分发挥干部群众的积极性,互帮互助,苦干实干,生产自救,重建 家园。
- (二)根据各地经济发展水平和区域发展战略,中央统筹协调,组织东部和中部地 区省市支援地震受灾地区。
- (三)按照"一省帮一重灾县"的原则,依据支援方经济能力和受援方灾情程度, 合理配置力量,建立对口支援机制。在具体安排时,尽量与安置受灾群众阶段已形成的 对口支援关系相衔接。
- (四)对口支援期限按3年安排。在国家的支持下,集各方之力,基本实现灾后恢复 重建规划的目标。

二、对口支援安排方案

(一) 支援方。

东部和中部地区共19个省市,考虑海南省的实际情况不作安排;同时考虑重庆市是直辖市,且与四川的历史联系,西部地区安排重庆市承担对口支援任务。支援省市为19个,即广东、江苏、上海、山东、浙江、北京、辽宁、河南、河北、山西、福建、湖南、湖北、安徽、天津、黑龙江、重庆、江西、吉林。

(二) 受援方。

根据国家地震局提供的汶川地震烈度区划和四川省提供的受灾县(市)灾情程度,将四川省北川县、汶川县、青川县、绵竹市、什邡市、都江堰市、平武县、安县、江油市、彭州市、茂县、理县、黑水县、松潘县、小金县、汉源县、崇州市、剑阁县共18个县(市),以及甘肃省、陕西省受灾严重地区作为受援方。

(三)对口支援安排。

考虑支援方的经济实力和受援方的灾情程度,兼顾安置受灾群众阶段已形成的对口 支援格局,对口支援安排如下:

- 1. 山东省——四川省北川县
- 2. 广东省——四川省汶川县
- 3. 浙江省——四川省青川县
- 4. 江苏省——四川省绵竹市
- 5. 北京市——四川省什邡市
- 6. 上海市——四川省都江堰市
- 7. 河北省——四川省平武县
- 8. 辽宁省——四川省安县
- 9. 河南省——四川省江油市
- 10. 福建省——四川省彭州市
- 11. 山西省——四川省茂县
- 12. 湖南省——四川省理县
- 13. 吉林省——四川省黑水县
- 14. 安徽省——四川省松潘县
- 15. 江西省——四川省小金县
- 16. 湖北省——四川省汉源县
- 17. 重庆市——四川省崇州市
- 18. 黑龙江省——四川省剑阁县
- 19. 广东省(主要由深圳市)——甘肃省受灾严重地区
- 20. 天津市——陕西省受灾严重地区
- (四)未纳入对口支援的受灾县(市、区)由所在省人民政府组织本省范围内的对口支援。

社会各界及境外提出对口支援的,由受灾省人民政府统筹安排。

三、对口支援的内容、方式和任务

坚持"硬件"与"软件"相结合,"输血"与"造血"相结合,当前和长远相结合,调动人力、物力、财力、智力等多种力量,优先解决灾区群众基本生活条件。对口支援的内容和方式有:

(一)提供规划编制、建筑设计、专家咨询、工程建设和监理等服务。

- (二)建设和修复城乡居民住房。
- (三)建设和修复学校、医院、广播电视、文化体育、社会福利等公共服务设施。
- (四)建设和修复城乡道路、供(排)水、供气、污水和垃圾处理等基础设施。
- (五)建设和修复农业、农村等基础设施。
- (六)提供机械设备、器材工具、建筑材料等支持。选派师资和医务人员,人才培训、异地入学入托、劳务输入输出、农业科技等服务。
- (七)按市场化运作方式,鼓励企业投资建厂、兴建商贸流通等市场服务设施,参与经营性基础设施建设。
 - (八)对口支援双方协商的其他内容。

基层政权建设由中央和地方财政为主安排,各级党政机关办公设施不列入对口支援范围。

各支援省市每年对口支援实物工作量按不低于本省市上年地方财政收入的1%考虑。 具体内容和方式与受援方充分协商后确定。

四、工作要求

- (一)加强领导,精心组织。灾后恢复重建工作复杂,任务艰巨,支援和受援双方要按照中央统一部署,设立机构,协调配合,抓好各项措施落实。为争取时间,支援方要尽早参与规划设计等前期工作。
- (二)依据规划,有序推进。灾后恢复重建要严格按照灾后重建规划布局、选址要求和各类建设标准组织实施。制订科学合理的建设计划,防止盲目建设,防止盲目攀比。
- (三)统一政策,统筹安排。为鼓励对口支援的积极性,中央统一研究制定对口支援的优惠政策。同时要对中央财政建设资金、对口支援资金、社会捐助资金以及受灾地区自筹资金统筹安排,合理使用,严格管理,精打细算,努力提高资金使用效益。
- (四)善始善终,搞好衔接。在安置受灾群众阶段已经部署的帐篷、活动板房等对口支援工作,要继续按照原工作部署完成。灾后恢复重建阶段对口支援的各项工作统一按此次安排方案执行。



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<u>附件二</u> Appendix 2

四川省受災縣/市/區

	市/州	縣/區/市	備註
I. 🛊	亟重災區		
1.	阿壩州	汶川縣	受廣東省對口支援
2.	阿壩州	茂縣	受山西省對口支援
3.	綿陽市	北川縣	受山東省對口支援
4.	綿陽市	安縣	受遼寧省對口支援
5.	綿陽市	平武縣	受河北省對口支援
6.	德陽市	綿竹市	受江蘇省對口支援
7.	德陽市	什邡市	受北京市對口支援
8.	廣元市	青川縣	受浙江省對口支援
9.	成都市	都江堰市	受上海市對口支援
10.	成都市	彭州市	受福建省對口支援
II. j	重災區		
1.	阿壩州	理縣	受湖南省對口支援
2.	阿壩州	小金縣	受江西省對口支援
3.	阿壩州	黑水縣	受吉林省對口支援
4.	阿壩州	松潘縣	受安徽省對口支援
5.	阿壩州	九寨溝縣	受省内眉山市對口支援
6.	綿陽市	江油市	受河南省對口支援
7.	綿陽市	梓潼縣	受省内南充市對口支援
8.	綿陽市	游仙區	受省内达州對口支援
9.	綿陽市	涪城區	
10.	綿陽市	三台縣	受省内资阳市對口支援
11.	綿陽市	鹽亭縣	受省内内江市對口支援
12.	廣元市	劍閣縣	受黑龍江省對口支援
13.	廣元市	利州區	
14.	廣元市	朝天區	受省内宜宾市對口支援
15.	廣元市	旺蒼縣	受省内攀枝花对口支援
16.	廣元市	蒼溪縣	受省内自贡市對口支援

	市/州	縣/區/市	備註
17.	廣元市	元壩區	受省内泸州對口支援
18.	德陽市	旌陽區	
19.	德陽市	羅江縣	受省内涼山市對口支援
20.	德陽市	廣漢市	
21.	德陽市	中江縣	受省内樂山市對口支援
22.	成都市	崇州市	受重慶市對口支援
23.	成都市	大邑縣	
24.	南充市	閬中市	
25.	雅安市	漢源縣	受湖北省對口支援
26.	雅安市	蘆山縣	
27.	雅安市	寶興縣	受省内广安市對口支援
28.	雅安市	石棉縣	
29.	巴中市	南江縣	
III.	一般災	品	
1.	成都市	郫縣	
2.	成都市	金牛區	
3.	成都市	青白江區	
4.	成都市	新都區	
5.	成都市	成華區	
6.	成都市	錦江區	
7.	成都市	青羊區	
8.	成都市	溫江區	
9.	成都市	武侯區	
10.	成都市	龍泉驛區	
11.	成都市	邛崍市	
12.	成都市	金堂縣	
13.	成都市	蒲江縣	
14.	成都市	新津縣	
15.	成都市	雙流縣	
16.	巴中市	巴州區	
17.	巴中市	通江縣	
18.	巴中市	平昌縣	

,	 市/州	縣/區/市	備註
19.	達州市	通川區	
20.	達州市	渠縣	
21.	達州市	萬源市	
22.	達州市	達縣	
23.	達州市	大竹縣	
24.	達州市	宣漢縣	
25.	達州市	開江縣	
26.	南充市	南部縣	
27.	南充市	順慶區	
28.	南充市	儀隴縣	
29.	南充市	高坪區	
30.	南充市	嘉陵區	
31.	南充市	蓬安縣	
32.	南充市	西充縣	
33.	南充市	營山縣	
34.	廣安市	華鎣市	
35.	廣安市	岳池縣	
36.	廣安市	武勝縣	
37.	廣安市	廣安區	
38.	廣安市	鄰水縣	
39.	遂寧市	射洪縣	
40.	遂寧市	大英縣	
41.	遂寧市	船山區	
42.	遂寧市	安居區	
43.	遂寧市	蓬溪縣	
44.	資陽市	簡陽市	
45.	資陽市	雁江區	
46.	資陽市	安嶽縣	
47.	資陽市	樂至縣	
48.	內江市	威遠縣	
49.	內江市	資中縣	
50.	內江市	東興區	

	市/州	縣/區/市	備註
51.	內江市	市中區	
52.	內江市	隆昌縣	
53.	自貢市	榮縣	
54.	自貢市	大安區	
55.	自貢市	自流井區	
56.	自貢市	沿灘區	
57.	自貢市	富順縣	
58.	自貢市	貢井區	
59.	瀘州市	瀘縣	
60.	宜賓市	屏山縣	
61.	宜賓市	宜賓縣	
62.	宜賓市	南溪縣	
63.	宜賓市	翠屏區	
64.	宜賓市	高縣	
65.	樂山市	金口河區	
66.	樂山市	沙灣區	
67.	樂山市	夾江縣	
68.	樂山市	五通橋區	
69.	樂山市	峨眉山市	
70.	樂山市	峨邊彝族	
		自治縣	
71.	樂山市	馬邊彝族	
		自治縣	
72.	樂山市	沐川縣	
73.	樂山市	井研縣	
74.	樂山市	犍為縣	
75.	樂山市	市中區	
76.	眉山市	丹棱縣	
77.	眉山市	仁壽縣	
78.	眉山市	洪雅縣	
79.	眉山市	青神縣	
80.	眉山市	東坡區	

	市/州	縣/區/市	備註
81.	眉山市	彭山縣	
82.	雅安市	天全縣	
83.	雅安市	名山縣	
84.	雅安市	雨城區	
85.	雅安市	榮經縣	
86.	涼山州	甘洛縣	
87.	涼山州	越西縣	
88.	涼山州	美姑縣	
89.	涼山州	雷波縣	
90.	涼山州	冕寧縣	
91.	甘孜州	丹巴縣	
92.	甘孜州	康定縣	
93.	甘孜州	瀘定縣	
94.	甘孜州	道孚縣	
95.	甘孜州	九龍縣	
96.	阿壩州	金川縣	受省內遂甯市對口支援
97.	阿壩州	馬爾康縣	
98.	阿壩州	紅原縣	
99.	阿壩州	若爾蓋縣	
100.	阿壩州	阿壩縣	