

中央应对新型冠状病毒感染肺炎疫情工作领导小组关于进一步做好疫情防控期间困难群众兜底保障工作的通知

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中央应对新型冠状病毒感染肺炎疫情工作领导小组关于进一步做好疫情防控期间困难群众兜底保障工作的通知
(国发明电〔2020〕9号)

各省、自治区、直辖市党委和人民政府，新疆生产建设兵团，中央和国家机关有关部门：

为更好解决疫情防控期间部分群众面临的突发性、紧迫性、临时性生活困难，以及保障特殊困难人员基本照料服务需求，切实做好兜底保障工作，织密织牢社会安全网，坚决打赢疫情防控人民战争、总体战、阻击战，现就有关要求通知如下：

一、保障好疫情防控期间困难群众基本生活

坚持应保尽保、保障到位。各地要统筹使用中央财政困难群众救助等补助资金和地方各级财政安排资金，及时足额发放低保金、特困供养金、孤儿基本生活费，以及困难残疾人生活补贴和重度残疾人护理补贴，切实保障好困难群众基本生活。疫情比较严重的地区，可适当增加困难群众生活补助，所需资金由地方财政负担。对于受疫情影响无法外出务工、经营、就业，收入下降导致基本生活困难的城乡居民，符合条件的要及时纳入最低生活保障范围。对外出务工、返岗复工的低保对象，在计算家庭收入时适当扣减务工成本。

及时足额发放价格临时补贴。密切关注物价变动情况，物价涨幅达到规定条件时，及时启动实施社会救助和保障标准与物价上涨挂钩联动机制，按时足额向低保对象、特困人员等困难群众发放价格临时补贴，有条件的地方可以适当提高补贴标准。

做好贫困人口救助帮扶。对符合条件的建档立卡贫困人口，要及时纳入低保、特困供养、临时救助范围。对受疫情影响致贫的其他人员和返贫的建档立卡贫困人口，要及时落实临时救助等社会救助政策，确保其基本生活不受影响。

加大新冠肺炎患者及受影响家庭救助力度。对确诊病例中的低保对象、特困人员、低收入家庭成员以及建档立卡贫困人口，按规定及时给予临时救助，可一事一议加大救助力度。对因家庭成员被隔离收治导致基本生活出现暂时困难的家庭，由当地街道（乡镇）或县级民政部门实施临时救助。对生活困难的患者及其家庭，按规定及时纳入低保、特困供养或临时救助范围；对其中的病亡人员家庭，加大临时救助力度。

各地对基本生活受疫情影响，其他社会救助制度暂时无法覆盖的困难群众，要通过临时救助做到凡困必帮、有难必救。湖北省和武汉市以及其他疫情严重地区，可委托社区（村）实施“先行救助”，根据急难情形提供物质帮助或服务，发现困难立即救助。

二、保障好陷入临时困境外来人员基本生活

做好临时滞留人员帮扶工作。对疫情防控期间，因交通管控等原因暂时滞留，在住宿、饮食等方面遭遇临时困难的人员，各地要根据其基本生活需要，及时提供临时住宿、饮食、御寒衣物等帮扶。

做好其他外来人员救助工作。对受疫情影响，找不到工作又得不到家庭支持，基本生活出现暂时困难的外来务工人员，各地要按规定给予临时救助。符合生活无着的流浪乞讨人员救助条件的由救助管理机构实施救助。

做好发现引导帮扶救助工作。湖北省和武汉市以及其他疫情严重地区，公安、城管、疾控和城乡社区工作人员在巡查、排查时，发现上述外来人员有发热、干咳等症状的，要立即安排其接受集中隔离医学观察，对其他外来人员要引导或协助其向救助管理机构求助。救助管理机构要按要求做好帮扶和救助工作。救助管理机构收住能力饱和、不能满足求助人员临时住宿需求的，要开辟临时庇护场所，增强收住能力，切实做到应救尽救。救助管理机构要切实加强防控措施和内部管理，防止出现聚集性感染。

三、保障好特殊困难人员基本照料服务需求

妥善照顾由被隔离收治人员负责监护或照料的对象。各地承担隔离收治确诊患者、疑似患者、发热患者、密切接触者任务的机构和工作人员，要主动向上述人员了解由其负责监护或照料的对象的情况，对由其监护或照料的对象中生活不能自理的老年人、残疾人、未成年人，特别是分散供养特困人员，要及时通知所在社区（村）上门探视和联系安排相关人员或机构提供监护或照料。

主动探视和及时帮助居家隔离特殊困难人员。各地对居家隔离的孤寡老人、社会散居孤儿、留守儿童、留守老年人以及重病重残等特殊困难人员，要保持经常联系，加强走访探视，及时提供帮助。

四、确保困难群众求助有门、受助及时

各地要公布并畅通求助热线，简化工作流程，健全转介机制，明确主体责任，确保及时受理和回应困难群众求助。要运用“互联网+”、大数据等技术手段，积极推行社会救助全流程线上办理，加快办理速度。疫情防控期间，为减少人群聚集和感染风险，各地要充分利用社会救助家庭经济状况核对机制，可采用非接触、远距离等灵活方式开展入户调查，按规定及时公布有关社会救助事项经办结果，主动接受社会监督。为增强低保对象抵御风险经济能力，各地可根据疫情形势决定暂停开展低保对象退出工作。

五、切实加强组织领导

强化属地责任。各地党委和政府要按照《国务院应对新型冠状病毒感染肺炎疫情联防联控机制关于进一步做好民政服务机构疫情防控工作的通知》（国发明电〔2020〕6号）和本通知要求，进一步深化细化实化相关政策措施，统筹研究，同步推进，担当履责，协同配合，坚决抓好贯彻落实，扎实做好重点单位、重点场所、重点人群的疫情防控和民生保障工作，确保不发生冲击社会道德底线的事件。

强化资金保障。地方财政要加大困难群众基本生活保障资金投入，中央财政继续通过困难群众救助补助资金支持地方开展社会救助工作，对湖北省予以重点倾斜。各地要加快资金拨付进度，按要求尽快将中央及省级财政安排的救助补助资金拨付到位，为做好受疫情影响困难群众基本生活保障提供有力支撑。

强化监督检查。各地要严肃纪律，依纪依法坚决迅速查处工作落实中作风漂浮、敷衍塞责、推诿刁难、弄虚作假、不作为等问题。进一步加强资金监管，及时查处和曝光虚报冒领、截留私分、贪污挪用等问题。要激励党员干部、一线工作人员担当作为，对非主观故意将不符合条件人员纳入救助帮扶范围的，可免于追究相关责任。

强化社会支持。要加强舆论引导，及时宣传党和政府保障基本民生的惠民政策和有力举措，进一步强信心、暖人心、聚民心。要动员引导有关社会组织、心理工作者、志愿者积极参与，通过热线电话、微信等方式，为被隔离收治人员及其家属、病亡人员家属提供心理援助、情绪疏导等服务。

中央应对新型冠状病毒感染
肺炎疫情工作领导小组
2020年3月6日

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Notice of the Central Leading Group on New Coronavirus Infection Pneumonia Epidemic Work on Further Safeguarding the Support of the People in Difficulty

【Magic Code】 CLI.16.340196

Notice of the Central Leading Group on New Coronavirus Infection and Pneumonia Outbreaks to Further Do a Good Job in Safeguarding the People in Difficulties during the Prevention and Control of the Outbreak

(Guo Fadian [2020] No. 9)

Party committees and people's governments of provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Central Government, Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps, central and state organs, relevant departments:

To better solve the sudden, urgent, temporary life difficulties faced by some people during the epidemic prevention and control, and the special difficulties of security The basic needs of the personnel to take care of the service, earnestly carry out the support work, weave the social safety net firmly, and resolutely win the epidemic prevention and control of the people's war, the overall war, and the war of obstruction. The relevant requirements are hereby notified as follows:

First, the good epidemic prevention and control difficulties during the guarantee the basic living adhere to the cities, safeguard in place. All localities must coordinate the use of subsidy funds such as the central government's financial assistance for people in need and local financial arrangements at all levels to promptly and fully pay the minimum guarantee, special hardship pensions, basic living expenses for orphans, and living allowances for severely disabled persons and nursing allowances for severely disabled persons. Ensure the basic life of people in need. In areas where the epidemic situation is relatively serious, subsidies for people in need can be appropriately increased, and the funds required will be borne by the local finance. For those urban and rural residents who are unable to go out for work, business, or employment due to the epidemic, and whose income has fallen, resulting in basic difficulties in living, those who meet the conditions must be included in the minimum living security in a timely manner. The minimum living allowance for migrant workers who return to work or return to work shall deduct the cost of migrant workers when calculating household income.

Timely and full payment of temporary price subsidies. Pay close attention to price changes. When the price increase reaches the prescribed conditions, promptly implement the linkage mechanism of social assistance and security standards linked to the price increase, and provide temporary subsidies to the people in need, such as people with low living allowances, special hardship, etc. The subsidy standard can be raised appropriately.

Do a good job in helping the poor. For the poor people who meet the requirements of the archives, they must be included in the scope of minimum living security, special hardship support, and temporary assistance. For other people who are affected by the epidemic and cause poverty, and the poor people who have returned to the poverty-stricken archives, timely implementation of social assistance policies such as temporary assistance should be implemented to ensure that their basic lives are not affected.

Increase the assistance for patients with new coronary pneumonia and affected families. For the low-guarantee objects, extremely poor people, low-income family members and poor people who have filed cards in the diagnosed cases, temporary assistance shall be given in time according to the regulations, and the assistance may be increased one by one. For families whose families have temporary difficulties in basic life due to the isolation and admission of family members, temporary assistance shall be provided by local streets (townships) or county-level civil affairs departments. For the patients and their families with difficulties in life, they shall be included in the scope of minimum living allowance, special hardship support or temporary assistance in accordance with the regulations; for families of sick and dead persons, temporary assistance shall be increased.

People in various regions who are affected by the epidemic and whose basic lives are affected by the epidemic cannot be covered temporarily by other social assistance systems. Through temporary assistance, all those who are in need can be helped and those in need can be rescued. Hubei Province and Wuhan City and other areas with severe epidemics can entrust

st communities (villages) to implement "first aid" to provide material assistance or services according to emergency situations, and immediately provide assistance if they find difficulties.

Second, ensure the basic life of foreigners who are caught in temporary difficulties

Do a good job in helping temporary residents. During the epidemic prevention and control period, for those temporarily stranded due to traffic control and other reasons, and those who encounter temporary difficulties in accommodation and diet, localities should provide temporary accommodation, diet, warm clothing and other assistance in time according to their basic living needs.

Rescue other outsiders. For migrant workers who are affected by the epidemic and cannot find work or family support, and have temporary difficulties in their basic lives, temporary assistance shall be provided in accordance with regulations. Those who meet the conditions of assistance for homeless beggars who have no life can be assisted by the aid management agency.

Do a good job of discovery, guidance, assistance and assistance. In Hubei Province and Wuhan City and other severely affected areas, when the public security, urban management, disease control and urban and rural community workers find that the above-mentioned foreigners have fever, dry cough and other symptoms during patrols and investigations, they should immediately arrange for them to undergo centralized isolation medical observation, Guide or assist other outsiders to seek help from the rescue management agency. The rescue management agency shall do a good job of assistance and rescue as required. If the accommodation capacity of the rescue management agency is saturated and cannot meet the temporary accommodation needs of the person seeking help, a temporary shelter must be opened to enhance the accommodation capacity and the rescue should be carried out. Rescue management agencies should effectively strengthen prevention and control measures and internal management to prevent the occurrence of cluster infections.

3. Guarantee the needs of the basic care services of persons with special difficulties

Properly take care of the objects of guardianship or care taken by the quarantined persons. Institutions and staff who undertake the tasks of isolation, diagnosis and treatment of patients, suspected patients, fever patients, and close contacts should take the initiative to learn about the situation of the objects under their supervision or care, and live among the objects under their supervision or care. Elderly persons, disabled persons, minors who are unable to take care of themselves, especially those who are scattered to provide special hardship support, shall promptly notify their communities (villages) to visit and contact and arrange relevant personnel or institutions to provide guardianship or care.

Actively visit and help to isolate people with special difficulties at home in time. All localities should keep in constant contact with the orphans and elders living in their homes, orphans in social diaspora, left-behind children, old-behind left-behind, and seriously ill and disabled to strengthen visits and visits and provide timely help.

4. Ensuring that people in need have help and timely assistance All

localities should publish and unblock help lines, simplify the work process, improve the referral mechanism, clarify the responsibilities of the main body, and ensure timely acceptance and response to people in need. It is necessary to use "Internet +", big data and other technical means to actively promote the entire process of social assistance online and speed up the processing. During the epidemic prevention and control period, in order to reduce the risk of crowd gathering and infection, localities should make full use of the social assistance family economic situation check mechanism, and can use non-contact, remote and other flexible methods to carry out household surveys, and promptly publish relevant social assistance matters in accordance with regulations. As a result, actively accept social supervision. In order to enhance the economic ability of Dibao targets to withstand risks, all localities may decide to suspend the divestiture of Dibao targets according to the epidemic situation.

5. Effectively strengthen organizational leadership

Strengthen territorial responsibilities. Party committees and governments in various places should further deepen the requirements in accordance with the " Notice of the State Council on the Joint Prevention and Control of New Coronavirus Infection Pneumonia Joint Prevention and Control Mechanism to Further Improve the Prevention and Control of Outbreaks in Ci

vil Service Institutions " (Guocindiandian [2020] No. 6) and this notice Refining and implementing relevant policy measures, coordinating research, advancing synchronously, assuming responsibility, coordinating and coordinating, resolutely grasping and implementing, and doing a good job of epidemic prevention and control and livelihood security work in key units, key venues, and key populations to ensure that no occurrence An event that hit the bottom line of social morality.

Strengthen capital guarantee. The local finance should increase the funding for the basic livelihood security of the people in need. The central government will continue to support local governments in carrying out social assistance work through the aid subsidy funds for those in need, and give priority to Hubei Province. All localities should speed up the progress of disbursement of funds, and allocate the relief subsidy funds arranged by the central and provincial finances as soon as possible in order to provide strong support for the basic livelihood security of the people affected by the epidemic.

Strengthen supervision and inspection. All localities should exercise strict discipline, resolutely and promptly investigate and deal with issues such as floating style, perfunctory condemnation, blame, mischief, inaction, etc. Further strengthen fund supervision, promptly investigate and expose issues such as false reports of fraudulent claims, interception of private points, and embezzlement. Party members and cadres and frontline staff should be encouraged to act, and those who do not subjectively and deliberately include unqualified personnel into the scope of rescue and assistance can be exempted from being held responsible.

Strengthen social support. It is necessary to strengthen the guidance of public opinion, promptly propagate the party and government's policies and effective measures to protect the basic livelihood of the people, and further strengthen confidence, warm people and gather people's hearts. It is necessary to mobilize and guide relevant social organizations, psychologists, and volunteers to actively participate, and provide psychological assistance, emotional counseling and other services for the isolated admitted patients, their families, and the families of the deceased through the hotline, WeChat and other means.

Leading Group of the Central Working Group
on New Coronavirus Infection and Pneumonia Outbreak March 6, 2020

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