

*(Courtesy Translation)*

## **REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE GOVERNMENT**

Delivered at the Third Session of the Fifteenth Beijing Municipal  
People's Congress on January 12<sup>th</sup>, 2020

**Chen Jining, Mayor of Beijing**

Fellow Deputies,

On behalf of the People's Government of Beijing Municipality, I will now report to you on the work of the government for your deliberation and approval. I also invite comments and suggestions from members of the Beijing Municipal Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC).

### **Part I 2019 in Review**

I will begin with a review of our work in 2019.

The year 2019 marked the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the People's Republic of China. In this year, General Secretary Xi Jinping inspected our city four times and made five important remarks concerning Beijing. This demonstrated his particular attention to our work at the capital and charted a clear course for our development in the new era.

Over the past year, we have been working under the strong leadership of the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core and the direct leadership of the CPC Beijing Municipal Committee. We have also received support and supervision from the Beijing Municipal People's Congress and its Standing Committee. Following Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, we took quality services to the PRC's 70th anniversary as our political responsibility and a top priority in the year's work. With a united effort, we have strengthened the capital's function as "four centers"<sup>1</sup>, improved our ability to deliver "four services"<sup>2</sup>, taken on the "three key tasks"<sup>3</sup>, and fought

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<sup>1</sup> The four centers refer to the national political center, cultural center, center for international exchanges, and center for scientific discovery and technological innovation. --Translators' note. Same below.

<sup>2</sup> The four services refer to services for the central authorities, for international exchanges, for science & technology and education, and for the betterment of people's life.

to win the “three tough battles”<sup>4</sup>. We have ensured the success of a series of big and joyful events, maintained steady and sound economic and social progress, and fulfilled the targets and tasks set out at the Second Session of the Fifteenth Municipal People’s Congress.

Preliminary statistics show that we achieved a GRP growth of around 6.2% the previous year and increased the general public budget revenue by 0.5%. Consumer prices have risen by 2.3%. Urban surveyed unemployment rate has been kept within 4.4%. Residents’ per capita disposable income has increased by around 6.3% in real terms. Energy and water consumption per 10,000 yuan of GRP has been cut by around 4% and 3% respectively. The annual average concentration of fine particulate matters (PM2.5) has dropped to 42  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ .

**First, we delivered quality services to the celebrations of the PRC’s 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary and other major events.**

Under the direct leadership of the CPC Central Committee, we made detailed planning and provided all-round, quality services to the anniversary celebrations. Thanks to good organization, both the mass pageant and grand gala were successful. The mass pageant was joyful and lively, highlighting the theme of “jointly fulfilling the Chinese Dream”. The evening gala, blending light shows and high-techs, presented an exceptional and unprecedented feast. High standards were achieved in the comprehensive services we offered to the grand gathering, military parade, spectator service, security service, environmental improvement, air quality and weather service. Municipal parks also staged a large variety of well-designed celebrations for visitors. All in all, we made outstanding contribution to the anniversary celebrations.

We played good host to the International Horticultural Exhibition 2019. The Expo drew participation from 110 countries and international organizations and received nearly 10 million visits. It set the record in terms of exhibition scales and the number of participating countries, and showcased the remarkable achievements China has made in ecological conservation in the new era.

We also delivered quality services to other major events. Success of the second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation, the Conference on Dialogue of Asian

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<sup>3</sup> The three key tasks are: implementing the *Master Plan of Beijing (2016-2035)*; relieving Beijing of functions nonessential to its role as the capital and coordinating the development of Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region; and ensuring a complete success of the 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games.

<sup>4</sup> The three tough battles include: the battle to forestall and defuse major risks, especially systemic financial risks; the battle of precision poverty alleviation; and the battle against pollution.

Civilizations and the 2019 FIBA Basketball World Cup has won us praise and recognition both within and outside China.

We have continued to integrate key-event services into routine city governance. Services, such as sanitation, transportation, water, power, telecom, and gas, have been delivered, ensuring proper city functioning. The Tiananmen Tower and platforms were renovated with high quality. Landscaping and environmental upgrading were done around Tiananmen Square and along Chang'an Avenue and in other key areas, making the city cleaner and more beautiful.

The people of Beijing, who took an active part in the services as warm-hearted and magnanimous hosts, have presented a positive image of the capital's citizens in the new era. The success of service delivery for major events has further increased our confidence and resolve in fulfilling the role of the capital. This has demonstrated to the world that Beijing is a confident, inclusive and open capital of a great nation, and inspired the city to make greater progress at a new starting point in history.

**Second, we have thoroughly implemented the *Master Plan of Beijing (2016-2035)*.**

We have further improved the system under which critical decisions concerning the planning of the capital are submitted to the CPC Central Committee for approval and the authority of capital planning lies with the Central Committee. The revised *Regulations on Urban-Rural Planning* was released for implementation. Measures were adopted for managing the eco-conservation lines and urban development boundaries. Policies on strategic reservation of land for future use and a "reduction-based" approach to development have been formulated. Land used for urban and rural construction has dropped for two consecutive years, and the reduction for 2019 was about 30 square kilometers. Labor productivity (as measured by output per worker) topped 260,000 yuan. The annual "physical check-ups" of the city showed that 15 "health targets" set for 2020 had been fulfilled ahead of schedule.

We have improved the capital's spatial planning system for land use by implementing zoning plans for all 13 districts and the Yizhuang New Town and by improving 28 municipal-level specialized plans. We have formulated a high-quality detailed control plan for the core zone of capital functions, and completed the detailed planning on upgrading Chang'an Avenue and its extensions.

We have developed plans on the holistic protection of the old town, and explored new approaches to neighborhood renewal based on the concept of "relocation for subsidized

housing”. Renovation was made to traditional courtyard houses in Yuer Hutong. Renewal upon requests of individual households was launched in west Caishikou. The plans for protection and development of the Great Wall Cultural Belt and the Western Hill-Yongding River Cultural Belt were implemented. The implementation plan and a five-year action plan on the protection, inheritance preservation and utilization of the Grand Canal culture and a five-year action plan were released, and the revolutionary memorial sites on the Fragrant Hills were open to the public.

We have finished formulating the specialized plan and action plan for Beijing as a center for international exchanges, the plan for upgrading Beijing Yanqi Lake International Conference Resort and the detailed control plan and design of the fourth embassy district. Solid progress has been made in advancing construction of such key projects as phase II of the National Convention Center and phases II and III of China International Exhibition Center (new venue) as well as the development of key functional zones, including Lize Financial Business District.

We have rectified problems in the planning and natural resources sector by taking lessons from corruption cases. Priority has been given to compliance with the two decisions on addressing disorder and corruption related to land use at the local level, and tightening internal restraints and oversight in the planning and natural resources sector. We have established the inspection system on spatial planning for land and natural resources and a coordination mechanism between the municipal and district levels on key planning programs.

Inspections have been carried out to ensure that rectifications were made at all levels. Tough actions have been taken according to laws and regulations to put an end to illegal land occupation and illegal constructions in shallow-mountain areas and unapproved villa construction. Rectifications have been basically completed of problems arising from the adoption of greens, the leasing of service buildings in parks and the building of the so-called “green shelters”<sup>5</sup>.

**Third, we have made landmark progress in Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei coordinated development.**

The special operation of upgrading the city through function transfer and remediation has made new advances. 399 companies in general manufacturing were shut down. 66 marketplaces and logistic centers were relocated and upgraded. A total of 5,706 hectares of

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<sup>5</sup> They are non-agricultural structures illegally built for profit on land designated for agricultural use only.

land was vacated through demolition of illegal structures. New illegal constructions, residential lease of illegally partitioned underground spaces, small, unlicensed and polluting businesses and vending on streets and sidewalks have been cleared without any delay.

New branches of eight hospitals including Beijing Stomatological Hospital are being built. Construction of new campuses for Beijing Film Academy and other four universities have been accelerated. As a result, public service resources are more evenly distributed. The three-year action plan for improving the appearance of backstreets and alleys in the core zone has been successfully completed, with 1,255 of them passing the municipal acceptance standards. 1,686 hectares of land has been vacated and reclaimed for greening. 24 leisure parks, 21 urban forests and 60 mini greens and “pocket parks” have been created. 83% of the built-up area now has access to parks and green spaces within a 500-meter radius.

We have carried out a three-year action plan on upgrading convenience shops and added 1,190 convenience stores to communities where they were lacking. Initial progress has been made in implementing the three-year action plan to improve public services and infrastructure in the Huilongguan and Tiantongyuan area (commonly referred to as the Hui-Tian area). The Huilongguan-Shangdi bicycle-only expressway was opened. The Changping branch of Renmin University High School and Tiantongyuan branch of Tsinghua University Primary School have started enrollment. The north section of the Huilongguan Sports and Culture Park and other two cultural and sports facilities were open to the public.

We have fully rolled out the planning of the city’s sub-center (also called the Municipal Center) on the basis of the *Implementing Rules of the Detailed Control Plan for the Development of the Sub-center*. We adopted the guidelines for the planning and design of the sub-center and put together the sub-center Administrative Committee. The first group of municipal-level government organs have moved in smoothly. Construction of phase II of the administrative office area was officially launched.

8,000 *mu* (or 533 hectares) of greening has been completed by and large at the urban green center. Construction has begun of the three cultural landmarks in the sub-center--theatre, library and museum, as well as the Integrated Transportation Hub at Beijing sub-center Station and the project of bringing part of the east section of the 6<sup>th</sup> Ring Road underground. The eastward extension of Subway Line 7 and the southward extension of Batong Line were put into service. Facility installation has begun in phase one of the Universal Studios Beijing.

Following the *Three-year Action Plan on Facilities Improvement, Ecological Rehabilitation and Functional Renewal of the Old Town in the sub-center*, we have improved services for and advanced comprehensive renovations of old and run-down communities. Construction of the Tongzhou branch of the Peking University People's Hospital is by and large completed. The Tongzhou campus of Huangchenggen Primary School and the primary school section of Beijing School have enrolled students. We have pushed forward coordinated development between the sub-center and the three northern counties of Langfang, Hebei Province. The Yanchao Bridge was opened to traffic and solid progress has been made in 52 cooperation projects.

We have accelerated the implementation of projects in priority areas of coordination with Tianjin and Hebei. With the opening of Beijing Daxing International Airport, the Daxing Airport Expressway, and the Daxing Airport Express subway line all at the same time, Beijing has officially entered the era of “double hubs”<sup>6</sup>. The master plan of the Daxing International Airport economic zone is being implemented and the pilot free trade zone has been officially launched.

We have given full support to the development of Xiong'an New Area. The Beijing section of the Beijing-Xiong'an Intercity Railway was put into service. Construction has started of the three high-quality schools and one high-standard hospital funded by Beijing. Good progress has been made in collaboration on environmental rehabilitation. For the first time in history, water of the Yellow River has been diverted to Beijing, filling up the Shanxia Section of the Yongding River, which has stopped running dry for the first time in 40 years. The contractual value of technology transfers from Beijing to Tianjin and Hebei totaled 28.28 billion yuan, an increase of 24.4%.

Preparations for the Beijing 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games have gone well. Beijing-Zhangjiakou High-Speed Railway went into operation, symbolizing new progress made in the construction of supporting infrastructure for the Winter Olympics. Construction was completed of the Beijing section of the Beijing-Chongli Expressway, the National Speed Skating Oval, and the Shougang Ski-jumping Platform. The racing tracks of the National Alpine Ski Center have met the standards for test events. The organizing committee of the “Rendezvous in Beijing” winter game series has been established and the organization of services for the games have been well underway.

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<sup>6</sup> “Double hubs” refer to Beijing Capital International Airport and Beijing Daxing International Airport.

We have unveiled the mascots, launched the 1,000-day countdown, opened the Winter Olympics Documentary Channel, and started global recruitment of volunteers. The “High-tech Olympics” program was inaugurated together with demonstration projects such as smart venues and cloud broadcasting centers. We have released the *Legacy Plan of the Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games Beijing 2022*. With the opening of the fourth World Winter Sports (Beijing) Expo and rollout of activities such as the “Happy Ice and Snow Carnival”, a welcoming environment for the Winter Olympics is being created.

**Fourth, we have accelerated development of Beijing as a national innovation center.**

To improve the innovation ecosystem, we have issued 30 policy measures to advance institutional reform in R&D management, amended the incentives system, and issued rules promoting commercialization. Breakthroughs have been made in the ownership of research results, thus meeting the long-standing aspirations of researchers.

Basic and frontier research has been planned in a systematic way. The Beijing Academy of Quantum Information Sciences has launched superconducting quantum computation and other key research programs. Phase one of the Chinese Institute for Brain Research was put into operation. The Beijing Academy of Artificial Intelligence has rolled out a scholarship plan and released the *Beijing AI Principles*. 33 sub-funds have been created under the Fund of Funds for technological innovation to support hard and core technologies and early stages of innovation. The city’s R&D intensity has reached around 6%. The contractual value of technology transactions totaled nearly 570 billion yuan. Invention patent grants have increased by 13%.

We have made fresh progress in nurturing the “three science cities and one hi-tech area”<sup>7</sup> as the main platforms of innovation. Taking advantage of the 16 pro-innovation measures issued by Haidian District, Zhongguancun Science City has provided better services for business innovation activities, steadily improved the innovation ecosystem, and created an urban form conducive to innovation. It has made landmark innovations such as the world’s first brain-inspired chips and China’s first cancer drugs with overseas approval.

At Huairou Science City, works to build the Beijing Huairou Comprehensive National Science Center have been accelerated. The development plan for the Science City has been

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<sup>7</sup> They refer to Zhongguancun Science City, Huairou Science City, Beijing Future Science Park and Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area.

adopted and implemented. Construction has begun for all five “Big Science” facilities<sup>8</sup>. The first group of interdisciplinary research platforms have entered the phase of equipment installation and commissioning. Science and technology education infrastructure and the second group of interdisciplinary research platforms have been officially approved and will start construction together. The Global Cooperation Alliance of Science Centers was officially established.

At the east section of Beijing Future Science Park, the agglomeration of innovation resources from central SOEs has produced a magnetic effect. A number of supporting facilities have been put in place and an R&D landscape featuring diversified players has taken shape. Efforts have been made to enhance education-research integration between the west section of the park and the Shahe University Town. The third-phase development of Zhongguancun Life Science Park has been sped up.

Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area has been enlarged. Reforms were made in its administrative and operational setups. 20 key tasks for promoting high-quality development were identified. With the launch of foreign invested projects such as the R&D Center of Varian Medical Systems and AstraZeneca North Region Headquarters, open and innovation-based industrial clusters are taking shape rapidly.

Zhongguancun National Innovation Demonstration Zone has increased efforts in pilot programs and experiments and encouraged each of the sub-parks to focus on its main tasks and pursue a differentiated strategy with distinctive features. 22 hard and core technology incubators have been set up to breed more technology companies, and over 100 new technologies and products were released. Business investment in R&D has increased by around 16%. The zone registers a total revenue of about 6.5 trillion yuan, up above 10% from 2018. Beijing now hosts 82 unicorns, ranking first in China. The Zhongguancun Forum was successfully held, showcasing the city’s readiness to join the global innovation network.

We have strengthened top-level design and implementation to develop high-end, precision and sophisticated industries, set clear priorities for each district and enhanced leadership and coordination at the municipal level. A number of key projects have been launched, including Mercedes-Benz new energy vehicles, the YDME wafer fabrication plant, Xiaomi 5G Future Smart Plant and the National Cybersecurity Industrial Park. We have

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<sup>8</sup>“Big Science” facilities refer to large-scale scientific facilities that require huge investment, massive construction and long-term operation, and are used for large scientific projects.



implemented the policy to attract people with advanced skills needed for such industries and brought in over 3,500 talents. Application scenarios are being built at a faster pace, including the first 10 key projects and 20 projects for central SOEs.

Led by new-generation information technologies and the pharmaceutical and healthcare sector, new growth drivers have been created for high-end, precision and sophisticated industries. Commercialization of 5G has accelerated, evidenced by the “5G+8K” ultra-high-resolution video broadcasting of last year’s International Horticultural Expo and FIBA Basketball World Cup. We have implemented an action plan for innovation in intelligent and connected vehicles (ICV) and opened 503 kilometers of road for testing. Now, the testing mileage has exceeded 1,040,000 kilometers.

Plans have been adopted for nurturing pharmaceutical and healthcare companies along the entire industrial chain. We have started construction of 5 model research-oriented wards and specialized incubators, and supported platforms for third-party technology service, pilot testing and OEMs to facilitate the launch of innovative products or services. We have adopted measures for integrating AI with medicine and healthcare, aimed at fostering an emerging industry of “AI plus healthcare”. We have supported wider application of innovative medical devices. Beijing ranked first in China in terms of the number of applications approved for such devices.

Zhongguancun Life Science Park is served and supported by professional, specialized companies up to international standard, which has brought significant improvement in the Park’s industrial promotion capabilities. The growth rate of value added created by high-tech manufacturers and pharmaceutical companies above the designated size has outpaced the industrial average in the municipality.

**Fifth, we have taken solid steps in securing high-quality economic growth.**

The *Comprehensive Pilot Program for Further Opening of the Service Sector* has been fully implemented to create a high-level pilot zone of a fully open and modern service sector.

With the release of the three-year action plans for reform and opening-up in 8 areas, including finance, technology, online information and professional services, coordinated efforts have been made to push for project launch in relevant fields. Advanced customs declaration at ports and other pioneering practices from Beijing have been replicated nationwide. We have spearheaded policy breakthroughs in overseas investment by Qualified Domestic Limited Partners, facilitation of foreign exchange receipts and payments for trade

in goods, securitization of intellectual property, and lowering thresholds for foreign investors to establish investment companies. 272 foreign-investment projects have been launched in Beijing, including BMW (China) Investment, Daimler Commercial Vehicles China and the Toyota Hydrogen Fuel-Cell R&D Center. The China-Germany and China-Japan industrial parks are in the pipeline.

We have expanded all-round opening of our financial sector, reinforced the trend of opening after the top three global credit rating agencies have their Chinese subsidiaries registered in Beijing, and attracted internationally renowned financial institutions such as SWIFT, PayPal and two major international bank card organizations to locate their Chinese ventures in our city. ICBC, BOC, ABC and PSBC have all set up wealth management subsidiaries in Beijing, and Daiwa Securities Group and Toyota Financial Services are also preparing to open branches. The Beijing Fintech Research Institute was established. The Beijing Fintech Innovation and Professional Services Demonstration Zone took the lead in China in running the pilot program of “regulatory sandbox”, and over 70 key companies have moved into the demonstration zone, making Beijing one of the cities with the highest density of fintech resources in the world.

We have adopted a package of measures to minimize the impact of the China-US trade frictions. Our imports and exports of goods have continued to grow at a pace faster than the national average. The China Beijing International Fair for Trade in Services (CIFTIS) was upgraded in 2019, resulting in a three-fold increase in the number of participants, and over 70% of countries along the “Belt and Road” participated in the fair. We have increased the number of pilot communities for foreigners with professional skills to 8, designated 7 hospitals and 6 municipal districts to offer international health service on a trial basis. We have put in place a three-year action plan on development of international schools, with a view to fostering an environment resembling those of the home countries of the foreign talents.

We have successively implemented versions 2.0 and 3.0 of reforms to improve the business environment. Beijing continues to rank first in business environment in China, making a significant contribution to advancing China’s place in the World Bank’s ranking for ease of doing business. In particular, we are the first in China to have streamlined application for non-government investment in low-risk projects. We reduced the steps for obtaining construction permits to five, which can be completed within 20 days. This is equivalent to moving up 100 places from 132<sup>nd</sup> to 32<sup>nd</sup> on the World Bank ease of doing business ranking.

Beijing has now joined the top 20 cities in the world for indicators of “starting a business”, “getting electricity” and “enforcing contracts”.

The general public and businesses now enjoy much easy access to government services. To ensure all applications can be processed at any desk, “single window” services are available at all government service centers at the municipal, district and sub-district (township) levels. We have eliminated all certification requirements by municipal and district level authorities and the uncertain “other” requirements. Documents required and time needed for getting things done have both been cut by 60%. 895 matters could be handled online and 150 through self-service. A new version of “Beijing Pass” has been launched and over 600 matters can be processed on mobile terminals.

We have launched 58 “In One Go” government services, under which individuals and businesses can submit all their information by completing a single form. Government services are more standardized. 11 service items including administrative licensing have been harmonized at government service centers at the municipal, district and sub-district (township) levels where they are under the same names, categories, legal basis and codes.

We have implemented all national policies on cutting taxes and administrative fees. The burden on businesses has been reduced by 180 billion yuan per annum. We have added a business service function to the “12345” hotline, provided “steward” service to key companies. A bailout fund totaling 30 billion yuan has been put together. We have established and improved the financing service system for technology start-ups and privately-owned, micro and small businesses under the “1+8” government service framework<sup>9</sup>, put in place a comprehensive financial service platform for micro and small businesses and a business refinancing center, and held 50 match-making events between banks and businesses under the “Easy Financing” project. We have facilitated the listing of and services for local companies. 12 companies have been listed on the STAR market, and another 7 companies on the main board.

We have strengthened effort to meet the “six stability”<sup>10</sup> requirement by the central government and kept economic growth within a proper range. We have enhanced macro-

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<sup>9</sup> The framework refers to a series of institutional arrangements to serve financing needs of technology start-ups, private companies and micro and small businesses.

<sup>10</sup> “Six stability” means to ensure stability in employment, the financial system, foreign trade, inbound FDI, investments, and anticipations.

regulation, project planning and investment in kind in the fields of infrastructure, high-end, precision and sophisticated industries as well as industries related to the improvement of people's livelihood. 300 key municipal-level projects have been carried out, among which investments in construction and installation projects have increased by about 6%. Business regulation has improved with the adoption of 180 local standards, aimed at increasing the supply of high-quality products and services.

19 pro-consumption policies have been introduced to nurture consumer niche markets. Night markets have been illuminated and night tours designed around the first batch of "night-time Beijing" landmarks, business areas and living quarters, together with improved transportation and public facilities and services—all in an effort to foster a quality, appealing and distinctive night-time economy.

Wangfujing and other three main commercial areas are being upgraded. So are the first group of 10 traditional department stores, each with a tailor-made plan. Total consumption has increased by about 7.5%, of which the total retail sales of goods and services have gone up by more than 4% and 10% respectively.

We have formulated a three-year action plan for high-quality development of the cultural industry and advanced the construction of the National Cultural Industry Innovation Experiment Zone and the National Base for International Cultural Trade. The revenue from cultural businesses above the designated size increased by about 8%. We have issued guidelines on integrating cultural and tourism development, and Yanqing, Huairou and Pinggu have been among the first group recognized nationally as "holistic tourism" model towns.

Municipal SOEs have accelerated transformation and innovation and their technology spending has increased by about 40%. 10 Grade I SOEs have completed restructuring. Beijing Innovation Industry Investment Co. was set up to support the growth of high-end, precision and sophisticated industries. Higher SOE profit submission has played a big role in ensuring a balanced government budget.

**Sixth, we have improved precision governance.**

We have advanced the "one microgram" campaign<sup>11</sup> in our daily work. The annual average level of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) concentration has dropped by a large margin

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<sup>11</sup> It refers to the government's efforts against air pollution by gradually bringing down concentration of particulate matters in the air.

and our citizens now enjoy more blue skies. Law enforcement has been enhanced on mobile pollution sources. Over 28,000 heavy-duty diesel trucks are under real time monitoring and 3.118 million inspections have been done on such trucks. 42,700 diesel trucks on China III emission standards have been removed from roads. Over 3,500 taxis have been upgraded or changed to EVs. Regulation has been tightened on high-emission non-road mobile machinery.

Precision control over dust has been strengthened. 1,700 roads have been placed under real-time, mobile dust load surveillance. We inform on a regular basis sub-districts and townships of their performance and rankings in coarse particles and road dust load control. 32,000 violations were punished concerning construction-site dusting, dregs disposal, and leaks and littering. The citywide average dust precipitation has dropped to 6 tons/square kilometer per month. Individualized solutions on VOC control have been provided to 52 businesses in the most relevant industries. More than 18,000 tasks to control cooking fumes in the catering industry have been completed. Eco-environmental inspections are carried out regularly with greater intensity to make sure governments at all levels fulfill their duties.

We have made initial progress in comprehensive transit governance, parking order in particular, by introducing a wide range of measures to increase supply, control demand and strengthen regulation. Electronic fee collection for roadside parking is up and running on all roads above collector-road level, covering 61,000 roadside parking spaces. Efforts have continued to address frequently congested sections, particularly in the Central Business District (CBD), the northwestern part of which has been made a slow transportation demonstration zone. Great efforts have been made to improve traffic in school and hospital areas. Congestion has been eased on the 322 road sections designated in the tasks for 2019.

Traffic signals at 376 intersections in the core zone have been upgraded. 1,370 kilometers of roads guardrails have been relocated or removed for optimal effect. 29 comprehensive management tasks have been completed in areas around the Beijing Railway Station, the Beijing South Railway Station and the Beijing West Railway Station, including improving the environment of the waiting areas, faster connection with subways and buses, and elimination of unlicensed taxis and other illegal transportation services.

We have set up a bike sharing regulatory and service platform. Control is set on the total fleet of bike-sharing companies based on the parking order. The total supply has dropped to 0.9 million, down 53%.

Three new rail transit lines have been opened, bringing the total service mileage close to 700 kilometers. Intervals between trains on 10 subway lines have been shortened, raising transportation capacity by 35.7% at maximum. With the installation of QR code scanners, mobile payment is accepted on all means of municipal public transportation. The mileage of suburban railways has increased by 59.7 kilometers, reaching 241.3 kilometers.

The westward extension of Chang'an Avenue and other trunk roads were opened to traffic. 25 collector roads have been constructed. 52 projects have been completed where public roads built by real estate developers on behalf of the municipal government were transferred to the latter. We have adjusted 141 bus routes and put in place the nation's first integrated service platform for green commuting. Traffic index in the central area is down 1.1% and the ratio of green commuting has gone up to 74.1%.

We have continued to improve the environment in urban and rural areas. The three-year action plan on building a beautiful countryside has been advanced. We have completed planning for over 2,200 villages, started selection of around 100 environmentally sound model villages and another 1,000 villages for pollution control. Sewage treatment in 300 villages has been improved and 839 rural toilets have been renovated, raising the ratio of non-polluting private toilets to 97.6%. Thanks to these efforts, the living environment in rural areas has significantly improved.

More local plant varieties have been used in landscaping and more attention is given to the integrity and interconnection of the urban forest system. Another 258,000 *mu* (17,200 hectares) of green areas have been created by the new afforestation project, raising the city's forestry coverage to 44%. Yanqing District has been included in the list of the "national forest cities". We have improved planning for urbanization in greenbelt areas, and basically completed pilots in the first 6 townships.

Municipal water supply has replaced off-grid water systems in another 316 organizations and communities, and water pipelines have been upgraded in 397 old and run-down communities, benefiting over one million people. The groundwater table in plain areas has picked up by 0.32 meters over the previous year. Water environment has improved significantly in urban and rural areas as we completed the second three-year plan on sewage treatment and met the national evaluation standards ahead of schedule.

We have enforced measures of soil pollution risk control for construction land through recycling of construction wastes and heavy penalties on illegal disposal. We have promoted

municipal solid waste (MSW) sorting step by step. The coverage of MSW sorting demonstration areas has reached 60% of the city. Four more waste disposal facilities have been put into use, increasing the handling capacity by 4,500 tons per day.

We stay responsive to the call of the people. The “respond to whistles” mechanism has been further advanced through reform, led by CPC organizations, by which authorities at the sub-district (township) level can “whistle” for higher authorities of law enforcement in case of

a pressing local issue. The higher authorities at the municipal and district levels are required to respond to local complaints without delay, in a coordinated effort with the sub-district (township), to cover the last mile in delivering public services. Their responses are increasingly evaluated along both departmental and sectoral lines. In 2019, we received 2.52 million calls of public complaints, 75% of which had been properly addressed, up from 53.1%, with a public satisfaction rate at 87.3%, up from 64.6%.

Government agencies at the sub-district level have been consolidated. More emphasis has been placed on governance at primary levels, to whom more resources are allocated. A system has been created to restrict higher authorities from passing service responsibilities to communities so as to reduce the workload of community workers and increase their remuneration. The “I Participate” initiative at the Hui-Tian area has expanded its service scope. Municipal SOEs, social organizations, private businesses and think tanks are encouraged to participate in community services. This is an effort to develop a long-term governance mechanism for large communities.

**Seventh, we have continued to maintain and improve people’s wellbeing.**

Measures have been implemented to stabilize employment. We have utilized 9.67 billion yuan of unemployment insurance fund to support job positions in businesses and promote employment. Vocational training programs have been organized that benefited 600,000 people and 351,000 urban jobs have been created. A special operation has been carried out to fundamentally address wage arrears for rural migrant workers and enforcement against arrears are carried out regularly around the year.

Applications for household registration in Beijing through the point-based system can be made online, and 6,007 people’s applications were granted in 2019.

Another 20 elderly-care centers and 160 elderly service stations at the sub-district (township) level have been set up. The latest subsidy and allowance system for elderly services covers more than 750,000 senior citizens. Social relief standards have been raised. The average urban and rural subsistence allowances have increased to 1,100 yuan per month, registering a growth of 10%.

1.16 billion yuan of living allowances and nursing care subsidies have been provided to over 320,000 people in difficulties or with severe disabilities. We have taken preventive and control measures against African swine fever, and addressed price hikes of meat and other food items by encouraging direct connection between farmers and supermarkets and between producers and distributors. We have twice allocated funding to increase government reserves and provided temporary subsidies of 80 million yuan to 6 categories of disadvantaged groups.

We have implemented the long-term real estate market regulatory policy, formulated in accordance with the requirement that “each city should tailor-make its policy”, to stabilize land and housing prices and price expectations. The price indexes for new commercial housing and resale were within expectation throughout the year, signaling a stable real estate market. We built or made available 50,200 units of government-subsidized rental housing, started construction of 66,800 units of government-subsidized affordable housing, and renovated housing for 16,300 households in run-down areas, more than fulfilling last year’s targets. 14,000 units of public rental housing were allocated. Another 15 projects that will provide 12,300 units of “shared ownership housing”<sup>12</sup> were launched.

Housing difficulties for migrant workers such as express deliverers have been addressed by speeding up the construction of rental dormitories. Renovation has started of all dilapidated housing for four main disadvantaged groups in rural areas. 555 lifts have been installed in old residential buildings. The living conditions of the people have continued to improve.

We have increased investment in education and raised the performance-based pay as a percentage of the salary of primary and secondary school teachers and adjusted the distribution methods. Affordable kindergartens have been better regulated and problems of community-affiliated kindergartens rectified, and over 30,000 places have been added. An additional 100 primary and secondary schools have joined reputable educational groups. We

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<sup>12</sup> Shared ownership housing refers to houses jointly owned by the government and their buyers. The prices buyers pay are therefore lower than regular market housing.



have introduced campus safety regulations for primary and secondary schools and kindergartens, formulated 10 measures to prevent and control myopia among children and adolescents, achieved full coverage of “post-15:30” after school services for primary and junior high school students and carried out a special operation to regulate after-school tutoring institutions. Supports have been given to institutes of higher learning in Beijing that are on the “Double First Class” lists to build them into world-class universities and develop first-class disciplines. Development Councils have been set up at Shahe and Liangxiang University Towns to align the strengths of universities with the new towns’ development needs, integrate research with education, and enhance collaboration between industries and universities.

We have advanced the comprehensive reform of medical consumables with “five key measures”.<sup>13</sup> Nearly 3,700 medical institutions have abolished consumables price mark-ups, and 6,621 medical services have been readjusted and properly-regulated. We have raised the ceiling on hospitalization reimbursement for medical insurance beneficiaries and the reimbursement rate of serious illness insurance. 40 measures have been introduced to improve medical services, including time slots-based appointments. Medical services provided at community-level clinics have grown by over 10%, which is a notable progress in the multi-tiered diagnosis and treatment system.

We have fully implemented the national pilot policy on joint drug procurement and use, which has brought down prices of jointly purchased drugs by over 50% on average. A pre-hospital first aid system is being built to ensure unified management and standardize services. Another 42 first-aid stations have been built and 95% of emergency calls have been served. Public health services have been improved. Beijing ranks first in China in the number of voluntary blood donors and the growth of donation volume. We have achieved full coverage of health care services in rural areas.

We have made solid progress in public cultural services. 23,000 local culture activities were held and 2,500 commercial performances organized with subsidized tickets. Support has been given to brick-and-mortar bookstores through rental subsidies, rewards and government procurement, benefiting 239 stores. Artistic creation continued to thrive and a number of

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<sup>13</sup> The “five key measures” refer to measures to reduce the price of physical examination using medical instruments and equipment; raise the price of services provided by practitioners in traditional Chinese medicine, pathology, mental health, rehabilitation, surgery, etc.; abolish the price mark-up of 5% or 10% for medical consumables in medical service institutions and charge patients according to their purchase price; implement joint procurement of medical consumables and conduct amount-specific drug procurement; and improve medical services and strengthen comprehensive supervision.

high-quality cultural works were produced, including the blockbuster *The Wandering Earth* and the award-winning dance drama *the Railway to Tibet*. We have named 57 “fitness-for-all” model sub-districts and “sports towns”, paved over 150 kilometers of fitness trails, and successfully held Beijing Sports Games, the Fitness-for-all Sport Festival and other sports activities.

Precision poverty alleviation has been carried out to address key challenges in the basic living needs of poor rural population and ensure their access to compulsory education, basic medical services and housing. We have strengthened poverty alleviation collaboration with the western region of China through paired assistance. A municipal budgetary input of 5.73 billion yuan has been provided for the implementation of 1,839 projects, expected to lift 506,000 people out of poverty. Plain areas and the eco-conservation areas have been paired up for collaboration. Disposable income per capita of low-income rural households has grown by about 20%, noticeably faster than that of urban residents.

Safety has improved in all aspects of the city, thanks to deepened reform in the emergency management system and a three-year action plan for eliminating safety hazards. Over 12,000 safety hazards have been removed. Workplace safety related accidents and deaths have fallen by 11.6% and 12.3% respectively.

We have improved the two coordinating mechanisms for local financial regulation and risk management, better managed government debts, and improved the procedure for preventing and defusing risks. We have launched special rectification campaigns to address internet financial risks and continued to take tough measures against illegal fund-raising, and the fiscal and financial risks are on the whole under control. We have strengthened accountability for food safety and extended the coverage of the “Sunshine Catering” project to all dining halls of primary and secondary schools, kindergartens and elderly care institutions.

Activities were organized under the “year to reduce the backlog of complaints” and the network of risk screening and mitigation has been improved. We have strengthened efforts to ensure a safe Beijing. We improved and upgraded the “six measures”<sup>14</sup> to combat and prevent terrorism, intensified the special campaign to root out organized crimes and local mafia, and cracked down on illegal activities and criminal offenses such as pornography, gambling,

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<sup>14</sup> The “six measures” include targeting, entrance control, accommodation control, explosive control, places control, and situation control.

drug-related crimes, human trafficking and fraud. Complaints about unlicensed one-day tours have gone down by 87%. Stability and harmony have been maintained in Beijing.

We have fully supported the reform of national defense and armed forces and launched a number of initiatives to promote defense mobilization and mutual support between the military and civilians. 6,999 veteran service centers and stations have been opened at the municipal, county, township and village levels. A veteran service system has been basically established. Social programs for women and children have made headway. Work related to ethnic minorities, religion, and overseas Chinese has been strengthened.

**Eighth, the government has strengthened efforts to improve itself in all aspects.**

We have launched the thematic education campaign to remind ourselves of our party's founding mission in accordance with the requirements of the CPC Central Committee and the arrangement of the CPC Beijing Municipal Committee. The practice of establishing direct contact with the people has been followed and field studies at the local level conducted. Unannounced inspections will become a regular practice. Under the principle of "immediate rectification", we have launched a vigorous campaign to address "eight types of improper conducts"<sup>15</sup> and rectify problems in planning and natural resources administration and in university moral education. We have formulated guidelines for the CPC group of the Beijing municipal government to assume responsibilities for enforcing full and strict Party discipline, with a view to tightening Party discipline in government agencies at all levels.

We have implemented all resolutions and decisions adopted by the Municipal People's Congress and its standing committee, and readily subjected ourselves to the oversight of the Municipal People's Congress in terms of duty performance and legality of actions. We also put our work under the oversight of the Municipal CPPCC Committee and the municipal supervisory department. We processed 4 motions and 954 suggestions submitted by deputies to the Municipal People's Congress and 1,053 proposals submitted by Municipal CPPCC Committee members. We submitted 6 local regulations to the standing committee of the Municipal People's Congress for adoption, and formulated, revised or revoked 16 administrative rules. We have fully adopted the information disclosure system for administrative law enforcement, the practice of recording the whole process of law

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<sup>15</sup> They refer to non-compliance with Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era and decisions of the CPC Central Committee, inaction and failure to shoulder responsibility, violation of the CPC Central Committee's eight-point decision on conduct, increasing workloads of officials at the lower level, illegal business operations by officials' children and spouse, infringements on public interests, slackness of party organizations at the primary level, tolerating and even protecting pornography, gambling, drug-related crimes, human trafficking, local mafias and fraud.

enforcement operations, and the approval system for key law enforcement decisions. As a result, there is significant improvement in ensuring due process in law enforcement.

We have been mentally prepared for a tight budget. General expenditures have been cut by 10%; cost-performance analysis has been done on a pilot basis to 29 projects; auditing and supervision have been strengthened. This has led to better efficiency of government budgetary expenditure. We have successfully completed our part of the fourth national economic census. We have continued to execute Beijing's "big data" action plan by standardizing municipal-level administrative functions, data catalogues and data items. A "catalogue blockchain" has been set up, where government data is uploaded to the cloud, allowing the safe sharing of government and public service information. We have curbed unnecessary formalities and bureaucracy. Documents issued and meetings held by the municipal government were cut by 38.6% and 33.8% respectively. Government performance evaluation items have been reduced from 75 to 21.

Our achievements over the past year have not come easily due to emerging risks and challenges at home and abroad. The achievements are attributable to the strong leadership of the CPC Central Committee led by General-Secretary Xi Jinping and the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. They are also the results of hard work and concerted efforts of the entire city under the leadership of the CPC Beijing Municipal Committee.

Here, on behalf of the People's Government of Beijing Municipality, I would like to express our gratitude to all people of Beijing, to deputies of the Municipal People's Congress and members of the CPPCC Beijing Municipal Committee, to other political parties, people's organizations and personages from all sectors of society, to all CPC central organs and central government departments, to other municipalities, provinces, and autonomous regions, to officers as well as rank-and-file members of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the People's Armed Police Force based in Beijing, and to our fellow countrymen and women in Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan, and to overseas Chinese and international friends who have cared for and given support to the capital's development.

While we are aware of our achievements, we should also be cool-headed that the global economy continues to slow down, and China is at a crucial stage of transforming its growth model, improving its economic structure, and fostering new drivers of growth. There are also challenges in renewing our city and achieving high-quality growth.

Our main challenges include the following. Downward pressure on the economy continues to increase, adding to the difficulties in maintaining a balanced budget. Our home-grown innovation capabilities are inadequate to support industrial development and the potential of consumption is yet to be fully tapped, so we need to foster new growth drivers. Tensions between population size, resources available and environmental capacity remain acute. We need to address the “big city syndromes” and prevent and control pollution. Problems caused by unbalanced and inadequate public services remain, and there’s still big room for improvement in ensuring people’s well-being. Much has to be done before there can be a more efficient governance system for the capital and we can have stronger institutions and governance capabilities.

In the meantime, unnecessary formality and bureaucracy remain to varying degrees, and some officials fail to work effectively toward quality development due to either incompetence or weak commitment. These issues must be taken seriously and tackled with effective measures.

## **Part II Tasks for 2020**

I will now turn to major tasks for the year 2020.

By the end of this year, we are expected to achieve the first Centenary Goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects and complete the 13<sup>th</sup> Five-year Plan (2016-2020), which will lay a solid foundation for attaining the second Centenary Goal and development in the 14<sup>th</sup> Five-year Plan (2021-2025) period. Therefore, this year marks both a grand finale and a critical overture.

To do a good job in this important period of strategic opportunity for development, we must bear in mind our mission of rejuvenating the Chinese nation, cope with the profound global changes unseen in a century, and make full use of opportunities. Our city’s development must be subject to and serve the functional needs of the capital. We must perform our functions as the nation’s capital and achieve high-quality growth.

We must secure a decisive victory in building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, and stay true to the vision of people-centered development, win the tough battles of minimizing major risks, targeted poverty alleviation and pollution control. All-out efforts should be made to maintain and improve people’s wellbeing and make them feel happier, more secure and better-served.

We must uphold and improve the system of socialism with Chinese characteristics and advance the national strategy of modernizing our governance system and improving our governance capacity. We should fully implement the decisions made by the 19th CPC Central Committee at its fourth plenary session and improve institutions in all areas. Improvements should also be made in the governance system and governance capacity of Beijing.

We must bear in mind the near-term goals set for 2020 in the *Master Plan of Beijing (2016-2035)*, fulfill the tasks, as scheduled, to the highest standards and make solid progress in building a world-class metropolis that is harmonious and livable.

To accomplish this year's work, we must:

Follow the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era;

Implement visions expressed at the 19th CPC National Congress, the second, third and fourth plenary sessions of its 19th Central Committee and the Central Economic Work Conference, and instructions of General-Secretary Xi Jinping in his important speeches on Beijing;

Keep in mind the need to maintain political integrity, think in big-picture terms, follow the leadership core, and align with the central authorities, strengthen our confidence in the path, theory, system, and culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics, uphold General Secretary Xi Jinping's core position in the Central Committee and in the Party as a whole;

Stay committed to building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, to making progress while ensuring stability and to the new development philosophy;

Focus on the supply-side structural reform and promote economic growth through reform and opening-up;

Strengthen the capital's function as "four centers", improve our ability to deliver "four services", focus on the "three key tasks", and win the "three tough battles";

Promote high-quality growth, improve people's life and safeguard the security and stability of the capital;

Exercise full and strict Party self-governance at deeper levels; and

Work with greater diligence to promote new development of the capital.

With the above in mind, the main outcomes for economic and social development this year are set as follows:

GRP grows at around 6%;

The general public budget revenue is on a par with last year;

CPI rises within 3.5%;

Surveyed urban unemployment rate stays below 5%;

Personal income growth is basically in step with economic growth; and

Energy consumption and CO<sup>2</sup> emissions per unit of GRP are 17% and 20.5% respectively lower than that of 2015, and water consumption per unit of GRP drops by around 3%, thus further improving the eco-environment.

To meet these targets, we will focus on the following.

**1. Implement the Master Plan of Beijing (2016-2035) with high quality and fulfill the near-term tasks**

We will keep to the highest standards in developing and implementing the Plan. We will adhere to the system by which Beijing is held accountable to the CPC Central Committee for the capital's development plan, and we will uphold the solemnity and authority of the development plan. We will implement the *Development Control Plan for the Core Zone Serving Capital Functions*.

We will push for the revision of the Regulations on Protecting Historical and Cultural Sites in Beijing, improve the demarcation of historical and cultural neighborhoods, and formulate regulations on management of historical buildings. We will preserve the entire old city by restoring historical and cultural sites and alleys. We will advance application for UNESCO recognition of the "Central Axis"<sup>16</sup> as a World Cultural Heritage Site, launch the renovation of the Arrow Tower at Zhengyang Gate, and improve pedestrian walkways at the southern part of the "Central Axis".

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<sup>16</sup> The Central Axis of Beijing is 7.8 kilometers long, starting from the southern Yongding Gate, running across Zhengyang Gate, Tian'anmen Square, the Forbidden City, the Jingshan Hill, and ending with the Drum Tower and Bell Tower in the north. Most of the essential buildings in the old city area of Beijing are constructed along the axis.

Steps will be taken to preserve the “three cultural belts”<sup>17</sup>, and advance the third phase restoration of the Great Wall at Jiankou Section and the heritage site park construction at the ancient government seat of Luxian County.<sup>18</sup> We will act on the plan to strengthen the role of Beijing as the center for international exchanges by advancing major construction projects such as Beijing Yanqi Lake International Conference Resort, the fourth embassy district, and phases II & III of China International Exhibition Center (new venue), and providing quality services to major events.

We will implement zoning plans, formulate detailed control plans down to the level of blocks, launch spatial planning at the township level and establish a spatial control system covering all areas. We will carry out the 7<sup>th</sup> national population census in Beijing. The red line on construction land use must be maintained and land used for rural and urban construction will be reduced to 2,860 square kilometers. The spatial structure of land use will be adjusted to create more ecological space and limit development intensity in plain areas to within 45%. We will continue to improve the quality of growth in Beijing and raise labor productivity to over 265,000 yuan.

We will rectify problems in the planning and natural resources sector with sustained efforts. Discipline and supervision over this sector will be tightened and a pragmatic planning management mechanism will be set up, covering both urban and rural areas. We will produce a list of government powers and responsibilities in planning at the municipal and district levels so that each will have well-defined mandates, procedures and standards. Mechanisms will be improved for methodical planning and public participation and oversight.

We will establish a system of putting village land use under the scrutiny of district government, supported by a three-tier accountability system at the district, township and village levels to improve control over land use. We will strengthen oversight of contracts and continue to make an inventory of economic activities carried out by rural collectives. We will take solid steps to advance operations against illegal occupation of land and illegal constructions in shallow-mountain areas and villas built without a license. Measures will also be taken to ensure long-term compliance and prevent relapses.

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<sup>17</sup> The “three cultural belts” refer to the Grand Canal Cultural Belt, the Great Wall Cultural Belt, and the Western Hill-Yongding River Cultural Belt.

<sup>18</sup> The park is built on the remains of the ancient government seat of Luxian County in West Han Dynasty, now part of Tongzhou District.



## **2. Relieve Beijing of functions nonessential for the capital and work for the medium-term goals for Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei coordinated development**

We will fully complete the current phase of special operations to upgrade the city through function transfer and remediation. We will improve the mechanism of “well-planned management plus immediate clearance”, and consolidate achievements in the shutdown of small, unlicensed and polluting companies, cleanup of shopfronts illegally modified from residential buildings, and rectification of illegal group lease. We will continue to close enterprises in general manufacturing, and relocate and upgrade regional specialized marketplaces and logistics centers. In the core zone, the spatial distribution of bus terminals and municipal tourist service centers will be optimized, and schools and hospitals will relocate some of their functions and upgrade what remain.

Over 4,000 hectares of land will be vacated by demolishing illegal constructions. A three-year action plan will be formulated on precision environmental governance for backstreets and alleys, with its coverage extending from the core zone to the central area, sub-center and other built-up areas, to create 200 model backstreets and alleys. We will green 1,600 hectares of reclaimed land, and create 13 urban forests and 50 “pocket parks” and mini greens.

We will encourage the opening of specialty shops and add 1,000 convenience stores. Tasks in the three-year action plan for the Hui-Tian area will be completed, including expanding Jishuitan Hospital Huilongguan Branch, completing phase II construction of the Tsinghua University Changgeng Hospital, and joining the breaking ends of the Lincui Road to make life more convenient and comfortable for the residents.

We will promote high-quality development of the sub-center. We will further implement the Development Control Plan for the sub-center and introduce guidelines on its high-quality development. Construction will speed up for phase II of the administrative office area and for the Integrated Transportation Hub at Beijing Sub-center Station. The eastward extension of Guangqu Road and the Grand Canal at Tongzhou Section will be open to traffic or cruise navigation. Greening of the urban green center will be completed.

We will give priority consideration to the sub-center in selecting locations for pilot programs, key projects, high-performance companies and technology application scenarios. We will facilitate the growth of Zhangjiawan Design Town, Taihu Showbiz Town and Songzhuang Artistic Creation Town and complete phase one construction of the Universal Studios Beijing.

We will fulfill the tasks for 2020 under the Three-year Action Plan on Facilities Improvement, Ecological Rehabilitation and Functional Renewal of the Old Town in the Sub-center, and advance construction for Beijing First Experiment School, Beijing Anzhen Hospital Tongzhou Branch, and the new campus of Beijing Health Vocational College. The coordinated development of the sub-center and the three northern counties of Langfang, Hebei Province will be reinforced and joint actions will be taken in eco-environment improvement in their border areas.

We will complete major tasks of coordinated development. We will start building the northward extension of Daxing Airport Express, speed up construction of the City Airport Terminal in Lize Financial Business District and improve transportation facilities in the peripherals of the airport. We will offer support to the development of Xiong'an New Area, ensure progress in the turn-key projects of "three schools and one hospital", and advance the establishment of Zhongguancun Science Park in Xiong'an. The construction of Beijing-Tangshan Intercity Railway and the Pinggu rail transit line will be advanced. The Beijing-Shenyang Passenger Railway will open to service. We will accelerate to improve the water quality and environment of the Yongding River and the Grand Canal at Tongzhou Section. We will support the development of joint industrial parks and pilot technology applications developed in the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Big Data Comprehensive Experimental Zone to promote the sharing of innovation resources and transfer and commercialization of research results.

We will make good preparations for the 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games. Construction of all competition venues will be completed. Construction of Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Village and other non-competition venues will accelerate, and supporting infrastructure such as transportation, meteorological, security and accessible facilities will be in place. Foreign language signs in public places will be standardized. Teams for venue operations and local support will be assembled. Detailed games organization and service plans will be formulated, and the Alpine Ski World Cup 2020 in Yanqing and other two test events will be held in Beijing.

We will hold the World Broadcasters Meeting and the World Press Briefing for Beijing 2022. Key projects for high-tech Olympics will be launched to facilitate the development of underlying technologies and the construction of their application scenarios, thus showcasing the use of new technologies in the lead-up to Beijing 2022. We will open the Beijing International Olympic Academy, support Olympic education and winter sports model schools,

engage more people in ice and snow sports and communicate with the general public on Winter Olympics to increase the appeal of Beijing 2022.

### **3. Continue to implement the innovation-driven development strategy and make Beijing an innovation center with global influence**

We will serve key national scientific and technological projects. We will enhance top-level design and take a holistic approach, and speed up the building of national laboratories. We will seize opportunities presented by the National Technological Innovation 2030 Megaprojects and the National Key Research Programs, apply for construction of major research infrastructure under the 14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan. Forward-looking plans will be drawn for basic research, applied basic research and global frontier technology research in such areas as quantum, optoelectronics, and healthcare. The scientific research fund and the disruptive technology innovation fund will be set up.

We will work for breakthroughs on core technologies in key areas, support strategic collaboration and partnerships among new-type research institutes, universities, research institutes and leading technology companies for faster breakthroughs in underlying and general technologies such as 5G, semi-conductors, alternative energy, Internet of Vehicles and blockchain. The regulations on promoting commercialization of research results will be implemented, which will be a step forward in ensuring researchers get ownership over or long-term right to use their own findings as enshrined in law. We will set up Beijing Academy of Applied Mathematics and other new-type research institutes.

We will use the “three science cities and one hi-tech area” to support and lead innovation. Their management systems will be innovated to promote their functions both for research and as cities. The power of approval will be granted or delegated to park authorities place by place and step by step. Their development will be better coordinated.

Zhongguancun Science City should strengthen its capacity as an innovation driver. It should prioritize basic research, improve the ways research is organized in universities and research institutes, and improve the quality and efficiency of incubators. It should further integrate innovation resources, strengthen the leadership of leading companies, and develop proprietary technologies and foster tech-leaders with global influence.

Huairou Science City should focus on the development of the Comprehensive National Science Center and innovate in the operational systems of research infrastructure. Construction of research and educational infrastructure and the second group of inter-

disciplinary research platforms will accelerate. Innovation chains will be created around “big science” devices and inter-disciplinary research platforms, and better service facilities and supporting functions will be developed to strengthen the weak links in innovation.

Beijing Future Science Park should agglomerate innovation resources and promote their interaction. Stronger partnership with central SOEs should be developed to create an eco-system for innovation encompassing leading companies, small and medium-sized innovators, public service platforms and universities. Its east section will host energy industries and strive to become the world’s leading “energy valley”. In its west section, collaboration should be promoted between businesses and universities in the Shahe University Town, and Zhongguancun Life Science Park should be built into a top “life valley” in the world.

Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area will be more open. It will promote early applications of research results from the “three science cities”, remove institutional barriers to services and investments, and build a professional service team with a global vision. Industrial chains will be subdivided under each of the four dominant industries, and roadmaps for core technologies in key areas should be made. International industrial cooperation will be deepened.

Zhongguancun National Demonstration Zone will improve its spatial structure through intensive land use, increase the level of industrial concentration and improve services. The development paths and supportive measures will be improved for the dominant as well as fledgling industries in the sub-parks in Shunyi, Fangshan and Tongzhou, so that each sub-park will be able to provide specialized and market-based services to its industries.

We will develop high-end, precision and sophisticated industries with stronger efforts. Beijing will adopt an implementation plan for a modern economic system. Taking advantage of the opportunities presented by adjustments of global industrial chains, we will implement the plan of upgrading the manufacturing industry with digital, smart and green technologies. Priority will be given to the integrated circuit industry, where an innovation eco-system will be created to cover the industrial chain ranging from design to the manufacturing of equipment, and general and specialized chips. We will implement the action plan for developing the 5G industry, and strive for steady progress in the building of 5G telecommunications network.

We will focus on the Industrial Internet and the Internet of Vehicles to expand the application scenarios in vertical industries, and build demonstration roads for 5G-based long-distance auto driving tests. We will build an AI-based open-source innovation platform and

introduce application scenarios such as AI+healthcare and AI+government services. Solid steps will be taken in building the National Cybersecurity Industrial Park. Faster progress will be made in pushing for the construction of a demonstration zone for innovative industry clusters in Beijing.

The pharmaceutical and healthcare industry will receive greater support. We will increase research-oriented wards, pilot on the “Marketing Authorization Holder” system for medical devices, and set up production outsourcing platforms and facilitate the launch of new devices. We will support the fuel cell auto industry and launch key construction projects including the BAIC BluePark high-end, smart and ecological plant and BOE life science industrial center. We will adjust the distribution of state-owned assets, accelerate the market-oriented reform of the high-tech innovative enterprises and promote the transformation and upgrading of municipal SOEs.

We will ensure that capital, land and human resources supports are well in place. We will pool together government funding, and provide better services for high-end, precision and sophisticated industries. We will strengthen lifecycle management for industrial land use, encourage construction and use of standard manufacturing plants, and lower the cost of industrial land. A number of pilot testing centers will be built in manufacturing clusters. High-caliber personnel will enjoy better access to residence permits, children’s education, health care and housing. Further reform will be carried out in Zhongguancun to attract foreign nationals with specialized skills.

We will embrace openness and innovation and promote international cooperation with a global vision. Quicker steps will be taken to implement the Beijing Action Plan for Belt and Road Technology and Innovation Cooperation, which supports universities, research institutes and businesses in opening offshore technology incubators and setting up multilateral or bilateral technology cooperation platforms in partnership with overseas institutes in places with a large number of international talents and countries and regions along the Belt and Road. We will continue to play host to the Beijing International Academic Exchange Season, join international big science projects and encourage international science and technology organizations, alliances or their branches to establish presence in Beijing. We will open key research infrastructure to the world, and support transnational corporations in opening R&D centers in Beijing. We will ensure the continued success of the Zhongguancun Forum and make it a platform both for global high-tech innovation exchange and cooperation and for the release, demonstration and trading of research findings and technology.

#### **4. Take further steps in reform and opening-up to create a world-class business environment**

We will open up with higher standards in all areas. Guided by the high-standard opening-up policy, we will take the double advantages of the comprehensive pilot program for further opening of the service sector and the pilot free trade zones to develop such key sectors as high-end professional services and digital trade, and attempt a new model of opening-up that integrates industrial, regional and institutional liberalization to raise the level of the service sector and the competitiveness of trade in services.

We will strengthen the building of the national financial regulation center. We will improve our ability to serve the financial regulation authorities and financial institutions, construct and operate more key national financial infrastructure projects, and increase the influence of the Financial Street Forum. We will further open up the financial sector, attract more international financial institutions to move to Beijing, and make Beijing the testing ground for a number of breakthroughs in financial openness. We will further develop the national-level Fintech Innovation and Professional Services Demonstration Zone, push for progress in the application of a pilot regulatory sandbox, and build the city into a financial technology center with global influence.

We will improve the capacity of the financial sector to serve private micro and small businesses, improve the functions of the refinancing center, and build and operate a financial service center for initial borrowers. We will promote supply chain financing, alleviate the difficulties of innovation businesses in equity and debt financing, and carry out the pilot programs of intellectual property insurance. All-round financial services will be reinforced for key companies in high-end, precision and sophisticated industries. We will push for the implementation of reform measures for the New Third Board OTC market, facilitate IPOs in STAR and other domestic and overseas markets, and increase the proportion of direct financing.

We will push for high-quality construction of the airport economic zone, the pilot free trade zone and the comprehensive bonded zone of the Beijing Daxing International Airport, and study legislating on the pilot free trade zone. We will try to complete phase one construction of the comprehensive bonded zone and pass the acceptance check by the end of this year. We will apply for building a comprehensive bonded zone in Yizhuang, upgrade the airport economic zone of Beijing Capital International Airport, promote the transformation

and development of the bonded zone in Tianzhu and apply for a national innovation demonstration zone for import promotion.

We will implement the Foreign Investment Law and its implementing rules, enhance one-on-one service for key foreign-invested enterprises, and help more transnational corporations set up regional headquarters, investment companies or R&D centers in Beijing. We will speed up the establishment of the China-Germany Industrial Park and China-Japan Industrial Park. We will complete all the tasks set in our three-year action plan for the Belt and Road initiative and better present Beijing abroad. Our cooperation mechanisms with Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan will be improved, and two-way investments and trade in goods and services will be enhanced. We will improve policies and facilities for international education and health care, build communities for expatriates with professional skills and continue to create an environment that resembles their home countries. We will deliver a successful CIFTIS and improve its global standing, specialization and level of market-based operation.

We will continue to improve the business environment through reform. Reform measures 3.0 for improving the business environment will be implemented in accordance with international rules and best practices. We will complete all tasks of the three-year action plan for improving the business environment and push for adoption of municipal regulations for this. A new type of regulatory mechanism based on social credit will be established. We will carry out reform so that approval can be obtained for a construction project upon the applicant's commitment to complying with published standards. A streamlined approval process called "one-seal approval" will be piloted in Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area. We will implement, without compromise, the national policies for cutting taxes and administrative fees. We will further improve the market environment by making it more open, transparent, stable and predictable, and further stimulate the development and creativity of private businesses. Service packages will be regularly upgraded to meet the needs of businesses, and their complaints filed through the "12345" hotline will be promptly responded to. We will strengthen supervision and evaluation to see that government commitments are followed through.

A number of "In One Go" service packages will be introduced to remove the sticking points individuals and companies face in accessing government services or starting a business. Service procedures will be standardized at all levels of government. We will eliminate "zombie hotlines" of government agencies at all levels, minimize certifications required by

social organizations, and push for a review of certifications required by banks. We will further cut application materials, times of personal visits and time periods required by the procedures.

We will consolidate multiple service cards into a single card. We will consider keeping the primary-level government service centers open on weekends. A smart government service center will open in the sub-center. We will set up a mechanism for sharing government information and resources and for collaborative work based on the blockchain technology. We will introduce such AI-assisted application scenarios where approval can be granted instantly and filing of application becomes automated, so that more items can be handled completely online and 1,000 items can be processed through mobile apps.

We will enhance the supply-side structural reform in consumption. We will start the upgrading of commercial areas including the CBD, further transform traditional department stores with individualized plans, support big brands in launching their first branch and new products in Beijing, and preserve time-honored brands, with a view to creating iconic and world-famous commercial areas. We'll build a consumption ecosystem that promotes integrated development of commerce, culture, sports, entertainment, education, tourism, exhibition and other industries.

“24-hour Beijing” --a night-time cultural and tourism initiative will be launched to increase the appeal and coverage of the night-time economy. We will pilot medical products imports via Cross Border E-Commerce (CBEC), explore the sale of duty-free goods in bonded zones, and improve policy support for new business forms and models. We will offer more theme tours for transit passengers and overnight visitors, facilitate departure tax refund, and attract more inbound tourists.

We are committed to accommodative and prudential regulation. We will streamline the record-filing and application process for business activities and support such new business forms as outdoor stands and pop-up stores that meet safety requirements. We will conduct pilot programs on “last mile” delivery innovation, and help the logistics industry lower costs and increase efficiency.

We will increase effective investments. Guided by people's needs, we will invest in such areas as transportation, new types of infrastructure, and basic public services. We will renew the city and upgrade residential housing, renovate old communities, and construct municipal pipe networks and parking lots, among other facilities. We will make good use of special-purpose local government bonds to fund key projects. We will ensure the supply of land for



commercial use, strengthen reserves of and resource allocation for major projects, and promote faster project launch. The long-term mechanism for recommending projects suitable for non-government investments will be improved and hidden barriers for non-government investments will be removed to unleash the potential of private capital.

## **5. Improve the law-based, precision and participatory governance of Beijing**

We will achieve new progress in comprehensive transit governance. The action plan for comprehensive transit governance will be enforced with a people-centered approach. Priority will be given to slow, public and green transportation to raise the ratio of green commuting to 75%. We will encourage shared parking, create 5,000 parking spaces at underground civil air defense works, and put more roads below the collector-road level under autonomous parking management. We will enhance law enforcement to curb illegal parking and rectify parking order.

A systematic and continuous network for slow transportation will be set up and 378 kilometers of bicycle tracks will be improved to protect the road rights of pedestrians and bicycle riders. Trials will be conducted to integrate the functions of waterfronts, greenways and the network of slow transportation. There will be an appropriate control over the fleet of shared bicycles, and e-fences will be installed on a trial basis in 20 heavy-traffic areas. Express and takeaway delivery vehicles will be better regulated and harsher penalties will be imposed on motor vehicles for traffic violations such as ignoring prohibition signs, running the red light and occupying bus-only lanes.

A comprehensive traffic management, monitoring and early warning platform will be established with shared big data. We will optimize the signal timing of 100 intersections on main roads. We will pilot dispatching ground public transportation cross-route and cross-area, and launch customized public transportation services for key areas. 80 bus routes will be adjusted and public transportation demonstration lines will be launched.

20 municipal-level congestion relief projects will be carried out together with the second round of transportation improvement in areas around the railway stations. The focus will be on improving traffic in areas around schools, hospitals, scenic spots and business districts. We will further straighten out the managerial structures of Beijing West Railway Station and other train stations in the city, and improve their services and management across the board. We will speed up the building of 16 rail transit lines that are under construction and complete the construction of four trunk roads and 24 collector roads. The suburban railway system will be further integrated into Beijing's urban transportation network. We will provide quality

services to the second United Nations Global Sustainable Transportation Conference to showcase our achievements in transportation improvement and management.

We will continue to prevent and control air pollution. We will fulfill the targets of the Three-Year Action Plan for Protecting Beijing's Blue Skies, despite increasing difficulties for further emission reduction. We will adopt regulations on control of emissions from motor vehicles and non-road mobile machinery, apply China VI-B standard, enforce the city-wide ban of diesel trucks manufactured according to China III<sup>19</sup>, promote the use of electronic vehicles in public transportation, sanitation services, logistics, taxi services and other key industries and implement the policy to control access by high emission non-road mobile machinery to low emission zones.

Dusting and coarse particulate matters will continue to be monitored and evaluated and government agencies at all levels will be accountable for fulfilling the specific responsibilities assigned to them. We will launch a special law enforcement operation to control VOC pollution and strictly implement discharge standards and conduct special inspections on petrochemical, printing, and automobile repair industries as well as key catering businesses.

We'll continue to substitute clean energy for bulk coal consumption in rural areas and increase the share of new energy and renewables in Beijing's energy mix. Heavy air pollution will be tackled in particular and joint actions against air pollution will be taken in cooperation with neighboring provinces. We will conduct routine, special and day-to-day eco-environment inspections at the municipal-level.

High quality green spaces will increase. We will implement a new round of the one million *mu* (66,667 hectares) afforestation project, which will add 170,000 *mu* (11,333 hectares) of green areas to Beijing and help build a connected urban forest ecosystem that enjoys bio-diversity. We will set up a system for managing nature reserves by class and grade, and encourage Yanqing, Huairou and Miyun to join the ranks of "National Forest Cities". Further steps will be taken in building a sponge city with efficient water use, where 70% rainfall can be collected and utilized in over 20% of the built-up areas.

Protection for the ecosystem of Miyun Reservoir will be strengthened and the maintenance of the Beijing section of the central route of the South-North Water Diversion Project will be completed. With the launch of the third three-year action plan on sewage

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<sup>19</sup> China III is equivalent to Euro III emission standards.

treatment in urban and rural areas, we will build 200 kilometers of sewage pipes, complete phase II of Hexi Water Recycling Plant in Fengtai, and upgrade the sewage treatment plants in Dongba, Chaoyang, among others, thus raising the city's sewage treatment rate to 95% and the amount of recycled water use to 1.2 billion cubic meters.

The rain water and sewage diversion program will continue. Below-standard and unlicensed sewage discharges into rivers will be heavily punished. We will consolidate progress already made in treatment of black and malodorous water bodies and control of riverside sewage outfalls. We will strengthen pollution risk control for key areas of land and complete a detailed survey of soil pollution on land used by enterprises of key industries.

We will advance MSW sorting. The newly-revised *Regulations on Municipal Solid Waste Management* will be enforced. Party and government organizations and public institutions should take the lead in compulsory waste sorting and encourage the general public to do likewise. Waste should be reduced at the source. We will push forward waste sorting in residential communities step by step, and improve the system for waste disposal, collection and transportation by category according to local conditions. We will designate MSW sorting demonstration zones in 90% of the sub-districts and townships, and popularize MSW sorting knowledge in schools, communities, and rural areas to develop waste sorting into a new trend.

We will build waste treatment facilities promptly and put into operation the incineration plant in the Fangshan Circular Economy Industrial Park. Construction wastes will be put under tighter regulation and we will continue to crack down on violations in their transportation and disposal with a view to raising their recycling ratio.

We will promote cross-agency collaboration and participatory governance. Guided by Party building initiatives, we will deepen the reform of the “respond to whistles” mechanism and improve the mechanism for “prompt response to public complaints”. Under the system of using indicators to monitor and evaluate our efforts to meet the requirements of “seven accesses”<sup>20</sup> and “five expectations”<sup>21</sup>, a service model of “hotline plus grid” will be created on the basis of the “12345” hotline and Beijing’s grid-based management platform, and we encourage government bodies to be proactive in solving problems, rather than wait for complaints.

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<sup>20</sup> “Seven accesses” refer to access to seven services--childcare, education, employment, medical services, elderly care, housing, and social assistance

<sup>21</sup> “Five expectations” refer to people’s expectations for a convenient, livable, and enriched life in a just and secure society.

The *Regulations on Sub-district Government Organizations* will be put into effect and institutional restructuring will take place at the township level. We will establish the system under which a list is drawn up to define government responsibilities at the sub-district (township) level. Law enforcement support personnel will be managed by lower authorities, divided into fewer categories, and subject to defined rules and procedures. The Regulations on Property Management will be formulated and implemented. Neighborhood committees, property owners' organizations and property management companies will be involved in community governance under the leadership of community-level CPC organizations, through a mechanism of consultation, communication and collaboration. Property management services will become part of the community governance.

We will continue to tackle prominent issues relating to property management and improve property management services in all aspects. Public participation in community affairs will be enhanced through community meeting halls and other platforms. We will continue our support for the public policy dialogue program "A Step Forward".

The action plan on big data will be further implemented. Mechanisms will be created for data purchase and use of public data, and there will be application demonstrations for "Social Credit Plus" in healthcare, consumption and other areas. We will launch a big data platform for comprehensive law enforcement in city management and improve precision governance with the use of AI, IoT and other technologies.

## **6. Balance urban-rural development and make substantive progress in rural revitalization**

We will improve the institutional arrangements for integrated urban-rural development. We will complete the Three-year Action Plan on Building a Beautiful Countryside. Development plans will be made for the third group of villages. Over 98% of toilets in rural areas will be equipped with non-polluting disposal facilities and over 50% of the villages will have sewage treatment facilities. Rural residents will by and large enjoy a clean and tidy environment. Solid progress will be made in building 152 demonstration villages under rural revitalization.

Rural roads, power grids, water supply facilities and other infrastructure will be upgraded and supported by an effective management and maintenance mechanism. We will survey the rights over rural residential land and collective land for construction purposes, encourage lawful transactions in rural collective construction land, and formulate measures on managing rural residential land. We will regulate the use of vacant rural houses and

develop boutique B&Bs and other green businesses to improve the appeal of Beijing's suburban tourism. We will promote sustained and balanced growth of the rural collective economy by strengthening management of collective assets and by advancing the pilot program of improving the performance of 70 villages with a weak collective economy. We will advance trials of a new-type collective forest farms by improving policies of turning farmland into forests and developing forest farming.

We will adopt policy measures to develop high-quality modern agriculture in urban areas and basically complete the construction of the Beijing demonstration zone for supply of green, quality and hazard-free farm products, thus raising investment returns for agriculture. Strictly following the practice of city mayors responsible for the "vegetable basket" (non-grain food supply), we will ensure adequate supply and stabilize prices of pork and other key agricultural products. Agricultural production will take on new forms to become more technology-driven, industrialized and market-responsive. We will encourage people with various skills to engage in agricultural innovation and build their careers in rural areas, and train a large number of farmer-turned entrepreneurs who understand technologies, have managerial skills and are interested in farming. We will lift all low-income rural households out of the low-income category, find a long-term mechanism to eliminate relative poverty and build the capacity of low-income villages and rural households to help themselves.

We will advance coordinated development of key areas. We will implement new action plans on developing the southern part of Beijing. We will develop such key projects as Fengtai Railway Station, Lize Financial Business District, and the Liuli River Heritage Park in Fangshan, and a new campus of the Capital Medical University will be built. We will increase the comprehensive bearing capacity of Daxing, Fangshan and other new towns in southern Beijing. We will improve the new urban system by developing satellite towns along major corridors and important transportation lines. Experience gained from the pilot project of Wangsiying Township will be replicated in more places to advance urbanization in the first greenbelt area and explore new ways of urban development in the second greenbelt area. We will advance the building of the demonstration area showcasing the industrial upgrading and transformation in western Beijing and implement the three-year action plan for the new Shougang area, and press ahead with the 10 key engineering projects such as the Winter Olympics rail transit branch line. We will adjust and improve the evaluation system for eco-conservation areas, enhance paired collaboration between the plain area and the eco-conservation areas, upgrade the Beijing section of National Highway 109 into an expressway,

and accelerate other infrastructure projects. We will deliver a successful World Leisure Congress 2020.

We will help lift the assisted regions completely out of poverty. We will carry out precision and paired assistance for deeply impoverished areas in industrial development, employment, education and healthcare to help them eradicate poverty as scheduled. Governments at the district level will join the paired assistance program that includes poverty alleviation through purchase of the poor regions' products, intellectual support and consolidation of existing progress. We will advance the South-North Water Diversion Project paired collaboration program, enhance cooperation with Shenyang and other regions, and use each other's advantage for mutual progress.

#### **7. Improve government services on “seven accesses” and “five expectations” to make people feel happier, more secure and better-served**

We will work hard to meet people's expectations for education. In light of the changing educational needs of school-age children, we will implement the *Capital Education Modernization 2035 Initiative* and its five-year implementation plan and set up an educational system that offers well-rounded education in the moral, intellectual, physical and aesthetic domains and instills in students a hardworking spirit. More efforts will be made to improve teachers' ethical standards, hire teachers from diversified sources and implement the action plan on teacher training. We'll advance research and reform on primary education, and provide better after-school services for primary and junior high school students, focusing on physical activities. We will complete the third phase pre-school education action plan by adding 30,000 places in kindergartens and raising the coverage of affordable kindergartens to over 80%.

We will continue to encourage reputable educational groups to run primary and secondary schools in the region and make steady progress in the reform of entrance examinations for senior high schools and universities. After-school tutoring institutions will be better regulated. We will enable institutes of higher learning to pursue high-quality and differentiated development, build themselves into world-class universities, and develop first-class academic programs. We will implement the program that encourages municipal universities to pursue category-specific development. We will reform and optimize the system and mechanism for building and managing centers of high-end, precision and sophisticated technologies.

We will use development councils to deepen institutional reforms in education and further develop Shahe and Liangxiang University Towns. We will encourage businesses deeply involved in education to participate in vocational education. We will develop ethnic minority, special, online and continuous education in a coordinated way and turn Beijing into a learning city at a faster pace.

We will continue to advance the Healthy Beijing Initiative. A health service system will emerge that covers all groups of people and the entire life-cycle, the focus of which will shift from disease treatment to health promotion, especially better maternal, child, disabled and elderly care services. We will advance the pilot program of building healthcare service alliances and tightly-knit hospital consortiums. Grade II hospitals and private medical institutions will be included in the family-doctors program to achieve the ratio of 3 general practitioners for every 10,000 residents and to improve service quality and satisfaction rates.

We will make progress in developing the tiered diagnosis and treatment model, improve services through electronic health records that can be shared among hospitals, and provide a more convenient and comfortable hospital experience for patients. We will push for legislation to ensure safety and order in hospitals, improve the doctor-patient communication mechanism, protect the personal safety of medical professionals and create an orderly hospital environment. We will advance drug purchasing on a transparent platform and jointly purchase medical consumables with Tianjin and Hebei, reasonably cut prices of medicines and consumables and adjust prices and items of medical services. We will tighten regulation on the medical insurance fund, punish insurance frauds and, at the same time, conduct a pilot reform on medical insurance payment models.

We will improve pre-hospital first aid. The service scopes and working hours of 30 first aid stations will be readjusted to meet over 95% of pre-hospital first aid needs. A three-year capacity building action plan will be drafted for the public health system to become more capable of managing communicable diseases and public health emergencies. Greater efforts will be made to put Fengtai and Daxing on the list of national model districts for public health and sanitation. The action plan for development of traditional Chinese medicine under the *Healthy Beijing Initiative* will be carried out and regulations on developing traditional Chinese medicine will be introduced.

We will deliver on employment and social security. The three-year action plan for vocational skills improvement will be implemented. Tailor-made skills training will be offered to meet the hiring needs in high-end, precision and sophisticated industries, municipal

function support and daily life services. We will increase support to businesses and ensure job stability, promote flexible employment, and tap into the potential of entrepreneurship to drive employment. We plan to add 280,000 urban jobs this year.

We will advance the reform on the basic pension system, continue to expand the coverage of the social safety net. The power of approval for social relief will be delegated and a profile will be developed and regularly updated for the poor. Policy coordination will be strengthened to help eligible low-income rural households obtain social relief. We will build an elderly service system that is supported by homes, communities and institutions coordinating with each other and offers both healthcare and wellbeing services. We will open 100 community elderly-care service stations and 100 rural neighborhood elderly-care sites, expand trials for long-term care insurance to more areas, strengthen training for carers and improve service quality of elderly-care stations. The action plan for the development of barrier-free environments will be fully implemented and we will look for ways for people with disabilities to use barrier-free facilities in public spaces by appointment so that they can integrate into society.

We will maintain stability and sound development of the real estate market. Keeping in mind that “housing is for living, not for speculation”, we will further improve the long-term regulatory system for the real estate market. We will put 600 hectares of commercial residential land on record, and build or make available 45,000 units of government-subsidized housing. We will accelerate the building of rental housing on collective land around key industrial parks and along key rail transit lines to meet the housing needs of people who are formally employed or run their own businesses and contract workers hired by municipal services.

Conversion of non-residential buildings into rental housing will be regulated to ensure proper order in the leasing market. We will improve the policy on “shared ownership housing” allocation. We will expand the pilots on renewal of government-owned single-storey residential buildings upon requests by individual households and pilots on renovation of courtyard houses to accommodate both old and new occupants; we will renovate more dilapidated housing and buildings with poor facilities, and rebuild rundown areas. We will advance renovation of old communities by launching 80 renovation projects, finishing installation of over 200 lifts, and starting installing another 400 plus.

We will improve the impact of public cultural services. The supply-side structural reform will deepen in the cultural sector to provide more quality cultural products. 20,000



local cultural activities will be held and e-coupons of at least 50 million yuan will be issued. We will speed up the development of cultural venues in southern Beijing, create more cultural spaces out of preserved old industrial plants, and allow users to access all public libraries in Beijing with a single library card. Parks, museums, cultural centers and other cultural venues will be encouraged to prolong opening hours if conditions allow.

We will strengthen coordination, guidance and accreditation management of cultural and creative industry parks to promote their specialization. We will advance integration between the cultural sector and the financial, technology and tourism sectors, and build more demonstration centers for culture and technology integration. Media integration will be promoted to create smart radio and television groups and networks. We will support the WTCF Fragrant Hills Tourism Summit 2020 and ensure the continued successes of the Beijing International Film Festival, the Beijing Design Week and other brand cultural activities.

We will promote sports development in the capital. The implementing measures for the *Program for Building a Leading Sports Nation* will be adopted and enforced. We will name 20 model urban sub-districts and sports townships under the “fitness-for-all” program. More sports ground and facilities will be built on vacated land and greens and in urban parks as conditions allow. 300 multiple-function venues for football, basketball and other sports and 30 kilometers of community walking tracks will be constructed. Regulations will improve for sports facilities to open to the public and meet diverse needs for sports.

We will promote integration of sports with education and society, support the development of sports clubs and enhance sports training for teenagers so as to expand the future talent pool. We will play good host to the Sport Accord 2020, China Open, CFID Beijing Marathon and other important international sports events.

We will continue to ensure social harmony and stability. The emergency management system will be reformed to improve the command and rescue capacity, the professionalism of first responders, and the disaster prevention and mitigation capability, for the purpose of making our city more resilient. We will revise the *Regulations on Workplace Safety*, put our district on the national list of model cities for workplace safety, and strengthen comprehensive law enforcement and regulation capability for work site safety. Special inspections will be carried out on hazardous chemicals and liquefied petroleum gas. Underground pipelines will be put under tighter safety regulation to prevent major accidents.

We will strengthen tiered risk management in food manufacturing and retail and make no compromise on food and medication safety. We will improve local financial regulatory system and push for the adoption of regulations, prevent and crack down on illegal fundraising, and continue to address online financial risks. Cyberspace governance will be strengthened in accordance with the law to safeguard cyber security.

We will assess, investigate and resolve public complaints, solve long-pending cases, meet people's reasonable and lawful demands, and make our public complaint responses law-based and more effective. Guidelines on building smart and safe communities will be mapped out. An effective and long-term mechanism will be put in place to combat organized crimes and root out local mafia. Crimes and other illegal acts will be punished to the full extent of the law and a strengthened multidimensional, IT-supported system will be in place for crime prevention and control.

We will implement the Party's policies on ethnic affairs and basic guidelines on religious affairs, continue to promote ethnic solidarity and progress and base our work on ethnic and religious affairs on law. We will protect the lawful rights and interests of women and children. Full support will be given to the modernization of armed forces. We will strengthen defense education, civil air defense, and military-civilian mutual support. We will provide quality services to veterans, strengthen civil-military integration, and promote greater solidarity between the military and the municipal government and people.

## **8. Improve governance capacity and build a service-oriented government to meet public expectations**

To perform our new tasks under new situations, we must commit ourselves to the new development philosophy and a people-centered approach, be innovative and efficient, and build a modern governance system.

We will further strengthen political building. Bearing in mind that "Beijing is judged first and foremost by its political stance", we will maintain political integrity, think in big-picture terms, follow the leadership core, and align with the central authorities. We will strengthen our confidence in our path, theory, system, and culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and uphold General Secretary Xi Jinping's core position in the Party Central Committee and in the Party as a whole. We will carry out decisions and plans of the CPC Central Committee without any reservation, obey the Party's political discipline and rules and seek instructions and report on major issues. We will put in place a long-term mechanism to

remind ourselves of our aspirations and missions and foster faithful, honest and responsible Party officials.

We will further enhance our capacity. We will explore joint law enforcement across sectors and agencies, and consolidate administrative law enforcement teams to build a working mechanism where law enforcement is effectively coordinated among the municipal, district and sub-district levels. Government staffing will be strictly managed and all kinds of staffing resources will be tapped. We will tighten our belts, cut general expenditures by 3% and expenditures on general projects by 10% and extend the total-cost, performance-based budgeting reform to such areas as public utilities, transfer payments and administrative management. The way revenue is divided between the municipal and district governments will be reformed and the transfer payment system will be improved. Major research will be done for the drafting of a sound 14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan. We will improve government services and governance by emphasizing professionalism and embracing new philosophies, technologies and methodologies.

We will further improve our work style. We will strictly enforce the implementing rules of the CPC Central Committee's eight-point decision on conduct and the implementation measures of the Municipal Party Committee, keep ourselves alert against new manifestations of the "four tendencies"<sup>22</sup> and do away with unnecessary formalities and bureaucracy. We will continue the practices of "meeting-free weeks" and "meeting-free days", and control the number of inspections and evaluations of all types and at all levels to reduce the burden on officials working at the primary level. We will build a "check box" performance evaluation system under which government services are rated by businesses and the people, thus urging governments at all levels to heighten their sense of responsibility and serving the people. Through the reform on titles and ranks, we will care for our officials and also incentivize them to shoulder responsibilities and contribute to the new era.

We will continue to build a clean government. We must lead by example in assuming responsibilities for strict Party governance, and improve the downward transmission of Party governance responsibilities in the government system. We will implement the *Regulations on Government Information Disclosure*, adopt approaches for greater public participation in government affairs and advance the Sunshine Government program. The scope and depth of auditing and oversight will be expanded until all government work is subject to auditing. We

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<sup>22</sup> The four tendencies (*sifeng*) refer to unnecessary formalities, bureaucracy, hedonism, and extravagance.

will minimize corruption risks in key areas, agencies and posts, address corruption that occurs on the people's doorsteps and foster a healthy political culture of integrity and honesty.

Fellow deputies,

The history of the past seven decades has illuminated our path towards the future, and our mission in the new era calls for a greater sense of responsibility. We must unite more closely around the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, hold high the banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics, follow the strong leadership of the CPC Beijing Municipal Committee, stay true to our aspiration and the mission of the Party, unite ourselves to complete the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects and the 13<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan, and write a Beijing chapter in the annals of achieving the "Two Centenary Goals" and national rejuvenation!