Hainan Province Officially Released the English Version of Report on the Work of the Government for the First Time

On April 7, 2022, the English version of 2022 Report on the Work of the Government of Hainan Province was officially released at the website of Hainan Provincial Government. This is the first time Hainan Province officially releases the English version of the Work Report since 1988. Foreign Affairs Office of Hainan Province has invited Chinese and foreign experts to finish the translation and revision work.

REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE GOVERNMENT

Delivered at the Fifth Session of the Sixth People’s Congress of Hainan Province on January 21, 2022

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Governor of Hainan Province

Fellow Deputies,

On behalf of the People’s Government of Hainan Province, I will now report to you on its work, and ask for your deliberation and approval. I also ask members of the Hainan Provincial Committee of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) and other guests for their comments.

I. A Review of Our Work in 2021

The year 2021 was in the period in which the timeframes of China’s Two Centenary Goals converge and the opening year in the new journey toward a modern socialist country in all respects. It also witnessed a strong momentum and noticeable achievements of the high-quality development of Hainan, led by the development of the Hainan Free Trade Port. General Secretary Xi Jinping cared deeply about Hainan, repeatedly made major instructions about it and made reference to it on several important occasions. In the past year, the whole province, motivated by these instructions of General Secretary Xi and led by the CPC Hainan Provincial Committee, made every effort to gain an accurate understanding of China’s new stage of development, apply its new development philosophy, and integrate into its new pattern development. By making concerted efforts to overcome difficulties and working creatively and practically, we improved the quality and structure of economic and social development, enhanced the ecology, raised people’s living standards, and kept risks in more effective control.

1. Hainan led the way in terms of main economic indicators in China.
In Hainan, gross regional product (GRP) grew by 11.2 percent; revenue in the general public budget, 12.9 percent; fixed asset investment, 10.2 percent; total retail sales of consumer goods, 26.5 percent; the consumer price index (CPI), 0.3 percent; urban jobs, 23.2 percent. Most of these indicators were among the best in China, and Hainan achieved high growth, low inflation and ample employment all at once.

The three-year new investment initiative began to yield results. With improved structure, industrial investment grew by 33.5 percent, including an 84.2 percent growth in manufacturing investment. The Deep Sea No. 1 Energy Station was put into operation. The offshore wind power and equipment project and the Changjiang Nuclear Power Plant Phase II, among others, were launched, and the construction of the Hainan Island Coastal Scenic Drive is in full swing.

Consumption was improved and upgraded. The First China International Consumer Products Expo was a success, with a higher than expected degree of internationalization, value of exhibits per unit area, and number of first launches and exhibitions, and the expo became the largest consumer products expo in the Asia-Pacific. The annual sales of duty-free shops on the island surged by 84 percent to 60.17 billion yuan. In the Boao Lecheng International Medical Tourism Pilot Zone, China’s first real-world data-studies and evaluation laboratory, was established; licensed drugs and medical device imports increased by 58.5 percent; specialty drug insurance coverage exceeded 8 million people; and the number of medical tourists increased by 90.6 percent. The Lingshui Li’an International Education Innovation Pilot Zone signed to become a base for 22 top universities from the rest of China and the world, and enrolled the first group of students. Hainan received 81 million domestic and international tourist visits. Revenue from tourism rose by 58.6 percent, 33.1 percentage points higher than the growth rate of tourists, and per capita consumption grew by 26.4 percent.

The export-oriented economy sustained rapid growth. Trade in goods grew by 57.7 percent, surpassing the 100-billion-yuan threshold for the first time. Trade in services grew by 55.5 percent. New types of offshore international trade increased fourfold. Foreign trade engagement increased by 7.1 percentage points. Paid-in FDI increased by 16.2 percent. The number of newly registered foreign-invested enterprises increased by 92.6 percent. Pilot policies for the Qualified Foreign Limited Partnership (QFLP) and the Qualified Domestic Limited Partnership (QDLP) were implemented, opening a new channel for two-way cross-border investment in Hainan. The income and expenditure in free trade (FT) accounts increased by 7.3 times. Digital yuan trials were rolled out across the province. The Boao Forum for Asia Annual Conference and the World New Energy Vehicle Congress were successfully held. The Advisory Committee on Economic Cooperation and Development between Hainan and Hong Kong was established as a permanent mechanism for Hong Kong’s business community to contribute to Hainan’s development.
2. High-quality development was on the fast track.

With a focus on the supply side, we improved the innovation chain, industrial chain and the industrial ecology to cement the foundation for industrial development and consolidate and expand the hard-won progress in structural adjustments. Non-real estate industries continued to rise as a share of GRP. To be more specific, the value-added of tourism, modern service industries, high-tech industries and tropical agriculture based on local resource advantages accounted for 70 percent, up by 5 percentage points over the previous year, and their tax contribution grew by 33.4 percent.

The innovation chain was upgraded. We launched the three-year action plan for technological innovation. Twelve new science and innovation platforms were established across the Nanfan seed industry, the deep-sea technology industry and the aerospace industry. The China National Seed Group Co., Ltd. established its headquarters in Hainan. Yazhou Bay Technology City became a center for research institutes and business entities in the seed industry. China’s deep-sea manned submersible Fendouzhe (Striver) completed 21 immersions at a depth of 10,000 meters. Loans to SMEs that feature specialization, refinement, uniqueness and innovation increased by 66.9 percent. R&D input grew faster than other parts of the country. The number of registered high-tech companies increased by 364. The number of patents granted increased by 58.9 percent and the number of PCT patent applications increased by 8.4 times.

The industrial chain was consolidated and strengthened. The oil and gas industry accelerated its extension into new materials and other downstream industries, and output of the whole industry chain increased by 15.8 percent. The digital economy expanded in multiple dimensions, with revenue growing by 30 percent. In the clean energy industry, a number of major nuclear, wind, solar and gas projects were newly launched or expanded, adding 9.8 million kilowatts of installed capacity upon completion. Wind power equipment, robots, unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) and other advanced manufacturing projects were implemented. The production capacity of prefabricated facilities increased by 1.3 times. The financial sector was enriched and upgraded: The Hainan International Clearing House was established; Hainan Financial Service Platform granted more than 100 million yuan of loans cumulatively; green credit balance grew by 20 percent; one additional overseas bank entered Hainan; and two companies were newly listed.

Industrial parks were underpinned by a robust industrial ecology. The dynamic adjustment mechanism was fully implemented for provincial industrial parks, enabling faster infrastructure construction and industry entry. In the 11 key parks of the Hainan Free Trade Port, growth of fixed asset investment was 60.4 percentage points higher than that of the provincial average, and their revenues doubled.
Rural vitalization was consolidated at the grassroots level. Tropical agriculture thrived based on local resource advantages: four national modern agricultural industrial parks were built; the acreage sown to grain, grain yield per unit areas and total grain output all increased; output of large agricultural processing companies increased by 11 percent. Some 400,000 mu of high-standard farmland was built and 10,000 mu of farmland was covered by efficient irrigation. Seventeen shared farms were identified. The Fengjiawan Modern Fishery Industrial Park became a model for scaling back offshore aquaculture and for fishery transformation and upgrading. Green rural vitalization bonds were first issued in Hainan.

3. Policies for the Hainan Free Trade Port were implemented and yielded results more rapidly.

A comprehensive policy framework began to take shape. The Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Hainan Free Trade Port was promulgated and implemented, and the first 15 sets of regulations on its implementation were formulated. The special measures for relaxing market access, the trade liberalization and facilitation measures, and the guidelines on financial support for Hainan to comprehensively deepen reform and opening up were introduced. More than 150 policies were implemented in the Hainan Free Trade Port. The draft check list of preparatory work and work programs for independent customs operation were completed. Significant results were achieved in implementing core policies. First orders were received under the policies of import tariff exemption for value-added processing and overseas warehousing for cross-border e-commerce. Preferential policies such as the 15 percent income tax,[7] and three zero-tariff lists[8] were implemented in an orderly manner. The Haikou Airport Comprehensive Bonded Zone was approved and established. The policy of free flow through the First Front and efficient control on the Second Front was extended to the two comprehensive bonded zones in Haikou. The first fifth-freedom route was opened. The number of internationally registered ships with China Yangpu Port as the home port reached 30. Nine parks opened dedicated channels for international internet data. The international submarine cable between Hainan and Hong Kong was put into commercial operation.

Greater efforts were made to improve the business environment. A 100-member task force was assembled to develop an evaluation indicator system that allows market entities to have a say and enables horizontal comparisons and vertical monitoring. The Hainan Free Trade Port complaint platform was established. Three integrated institutional innovations were commended by the State Council.[9] The “one-seal approval” model was widely implemented. The number of Parks with minimalist approval requirements increased from three to 14, speeding up project approval by 70 percent. The Haiyiban and Haizhengtong platforms were created to enable online completion of 55.6 percent of government service items without requiring in-person trips to offices or service centers. Thirty items can be completed
in just one go and government services for 1,038 items were generally provided on an inter-provincial basis. The reform for separating operating permits from business licenses in Hainan was the most robust in China. The number of administrative items that could be handled with informed commitment in Hainan ranked first in China. Time for business registration was shortened to one workday. The three-year action plan to reform the approval process for construction projects pressed ahead successfully, which moved up Hainan significantly in the national ranking of approval convenience.

4. Ecological conservation broke new ground.

With a 13 μg/m3 concentration of particulate matter (PM2.5), the percentage of days with good or excellent air quality reached 99.4 percent. The ozone concentration was at the lowest in recent years. Rivers, lakes and reservoirs and coastal waters maintained excellent water quality. Fertilizer consumption and chemical pesticide use were reduced by 3.4 percent and 3.6 percent, respectively. Hainan continued to top the nation in terms of the eco-environment.

A number of hard nuts were cracked. All the rectification tasks assigned in the first round of central environmental protection inspection were completed, and 98.5 percent of the tasks assigned in the second round were completed on schedule. A total of 90.7 percent of the tasks assigned in the national marine inspection were completed on schedule.

New institutions and mechanisms were created for ecological conservation. Value realization trials were conducted for ecological products realize the value of ecological products. Results of the national park gross ecosystem product (GEP) accounting, the first of its kind in China, were released. Reform of the property rights system for natural resources and assets was rolled out across the board. Ongoing efforts continued with providing easier access to information on the “three lines and one list” and the integrated provincial planning to roll separate provincial plans into one single plan. Efforts were made to formulate the “1+N” policy system for hitting peak carbon emissions before 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060 in Hainan. Pilot programs for piloting carbon emission environmental impact assessment were launched for planned and ongoing construction projects.

Signature projects made significant progress. Hainan Tropical Rainforest National Park was among the first five national parks whose establishment was personally announced by General Secretary Xi Jinping. Two babies joined the Hainan gibbon family. Over 58,000 new energy vehicles were given license plates, and NEV ownership reached 7.2 percent, 4.6 percentage points higher than the national average; NEV ownership represented 25.8 percent of new vehicles, 13.1 percentage points higher than the national average. Clean energy installations reached 70 percent, up by 3 percentage points. China’s first regional regulations for the ban of
single-use plastics was implemented in Hainan. Prefabricated buildings were expanded to 22.8 million m² in floor space, doubling for the fourth consecutive year.

5. Both urban and rural areas and their governance improved significantly.

Coordinated regional development opened a new chapter. The Danzhou-Yangpu integration plan was implemented, and the territorial space planning of the Xinying Bay Area was accelerated, marking a good start of the coordinated development of the Hainan Free Trade Port. A sound provincial coordination mechanism was established for integrating the northern and southern economic circles.

Urban functions were improved. The Haikou Bay waterfront project and the comprehensive improvement of Sanya Bay were basically completed. Renovation of Haikou’s west coast area was launched. The second phase of Meilan International Airport was put into operation, giving the airport dual runways. The platform for integrating port and shipping in and along Qiongzhou Strait was completed. Construction on the Haikou New Seaport Passenger Transportation Integrated Hub Project was accelerated. Rebuilding of 450 old residential communities was started, benefiting 52,000 households. The percentage of permanent urban residents increased to 61.1 percent. 5G networks realized outdoor continuous coverage in downtown areas and hotspot coverage in important areas.

The urban and rural environment improved. Six cities and counties were recognized as national healthy cities and counties. The daily urban sewage treatment capacity increased by 8.7 percent. The coverage of domestic sewage treatment facilities in administrative villages increased by 14.3 percentage points, and 98.8 percent of rural areas had access to sanitary toilets. The percentage of urban household waste that is safely disposed of exceeded 95 percent. A campaign was carried out to landscape the bare land in rural areas, with a completion rate of 95.8 percent, which turned out to be very cost-effective.

Institutional guarantee and technological support were reinforced. A platform covering the whole cycle of territorial space planning, from compilation, review, and adjustment to use and supervision, was put in place, and machine-based planning was upgraded from version 1.0 to version 2.0. Rectification efforts were made in land use and territorial space planning, with the rectification rates reaching 63.2 percent and 99.5 percent, respectively. Rules on the development of idle land were developed to improve the secondary market of land for construction purposes, and the development rate of approved yet unprocessed land and idle lands reached 17.7 percent and 35.6 percent, respectively, both exceeding the annual targets. Illegal occupation of cultivated land for house construction was effectively curbed.

6. People’s lives and social programs were greatly enhanced.
A total of 72.9 percent of Hainan’s general public budget expenditure was used to guarantee people’s quality of life. Special programs had real results. We coordinated efforts to consolidate and expand the achievements in poverty alleviation and promote rural vitalization, and implemented measures to prevent a return to poverty for all the monitored groups. Some 13,000 urban workers were relieved of their hardships. A program was implemented to supply affordable vegetables, slashing the prices of 15+N basic vegetables, and 15 comparable varieties experienced the biggest markdown in the country. The problem of high and rapidly rising food prices, which has been people’s concern for many years, began to be solved. We organized farmers increase their income by seeking work outside their hometowns, with an additional 117,000 rural workers transitioned into the cities for employment, and the growth of farmers’ wage income increased by 4.9 percentage points. Per capita disposable income of rural residents grew by 11 percent. Over 100 million yuan of arrears to small and medium-sized enterprises were cleared under government supervision. Construction on 39,000 units of affordable housing began, and the first batch was successfully put up for sale. A total of 13,000 units of public rental housing were provided. The program to rectify the real estate and rental housing markets achieved obvious results. Some 241,000 vocational training opportunities were provided.

Access to basic public services was made more equitable. After six years of unremitting efforts, the project for every city and county to establish and effectively run at least one high-quality provincial secondary school, primary school and kindergarten during the 13th Five-Year Plan period was successfully completed.

Providing placements for 160,000 pupils, a total of 83 secondary schools, primary schools and kindergartens were set up. The results of monitored indicators for reducing “twin pressures” of homework and tutoring on children in Hainan were among the best in China. Almost all primary and secondary school students at and above the fourth grade learned to swim. Efforts to develop Hainan student traits yielded rich fruits. Public satisfaction with the provincial government’s discharge of educational responsibilities ranked first in China. Four people from Hainan University were recognized as distinguished professors of the Yangtze River Scholar Program of the Chinese Ministry of Education.

92.4 percent of the “7+3” public health control and treatment capacity project were launched for construction. The Hainan Hospital (Boao Research Hospital) of Ruijin Hospital affiliated to Shanghai Jiao Tong University Medical School went into trial operation. The plan to build 50 provincial clinical medical centers and triple A public hospitals in the provincial capital was carried out at a faster pace, in order to ensure that triple A hospitals are available within one-hour’s drive across the province. The pilot reform of public hospitals was carried out in an orderly manner. The “one city (county), one hospital” project got 53 renowned hospitals from around the country to establish facilities in Hainan, making the province one of China’s
largest provincial-level recipients of quality medical resources. Hainan was the first in China to cover all health institutions under villagers’ and residents’ committees with the 5G telemedicine system. The medical insurance information platform was used to both promote healthcare, health insurance, and medicine reforms and to strengthen data sharing and business alignment on healthcare, health insurance, and medicines across the province.\textsuperscript{[16]} Inter-provincial on-the-spot settlement of outpatient bills through individual accounts for basic medical insurance was fully realized. Per capita monthly pension for retirees increased by 138 yuan. A total of 3,015 new beds for the elderly and 6,735 nursery places for infants and toddlers aged between 0 and 3 were added.

We accelerated public-interest cultural programs to improve cultural services at the community level. More than 200 cultural events were held to celebrate the centenary of the Communist Party of China. The second phase of the Hainan Province Library was completed, and the Hainan Science and Technology Museum and the Hainan Province Art Museum broke ground. The Qiongzhong Women’s Football Team successfully entered the CFA Women’s Football League.\textsuperscript{[17]} Hainan’s athletes posted the best ever performance at the Olympic Games and other sports events.\textsuperscript{[18]} All administrative villages and communities had their legal advisors. The nine tasks under the “deliver for people” program\textsuperscript{[19]} were fully completed.

7. Major risks were effectively controlled or defused.

Targeted and regular pandemic control capacities were sharpened. By focusing on both the people and goods going through entry and exit points, we prevented either cluster outbreaks or the wide spread of the Covid-19 epidemic throughout the year. The whole population and whole process vaccination rates reached 95.3 percent and 91.8 percent respectively in Hainan, making it a top-ranked province in these indicators in China.

The Hainan Free Trade Port risk identification and coordinated response mechanism began to take shape. Risk prevention and control in finance, taxation, investment, trade and ideology was carried out effectively. The social management information platform was put into application. A comprehensive system to combat smuggling began to take shape, and all the 64 anti-smuggling enforcement centers around the Hainan Island were put into operation. The traceability code for duty-free goods was used to combat illegal reselling. The bankruptcy and restructuring of major companies and real estate risks were properly handled in accordance with the law to minimize their impact on the public.

Social governance continued to improve. All the 3,196 villagers’ and community residents’ committees were reelected. We launched the life protection project for primary and secondary school students and a new road safety campaign, and advanced the program for workplace safety, food safety supervision and emergency
response innovation. In the regular crackdown on gang crimes, we eliminated 28 criminal gang groups, including bullies for the food market and decoration materials. After falling for the sixth year in a row, the number of criminal cases reached its lowest in 11 years, and the number of murders was the lowest since the establishment of the province. Since the new three-year battle against drugs began, the number of drug addicts has dropped from 3.7‰ to 1.7‰, and public satisfaction in Hainan ranked first in the nation.

8. Government self-improvement showed fresh progress.

During the Party history learning and education campaign, we made efforts to improve conduct, solve problems and deliver for the people. In the annual work style rectification activity, in the work style rectification year, we rectified 3,305 conduct problems, accounting for 95.6 percent. Through the initiative of checking bottlenecks, resolving difficult problems, and promoting development, we identified 4,672 bottleneck problems and resolved 4,387 difficult issues, with a completion rate of 93.9 percent. The provincial leadership set an example in delivering for the people by addressing 5,124 practical problems, with a completion rate of 89 percent.

We took solid and effective steps in building a law-based government. The provincial government and the Standing Committee of the Provincial People’s Congress regularly coordinated legislation efforts. With a completion rate of 100%, we submitted 27 bills to the Provincial People’s Congress for deliberation; made 15 reports to its Standing Committee; and handled 335 motions from the Deputies of the Provincial People’s Congress and 563 proposals from the members of the Provincial CPPCC Committee. The plan for building a law-based government was introduced. Rules for courtroom appearances by the heads of administrative bodies were implemented, and provincial government leaders appeared at the courthouse for administrative proceedings for the first time, which was commended by the public.

Further progress was made on the clean government initiative. The initiative to rectify outstanding issues in the fields of land utilization, construction project bidding, and space planning achieved initial progress. Seven mechanisms were implemented in audit and rectification in order to ensure strict, honest, and solid results. Non-essential and non-obligatory budgetary expenditures of Hainan were cut by 7 percent.

Innovations were made in government work. For important work, we established task forces and held regular meetings to push it forward, and formulated a closed-loop operation system consisting of the seven key elements of goals, platforms, projects, policies, reforms, institutional mechanisms, and oversight and assessment to ensure every piece of government work is fully delivered. We began to assess work by degree of difficulty, conducted quarterly review and monthly tracking,
and designed a best practice award. All these efforts helped to strengthen the execution capacity of the government.

We focused on national defense mobilization and reserve forces building, and ensured support for the military, preferential treatment for the families of servicepersons and martyrs, and benefits and services for entitled groups such as demobilized military personnel. New achievements were scored in work related to ethnic unity and progress, trade unions, the Communist Youth League, women and children, people with disabilities, geology, meteorology, surveying and mapping, the Red Cross and grain.

Fellow Deputies,

It was not easy to make such achievements in the past year with complex and grave domestic and international situations. The achievements are attributable to the strong leadership of the CPC Central Committee with General Secretary Xi Jinping at its core, to the effective guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, to the firm support from the central and national departments and sister provinces and municipalities directly under the central government, and to the unity and endeavor of the people of Hainan under the leadership of the CPC Hainan Provincial Committee.

On behalf of the Hainan Provincial People’s Government, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to the people of Hainan; to deputies to the Hainan Provincial People’s Congress and members of the Hainan Provincial Committee of the CPPCC; to all other political parties, the Hainan Provincial Federation of Industry and Commerce, people’s organizations and people from all walks of life; to central and national departments, sister provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government; to troops and armed forces stationed in Hainan; and to compatriots in Hong Kong, Macao, and Taiwan, overseas Chinese nationals, and international friends who have shown care and support for the development of Hainan.

We are also aware that gaps remain in our work: there is an inadequate supply of infrastructure, industrial production factors, and scientific and technological innovation, which needs to be tackled as existing constraints on high-quality development; there is growing downward pressure on the economy and there are mounting difficulties in business operation, which require intensified response measures; the CPI, especially the prices for vegetables, remains high in absolute terms, and greater efforts are needed to keep prices stable. A small number of officials lack an enterprising spirit and prove weak in their planning and service capabilities, causing them to fall short of the new requirements for building the Hainan Free Trade Port. Some policies have not produced the desired results. Meaningless formalities, bureaucracy and corruption still occur. We must have the
courage to tackle these problems head-on and work to solve them.

II. The Main Work for 2022

The 20th CPC National Congress will be held in 2022. It is therefore of vital importance to ensure that the government is doing its work properly. A comprehensive analysis of the situation shows that the domestic and international development environment will be more complex, challenging and uncertain this year. Structural and competence problems remain prominent in Hainan. The FTP policies have just started to take effect, and the difficulties must not be underestimated. Nonetheless, underpinned by unique policy advantages and a strong momentum of high-quality development over the past few years, Hainan faces an important window of opportunity in its development. With a deep sense of responsibility and an innovative and pragmatic spirit across the province, we are confident and ready to ride the momentum, proceed with our certain work plan to tackle the uncertainties of the external environment, and make new achievements in 2022.

The overall requirements for government work this year are as follows:

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

• fully implement the guiding principles from the 19th CPC National Congress, the plenary sessions of the 19th CPC Central Committee and the Central Economic Work Conference;

• conscientiously implement the plan of the the economic work conference of the CPC Hainan Provincial Committee;

• carry forward the great spirit of strengthening the Party;

• uphold the underlying principle of pursuing progress while ensuring stability;

• ensure full, accurate and comprehensive implementation of the new development philosophy;

• actively integrate into and contribute to the new pattern of development;

• promote high-quality development;

• move forward supply-side structural reform;

• deepen reform and opening up in all respects;
• stay innovation-driven;

• focus on the high-quality and high-standard development of the Hainan Free Trade Port with Chinese characteristics;

• give greater priority to integrated institutional innovation;

• take a holistic approach to pandemic control and economic and social development;

• balance development and security;

• ensure stability in employment, the financial sector, foreign trade, foreign investment, domestic investment, and expectations;

• ensure security in jobs, basic living needs, operations of market entities, food and energy supply, industrial and supply chains, and the normal functioning of primary-level governments;

• continuously improve people’s lives;

• maintain social stability; and

• achieve excellent results to welcome the 20th CPC National Congress.

• The main projected targets for economic and social development this year are as follows:

• GRP growth of around 9 percent;

• revenue growth of 10 percent in the regional general public budget;

• fixed asset investment growth of around 8 percent;

• total retail sales of consumer goods growth of 11 percent;

• per capita disposable income growth of urban and rural residents exceeding 9 percent and 9.5 percent respectively;

• the urban surveyed unemployment rate kept at around 5.5 percent;

• CPI growth of around 3 percent;

• sound eco-environmental quality; and
• compliance with assigned targets for energy saving and emission reduction.

To fulfill these targets, we must concentrate on the following ten areas of work.

1. Develop the Hainan Free Trade Port rapidly and steadily

We will pursue the enterprising, pioneering, and persevering spirit of special economic zones, give priority to the preparations for the whole-island special customs operations by advancing hardware and software development, policy and institutional arrangements, stress tests, and risk control, so as to create new advantages in Hainan’s high-level opening up.

Accelerate hardware and software preparations for the whole-island special customs operations

To meet the goal of “getting the hardware ready for the whole-island special customs operations by the end of 2023 and completing all preparations by the end of 2024”, we will create a list of the projects which must be completed and will promote each task according to this list. We will focus on major programs such as improving the layout of ports, operating integrated law enforcement centers in non-customs areas, and building a multifunctional free trade account system. We will develop measures for the management of goods to and from the Hainan Island, and engage in further research on tax reforms.

Translate policy advantages into development advantages

We will work to ensure that policies are implemented and constantly upgraded. After a given policy is unveiled, it should see its first use case within one month, be replicated in three months, and produce actual results in six months. As part of a more rapid approach to turning “policies” into “projects”, we will:

• focus on delivering major projects such as an e-prescription center and an international cultural and artworks trading center;

• make full use of the policies to open up cross-border trade in services;

• promote the implementation of the 20 initiatives of Hainan for developing the Hainan Free Trade Port under the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) in a way which is complementary to the FTP’s policies; and

• conduct stress tests for high-level opening up in accordance with the high-standard international economic and trade rules.
Develop an open economy

We will:

• strive for a 15 percent increase in trade in goods, trade in services and paid-in FDI;
• encourage breakthroughs in new types of offshore international trade, digital trade, bonded maintenance, financial leasing and other forms of business;
• strive to issue the first local offshore RMB bond;
• host the Boao Forum for Asia Annual Conference 2022;
• deliver the goal of making Hainan the base for “100 enterprises directly under the central government”\(^{(21)}\);
• strengthen strategic cooperation with the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, pan-Pearl River Delta and Yangtze River Delta;
• start construction on the Hainan-Hong Kong Economic Cooperation and Development Demonstration Zones in Haikou and Sanya; and
• encourage overseas Chinese to play a greater role in the construction of the Hainan Free Trade Port.

Improve risk control mechanisms

We will:

• employ intelligent means, adopt more credit supervision, and improve the risk alarming and quick response mechanism;
• integrate regulation and services and strive to enable non-disruptive and people-centered regulation;
• take a targeted and efficient approach to tackle all risks such as the illegal reselling of duty-free products and the non-substantive operation of market entities.

2. Ensure steady economic growth

It is imperative to put stability front and center and pursue progress while ensuring stability. We will ensure stability in employment, the financial sector, foreign trade, foreign investment, domestic investment, and expectations, and ensure security in jobs, basic living needs, operations of market entities, food and energy supply,
industrial and supply chains, and the normal functioning of primary-level governments through quarterly reviews and monthly tracking. We will work to ensure sound and steady economic performance in the first quarter of the year, and keep economic indicators within an appropriate range throughout the year.

Promote investment

We will:

• promote investment projects, make 2022 a year for upgrading industrial investment and infrastructure construction, and strive for new progress with the implementation of the three-year new investment initiative;

• focus on the island’s 3+1 leading industries (tourism, modern services, high-tech, and efficient tropical agriculture) and implement the mechanism whereby the leading government departments act in concert with business departments, industrial parks, industrial associations and dominant enterprises to attract investment, bring in advanced manufacturing projects, and further increase the proportion of industrial investment;

• make advance plans for the construction and layout of major infrastructure projects in order to upgrade the optical network, road network and the power, gas, and water supply networks, promote the 14 major transportation projects\textsuperscript{[22]} and the six major water conservancy projects,\textsuperscript{[23]} and strive to increase infrastructure investment by 10 percent;

• continuously improve the power transmission and distribution networks and accelerate the project of building Hainan into a demonstration province for a new power system; and

• realize 5G network and Gigabit Ethernet Passive Optical Network (GPON) coverage in all towns and townships.

Stimulate consumption

We will:

• carry out the tasks for implementing the plan for developing Hainan into an international tourism and consumption destination;

• enhance the international duty-free shopping competitiveness of Hainan and strive for 100-billion-yuan sales of duty-free goods;

• host the Second China International Consumer Products Expo to create a global
display and trading platform of premium consumer goods and turn Hainan into a top domestic alternative to overseas consumption;

• advance the construction of the Global Consumer Products Expo Park;

• expand and upgrade high-end tourism consumption facilities, and cultivate new tourist attractions such as cruises and yachts, general aviation tourism, and sports events;

• work tirelessly to clean up problems in the tourism market, and build Hainan into both a top tourist destination and tourism market;

• support the Boao Lecheng International Medical Tourism Pilot Zone in creating new advantages in high-end cosmetic medicine, transplant rehabilitation, and foods for special medical purposes, in order to double consumption in medical and health services;

• strengthen the cold chain logistics capacity and build a national logistics hub;

• stimulate rural spending by fostering the county-level systems of commerce; and

• carry out the Hainan “Safe & Secure Spending Campaign”.

Ensure the supply of production factors

We will:

• flexibly apply the differentiated land use and supply model for industrial projects, proceed with land expropriation and tract development in an orderly manner, fully review and utilize the approved yet unprocessed land, and strive to enable land supply upon signing of project agreements, and project launch upon land acquisition;

• fully implement the central government’s new portfolio of aggressive tax and fee cuts to relive burdens on market entities;

• create new fiscal investment and financing models, and standardize and improve public and private partnership;

• efficiently operate the Hainan Free Trade Port’s construction and investment fund;

• promote the issuance of real estate investment trust funds;

• effectively implement the Wanquan River Finance Enabling Project[24];
• accelerate the establishment of the International Intellectual Property Exchange and the International Carbon Emission Rights Trading Center;

• deepen reform of rural credit cooperatives; and

• build model villages to contribute to rural revitalization.

3. Accelerate technological innovation and industrial upgrading

An urgent task for Hainan in pursuing high-quality development is to seek innovation-driven development of industrial clusters. This year, we must take solid steps to make breakthroughs in several sectors and shore up the areas of weakness in our fundamentals.

Take proactive steps in technological innovation

We will:

• systematically carry out the tasks for building an innovation-driven province and increase R&D intensity to 0.9 percent;

• accelerate the establishment of the Yazhou Bay National Laboratory, and foster the seed breeding “Silicon Valley” which will have three integrated core functions as a source for seeds, industrial seed research, and seed sales;

• build a multitiered deep-sea science and technology platform to achieve breakthroughs in industrialization;

• bring in more projects and core teams with strength on rocketry, satellites, and data in the field of aerospace;

• move forward the 34 major projects and seven reform initiatives under the Smart Hainan program; and

• continue with the development of the Yazhou Bay Special Intellectual Property Zone.

Accelerate the clustering of leading industries

We will:

• advance a number of new materials projects in the downstream industries upon completion of Hainan’s million-ton ethylene refinery;
• leverage the combined effects of the policies for developing the Hainan Free Trade Port to bring in internationally advanced technology, equipment and pharmaceuticals, and make full use of the Haikou Medicine Valley as a national industrial platform to strengthen the biomedical industry;

• focus on niche areas and build digital industrial chains such as digital entertainment, the smart Internet of Things and digital trade;

• cultivate low-carbon and green industries such as the wind power, photovoltaic, biodegradable materials industries; and

• promote the integrated development of the primary, secondary and tertiary industries in the marine economy, and develop a number of competitive marine industry chains at an early date.

Promote the platforming function of industry parks

We will:

• create new investment and financing models with customized policies for each park, and integrate development, investment and operation of parks;

• compile a high-standard industrial development plan for Hainan’s industry parks;

• promote standard land transfers and the construction of standardized factory facilities in parks;

• strengthen innovation service complexes of parks, improve the industrial and innovation ecology, and enhance industrial embeddedness; and

• accelerate integrated industrial and urban development.

4. Foster a world-class business environment

Benchmarking to international high-standard business norms and the best practices at home and in order to attain the four goals,[25] we will make sure our important quantitative indicators are among the best in China, and strive to make further improvements.

Take the lead in reforming the business environment

We will:

• launch a series of initiatives through the entire industrial development process and
the whole business life cycle, including enabling business operation upon granting licenses, ensuring access to e-government services without in-person trips, “credit + review exemption,” intelligent governance of territorial space, cross-border trade liberalization and facilitation, investment liberalization and facilitation, reform of the construction project approval system, the utilization and protection of intellectual property; and

• build a number of model cities, counties and industry parks in terms of business environment.

Foster high-quality market entities

We will:

• strive to add one or two listed companies and cultivate 60 companies with the potential for listing under the “top company initiative”;[26]

• have 1,500 high-tech companies, including 100 seed-stage companies and fast growing “gazelle” companies under the “elite imitative” for high-tech companies;[26]

• have 210 technologically advanced SMEs at the provincial level and 15 at the national level under the “eyas initiative” for technologically advanced SMEs;[27]

• cultivate 800 companies whose annual main business operations’ revenue is 20 million yuan or more under the “business growth plan”;[28] and

• deliver the targets set in the three-year action plan for SOE reform in Hainan.

Improve the comprehensive business service system

We will:

• improve interim and post-event regulation, promote the Hainan integrity initiative, and set up provincial-level business credit investigation companies;

• improve the closed-loop mechanism for the acceptance, examination and settlement of business environmental problems, and address common problems by dealing with individual cases;

• leverage the role of the pro-business policy delivery platform to push and share pro-business policies in a targeted manner;

• explore the possibility of a chief service officer system to support major companies and projects; and
• build a platform for face-to-face communication between government and business and improve the mechanism for regular communication between them.

5. Deepen green and low-carbon development

We will work towards first-class eco-environmental protection, maintain a first-class eco-environment, build a high-standard national pilot zone for ecological conservation, and make fresh progress in shoring up areas of weakness, creating highlights, and making contributions.

Do a good job in the rectification of problems identified during environmental inspection.

We will:

• clarify the main responsibilities for rectification, concentrate efforts on the most difficult points, conduct whole-process supervision, and prevent the resurgence of problems; and

• finish on schedule the rectification of the problems identified by the National Marine Inspection and the second round of Central Environmental Inspections.

Push forward signature projects.

We will:

• continue to create signature projects in the development of the Hainan Province National Ecological Conservation Pilot Zone, as they can set a good example for what can be done with local resource advantages, targeted efforts and pooled resources;

• regularly review successful experiences and consolidate and expand achievements;

• make fresh progress in the existing four signature projects;

• build the Hainan Tropical Rainforest National Park up to high standards, dispose man-made forests, and complete the closure of all small hydropower stations in the park;

• strengthen plastic bans at the source, especially by banning plastic use in logistics channels bringing goods onto the island, e-commerce-related activities, and farmers’ markets;

• ensure that new energy vehicles account for more than 30 percent of new vehicles,
start a comprehensive battery recycling project, and move faster to complete the World New Energy Vehicle Experience Center; and

• increase the proportion of prefabricated buildings to more than 60 percent of new buildings.

As soon as the new year began, we launched the fifth signature project, and made concerted efforts to improve water governance, including sewage treatment, water supply, waterlogging drainage, flood prevention, water conservation, and ocean protection. Our goal is to eliminate urban black and malodorous bodies of water in two years, eliminate bodies of water below Class V in three years, and meet water standards at all sections monitored by the province and the state in five years.

This year, we will:

• promote comprehensive treatment of several rivers on a basin by basin basis, launch the treatment of black and malodorous bodies of water in counties, advance the construction of urban and rural sewage treatment facilities and pipeline networks, and strive to ensure that sewage treatment facilities cover over 67 percent of towns designated by the provincial government;

• establish a sound marine ecology early warning and monitoring system and emergency response mechanism, strengthen the protection and restoration of coral reef ecosystems, and protect biodiversity; and

• implement the system of chiefs for rivers, lakes, bays, and forests, explore new methods of integrated water environmental management, and protect or restore the ecosystems of mountains, waters, forests, farmlands, lakes, grasslands and seas.

Take the lead in hitting peak carbon emissions before 2030 and achieving carbon neutrality by 2060 in China

We will:

• publish the plan for hitting peak carbon emissions in Hainan, and compile a low-carbon guide for projects;

• implement the conservation strategy on all fronts, advocate a green and low-carbon way of work and life, and carry out pilot projects to ensure that cities, parks, communities, campuses, scenic spots and buildings are low-carbon;

• establish and operate a high-standard provincial blue carbon research center based on our rich marine resources, and strive to be a pacesetter in international studies on the marine carbon sink;
• develop carbon finance;

• explore the path for realizing the value of ecological products in Hainan;

• basically complete the unified determination, registration, and certifying of natural resource assets ownership in key areas, develop provincial standards for the accounting of ecological products and launch the first pilot projects, and advance the institutional innovation pilot for providing recompense for eco-protection in the Chitian Reservoir basin;

• complete the reforestation of 100,000 mu of land; and

• fight against winter and spring air pollution, maintain and improve air quality, and control the average concentration of PM2.5 and ozone at below 13 μg/m3 and 120 μg/m3.

6. Break new ground in coordinated development between regions

We will accelerate the development of the Haikou-Chengmai-Wenchang-Ding’an Economic Circle, the Greater Sanya Economic Circle, the Danzhou-Yangpu Area, the cluster of coastal cities and the central mountainous ecological conservation zone, improve platforms, policies, projects, mechanisms and institutions, and energize the development of the Hainan Free Trade Port with higher–level, higher-quality coordinated development between regions.

Pursue coordinated development between key regions

We will:

• deepen the integration of the Haikou-Chengmai-Wenchang-Ding’an Economic Circle and the Greater Sanya Economic Circle, realize infrastructure connectivity and public services sharing, and plan in advance intercity rail transit projects in the economic circles;

• make sure that the integration of Danzhou and Yangpu is off to a good start, implement the administration system reform in an orderly manner, expand the planned scope of the Yangpu Economic Development Zone, and promote urban function complementarity and industrial coordination between Danzhou and Yangpu;

• develop the cluster of coastal cities and expand space for the marine economy;

• promote the conservation and development of the central mountainous region; and
• deepen the integrated development of reclaimed agricultural land, and run a pilot reform to make for-profit reclaimed agricultural land for construction purposes tradable.

Focus on prominent problems

We will:

• complete territorial space planning of Hainan Province and all cities and counties on Hainan Island, and coordinate the delineation of permanent basic agricultural land, redlines for ecological protection, urban development boundaries, and coastal protection and use lines;

• ensure that rural housing construction applications in the province are processed online, and advance to the version 3.0 of machine-based planning[30];

• make sure that more than 70 percent of longstanding problems of real estate registration are resolved; and

• develop methods and evaluation criteria for the conservation and intensive use of land, deepen rectification in the fields of land and planning, flexibly apply the “four batches” approach,[31] and move faster to reactivate idle land to cut it by 60 percent.

Improve urban governance

We will:

• step up urban renewal efforts, explore new modes for the rebuilding of shanty towns and old urban areas, and start the rebuilding of 608 old urban residential communities;

• encourage the reactivation of vacant housing resources;

• renovate old gas pipelines in urban areas;

• strengthen control of urban skylines and the shorelines of rivers and lakes, and carry out high-standard planning and construction of the shoreline of the Nandu River to make it more beautiful;

• effectively tackle traffic congestion and other urban diseases, and accelerate the development of 15-minute community life circles;

• improve barrier-free facilities;
• promote the demonstration project for whole-process green packaging;

• encourage household garbage-sorting, and promote the standardized management and recycle of construction waste; and

• make fresh efforts to ensure the standard translation of public signs.

7. Advance rural revitalization on all fronts

We attach great importance to the unbalanced development between urban and rural areas and the inadequate development of rural areas, and will enhance policy implementation and work innovation to create a bright prospect for agriculture, farmers, and rural areas.

Consolidate and expand poverty alleviation achievements to complement rural revitalization efforts

We will:

• strengthen dynamic monitoring of groups that are likely to fall into or back into poverty, ensure early identification, early intervention and early assistance, and ensure that no massive returns to poverty occur; and

• carry out pilot projects to ensure the poor benefit from property income, and explore mechanisms to support the poor with property income from poverty alleviation projects.

Deepen the supply-side structural reform of agriculture

We will:

• enhance the international competitiveness of efficient tropical agriculture;

• promote demonstration projects of agriculture with local resource advantages, foster competitive agricultural industry clusters, expand the acreage sown with coconuts, tea-oil camellia, and agarwood, and intensify efforts to guarantee the planting area, output, and economic benefits of natural rubber;

• accelerate research on the intensive processing and medicinal value of betel nuts;

• strengthen agricultural brand building, build regional public brands for lychee, mango, coffee and dragon fruit, and have Green Food and Organic Food labels or geographical indications for at least 20 more agricultural products;
• improve the quality and benefit of winter vegetables and fruits;
• accelerate the development of fishing ports at Puqian in Wenchang, Wuchang in Wanning and Yinggehai in Ledong, and promote the transformation of fisheries into marine pastures, factory aquaculture, and leisure fisheries;
• encourage those involved in the intensive processing of agricultural products to expand in clusters;
• create a number of thematic shared farms and build a high-end brand for the integration of agriculture and tourism in Hainan; and
• implement the strictest possible system for the protection of farmland, resolutely stop any attempt to use it for purposes other than agriculture, build contiguous farmland, build 260,000 mu of high-standard farmland, and fulfill the goal for grain production.

Raise farmers’ income through various channels

We will:

• conduct special programs for migrant workers, including strengthening skills training and organizing them to work near hometowns, so as to significantly raise their wage income;
• promptly distribute agricultural subsidies and guarantee farmers’ transfer income;
• transform resources into assets, cash into stocks and farmers into shareholders, so as to increase farmers’ property income;
• deepen the reform of the rural collective property right system, build a three-tiered rural property right transfer and trading system at city (county), town and village levels to put rural idle resources to good use, and eliminate “shell villages” with a failing collective economy by the end of the year;
• carry out village-enterprise cooperation trials and make collective land in urban and suburban villages tradable; and
• advance the integrated reform of village planning, comprehensive land improvement, and the reform of the rural land acquisition system, market transaction system of rural collective land for commercial construction and rural homestead system.
Take solid steps to improve the rural living environment

We will:

- build 100 new beautiful villages and 10 model villages for rural living environmental improvement;
- complete the practical village planning while rolling separate provincial plans into one single plan;
- implement the natural gas for firewood initiative in all towns and townships;
- improve the rural logistics system;
- coordinate toilet and sewage treatment management, renovate more than 50,000 toilets and increase rural sewage treatment by more than 10 percentage points;
- reduce the use of chemical fertilizers and chemical pesticides by 3 percent;
- build household garbage sorting booths in more than 30 percent of administrative villages and residential communities; and
- conduct the campaign for social civility in rural areas, and explore and replicate the points system and list system in rural governance.

8. Develop social programs

We will continue to consolidate and improve hardware facilities, work harder to ensure software and hardware are matched, institutional innovations are made, and more professionals work at community levels, and build a quality and balanced public service system.

Strengthen COVID-19 prevention and control and promote a healthy Hainan

As COVID-19 continues to spread, we cannot relax efforts on its prevention and control. We must continue to adopt effective containment measures, strengthen regular inspection and evaluation mechanisms, and make every effort to prevent outbreaks in clusters and the spread of sporadic cases.

We will:

- strengthen reform of the disease prevention and control system;
- work to increase people’s life expectancy, run a pilot health service project to
provide health services for patients with hypertension, diabetes, tuberculosis, hepatitis and severe mental disorders, in order to address the high incidence and prevalence of diseases among the population;

• strengthen the cooperation between urban medical groups and county medical communities, upgrade technology, treatment, drugs and staffing standards in primary-level health care institutions, and build a grid-based, compact health care service system;

• provide 71,000 school-age girls with free HPV vaccination;

• work on thalassaemia prevention and screening of cervical cancer and breast cancer for women;

• make ongoing efforts to eliminate rats, flies, cockroaches, mosquitoes; and

• advance the world’s first One Health comprehensive demonstration project in collaboration with the World Bank.

Provide equitable and quality education

We will:

• encourage cities with large population inflows, such as Haikou and Sanya, to increase the number of placements available for students;

• develop education groups in basic education;

• upgrade internet application in education;

• effectively reduce “twin pressures” of homework and tutoring on children, and increase the visibility of the brand “Hainan Student Traits”;

• develop a mechanism for the management and use of staff turnover opportunities among primary and secondary school teachers;

• support the development of world-class disciplines at Hainan University;

• promote high-quality development of modern vocational education, deepen the integration of industry and vocational education, strengthen school-business partnerships, and expand the training mechanism enabling “work in peak tourist seasons and study in off-seasons”[33];

• enroll 20,000 students for the successive secondary and post-secondary vocational
school program;

- ensure that the Lingshui Li’an International Education Innovation Pilot Zone starts enrolment within the year, and becomes a base for two to three prestigious universities;

- ensure that the first two schools of science, engineering, agriculture and medicine are set up by overseas universities in Hainan.

Accelerate the development of cultural and sports programs

We will:

- cultivate and practice the core socialist values, and widely launch initiatives to raise people’s cultural-ethical standards;

- integrate public cultural service systems in urban and rural areas, innovate and implement public-interest cultural programs, and advocate reading for all;

- organize performances of cultural and artistic works;

- support the protection and development of intangible cultural heritage, such as Li brocade and coconut carving, and support Hainan’s tropical rain forests and traditional settlements of the Li ethnic group in applying for inclusion on the lists of world cultural and natural heritage sites;

- start construction on the Hainan Provincial Arts Center, and complete the Hainan Provincial Intangible Cultural Heritage Exhibition Center, and Phase II of Haikou Bay Performance Center;

- implement the work plan to strengthen the Qiongzhong Women’s Football Team[34] and make it a brand for sport-education integration;

- improve comprehensive sports facilities in Sanya, Danzhou and Wanning; and

- prepare for the Sixth Games of Hainan Province, the Eighth Para Games of Hainan, the Sixth Asian Beach Games and the 12th National Traditional Games of Ethnic Minorities of China.

9. Take more actions to improve people’s lives

Aimed at achieving common prosperity, we will make every effort within our ability to address people’s practical concerns and give them a stronger sense of fulfillment.
Promote high-quality employment

We will:

• take concrete actions to improve the quality of employment, establish an indicator monitoring system for pay-oriented quality employment, and provide 100,000 vocational training opportunities; and

• continue with policies to reduce burdens, keep jobs stable and expand employment, address the employment of key groups, such as college graduates, veterans, and migrant workers, strengthen employment support for people with disabilities, zero-employment households, and other people with difficulties, promote reemployment and create more than 150,000 new urban jobs.

Ensure supplies and keep prices stable

We will:

• improve the supply and price stabilization mechanism of important daily necessities, hold city and county mayors accountable for the “vegetable basket,” and make concerted efforts across production, supply, sales and storage to reshape the vegetable basket supply guarantee system;

• build 40,000 mu of solar-powered vegetable greenhouses, raise the average self-sufficiency rate of vegetables to 60 percent, increase the market share of state-owned affordable vegetable stores to more than 50 percent, lower the average prices of “15 + N” basic vegetables, and avoid the rebound of prices; and

• steadily push forward water, electricity and gas price reform.

Accelerate the construction of government-subsidized housing

We will:

• adhere to the principle that houses are for living in, not for speculation, guide expectations, encourage both house renting and purchasing, build a housing security system composed of housing for low-income groups, government-subsidized rental housing, and public rental housing in order to meet the housing needs of local residents, new urban citizens, young people and the talents we bring in;

• build 50,000 units of housing for low-income groups, and provide 14,000 units of government-subsidized rental housing and public rental housing; and

• supply commercial housing with proper plans and pace, and adopt city-specific
policies to promote the virtuous cycle and healthy development of their real estate industries.

Enhance a multiteried social security network

We will:

• improve the pension scheme propped by enterprise annuity and occupational annuity and personal pension;

• expand the scope of application of the social security card;

• improve provincial pooling of unemployment insurance and work injury insurance funds;

• allow urban workers’ outpatient expenses to be reimbursed from the consolidated fund starting from this year;

• improve multiteried assistance for families living on subsistence allowances and with special difficulties, and those on the verge of receiving subsistence allowances;

• improve the service system for veterans;

• actively respond to population aging, and make great efforts to ensure elderly care and childcare;

• improve the basic elderly care system and multilevel elderly service system, and add 2,000 affordable beds for elderly care;

• improve the support measures for implementing the three-child policy, and ensure 2.5 nursery places per 1,000 population;

• start construction on the Hainan Provincial Rehabilitation Center for People with Disabilities; and

• develop charity and other public welfare initiatives.

This year, the provincial government had a new decision-making process in which we decided on nine programs[^35] we should deliver for the people based on recommendations from Deputies to the Provincial People’s Congress and online vote from the public. We must deliver them well and not let people down.

10. Maintain public safety and social stability
We will focus on basic support, community-level social governance innovation, risk elimination in major areas, and ensure public safety and social stability.

Prevent and defuse major risks and systemic risks

We will:

- pursue a holistic approach to national security;
- place the utmost importance on maintaining political security;
- improve the closed-loop risk control mechanism;
- implement and constantly update the contingency plans in major areas;
- take a holistic approach to defuse existing risks, and prevent emerging risks in the financial, real estate, and ecological environment.

Ensure the redline for workplace safety is not crossed

We will:

- reduce the total amount of risks and prevent major risks, bring the three-year workplace safety program to a successful end;
- prevent major risks posed by hazardous chemicals, transportation, Qiongzhou Strait water traffic, and urban natural gas use, while never neglecting safety hazards in daily life, such as electric vehicles charging and electric shocks when collecting betel nuts;
- strengthen the supervision of food and drug safety;
- build defenses against natural disasters, conduct comprehensive risk evaluation, and advance construction on the Hainan Provincial Emergency Supplies Reserve Center and the Hainan Provincial Disaster Monitoring and Early Warning Center.

Strengthen and make innovations in social governance

We will:

- modernize municipalities social governance;
- promote smart infrastructure for a safe Hainan;
• move faster to shore up the areas of weakness such as backward video surveillance equipment and insufficient data sharing;

• build a number of intelligent security residential communities;

• develop the Fengqiao mode in the new era;

• ensure officials receive complaint letters and petitions in person, pay visits to learn about people’s complaints, and take personal charge of complaint cases;

• continue to implement the eighth five-year plan for increasing public knowledge of the law;

• carry out effective law education among minors;

• build Hainan into one of China’s safest regions;

• crack down on gang crimes on a regular basis;

• win the final battle of the three-year war against drugs;

• crack down on telecommunications network fraud, pornography, gambling, drugs, theft, robbery and fraud in accordance with the law, reduce crimes, improve public order, and create a greater sense of security and satisfaction among the public.

Fellow Deputies,

To successfully complete the objectives and tasks, we must further improve government capacity. We must raise our political awareness, be committed to Xi Jinping’s core position in the Party Central Committee and in the Party as a whole, and the guiding role of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. We must strengthen the consciousness of the need to maintain political integrity, think in terms of the big picture, follow the leadership core, and keep in alignment with the Party Central Committee. We must stay confident in the path, theory, system, and culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics, uphold Xi Jinping’s core position in the Party Central Committee and in the Party as a whole, and uphold the Central Committee’s authority and its centralized, unified leadership. We must improve capacity for political judgment, thinking, and implementation, and conscientiously implement the decisions and plans of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council.

We must be resolute in implementing the work requirements of the Hainan Provincial Party Committee, conscientiously implement the resolutions and decisions of the Hainan Provincial People’s Congress and its Standing Committee,
conscientiously handle the motions and proposals of the NPC Deputies and members of the CPPCC National Committee, subject ourselves to the legal and work oversight of the Hainan Provincial People’s Congress, to the democratic oversight of the CPPCC and supervisory bodies, to public oversight and oversight through public opinion, strengthen auditing-based oversight, and promote the standardized exercise of power.

We must actively build a law-based government and strengthen the legislation of the Hainan Free Trade Port. We must ensure the implementation of the system of court appearance of administrative chiefs, and deepen the comprehensive reform of the administrative law enforcement system.

We must contribute to modernizing the government’s system and capacity for governance, carry out activities to enhance officials’ capacity, and enhance government credibility and capacity for planning and execution. We must strengthen the concept of integrated government, and promote the digital transformation of government. We must break data barriers, expand application scenarios, and strengthen unified online government services, coordination, and regulation. We will launch a new round of fiscal restructuring to improve the distribution of financial resources between the province, cities and counties.

We must improve our conduct to fight tough battles, intensify and deepen conduct rectification in 2022, deliver concrete results from the initiative of “checking bottlenecks, resolving difficult problems, and promoting development,” and encourage mutual learning and catching-up on a regular basis. The government will take the lead in practicing austerity, and cut non-essential, non-obligatory expenditures budget by an average of 5 percent.

We must maintain a tough stance against corrupt government, consolidate and expand the results in the initiative to rectify outstanding issues in the fields of land utilization, construction project bidding, and space planning. We will keep power confined in the cage of regulations, take solid steps to build a clean free trade port, and create a healthy environment for business operation.

Fellow Deputies,

With the development momentum accumulated over the years and the growing effect of the Hainan Free Trade Port policies, Hainan has increasingly broad prospects for development. Let us be full of confidence and energy and rally more closely around the Party Central Committee with General Secretary Xi Jinping at its core. Under the strong leadership of the CPC Hainan Provincial Committee, we must work hard for progress and tap into our potential to bring the comprehensive reform and opening up of Hainan and the development of the Hainan Free Trade Port with Chinese characteristics to a higher level. We must achieve excellent results to
welcome the 20th CPC National Congress and the Eighth CPC Hainan Provincial Congress.

[1] The growth rate of Hainan’s GRP ranked second in China in 2021 and first in terms of a two-year average; revenue in the general public budget, seventh; fixed asset investment, seventh in 2021 and sixth in terms of a two-year average; total retail sales of consumer goods, first in 2021 and in terms of a two-year average; the CPI, third lowest.

[2] This refers to the Three-Year Action Plan for the Hainan Free Trade Port New Investment Initiative (2021–2023). According to the policy, Hainan will improve the efficiency and quality of investment in the three leading industries of tourism, modern services and high-tech industries, as well as other key sectors including tropical agriculture based on local resource advantages, manufacturing, the “five infrastructure networks,” public services and social investment. Paid-in investment is projected to grow by no less than 10% annually, including a roughly 12% growth in industrial investment, a roughly 3% growth in infrastructure investment, a roughly 10% growth in public services investment, and a growth of no less than 10% in social investment; the proportion of projects totaling more than 10 million yuan of investment will increase by at least two percentage points in the annual total investment every year.

[3] They are Peking University, Nankai University, Southeast University, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, Communication University of China, Beijing Sport University, Minzu University of China, and Southern University of Science and Technology; Michigan State University, Rutgers University, Rice University, New York Film Academy; University of Alberta, University of Glasgow, Queen Mary University of London, Coventry University, Abertay University of Dundee, Paris School of Business, University of Lisbon, Stockholm School of Economics, and University College Cork, Ireland.

[4] The Qualified Foreign Limited Partnership (QFLP) allows qualified foreign institutional investors whose foreign exchange funds have gone through the regulation process to convert their foreign capital into yuan funds and invest in China’s domestic PE and VC markets. The Qualified Domestic Limited Partnership (QDLP) allows qualified fund managers to raise funds from qualified domestic investors within an approved quota and set up pilot funds to invest in overseas primary and secondary markets. Since the Hainan QFLP pilot policy was implemented in October 2020, the registered capital of funds and fund management companies in Hainan has reached US$5.13 billion so far. The Hainan QDLP pilot policy was implemented in August 2021, and the first pilot companies were granted a total
quota of US$4.99 billion.

[5] These are accounts in both domestic and foreign currencies. They are opened by financial institutions such as banks under the FTU (Free Trade Port Accounting Unit / Pilot Free Trade Zone Accounting Unit) to meet the needs of customers. They are independent of the traditional account system and part of the central bank’s dedicated account system.

[6] This refers to the Three-Year Action Plan of Hainan Province to Bring about an Upswing in Technological Innovation with Unconventional Measures (2021–2023), Hainan aims to achieve the goal of “six doubles and six breakthroughs” for its major technological innovation indicators. According to this plan, the share of R&D investment in total GRP will double to reach 1.2%; the number of high-tech companies will double to be 2,000; the operating revenue of high-tech companies will double to hit 160 billion yuan; the number of national technological innovation platforms will double to reach 14; the number of programs included in the national technological innovation plan will double to be 1,000 in three years; and the percentage of industrial companies with annual revenue from their main business operations of 20 million yuan or more and with R&D institutions will double to be 50%. New breakthroughs will be made in the development of technological innovation platforms, the regional coordination of innovation capacities, the development of companies as the key players in technological innovation, the tackling of key industrial technologies, technology-related institutional innovation, and the cultivation of innovation and startup ecology.

[7] For high-caliber and urgently needed talents working in the Hainan Free Trade Port, individual income tax in excess of 15% of their actual tax burden will be waived; companies of encouraged industries that are registered and operate substantively in the Hainan Free Trade Port are entitled to a reduced corporate income tax rate of 15%.

[8] They are the positive zero-tariff list for raw and auxiliary materials, the positive zero-tariff list for vehicles and yachts, and the negative zero-tariff list for self-use production equipment. The number of items on the positive list for raw and auxiliary materials doubled.

[9] Hainan’s three typical cases of integrated institutional innovation were commended by the State Council at the eighth round of national accountability inspection, namely the “machine-based planning” intelligent land planning governance platform, the support program for the Nanfan Breeding Research Center to tackle key germplasm technologies, and the reform program for building the Yangpu Economic Development Zone into a showcase of the Hainan Free Trade Port.

[10] The “three lines and one list” refers to the redlines for ecological conservation,
the bottom line for environmental quality, the upper limit line for resource utilization.

[11] This increased the gibbon population in Hainan from 33 to 35 in five groups. Hainan gibbons are one of the 25 critically endangered species of primate in the world. It is endemic to Hainan and now can be only found in Hainan Tropical Rainforest National Park. No new species of Hainan gibbon has been found for ten years.

[12] Version 1.0 was a provincial integrated information management platform for making multiple plans one, which can realize unified management and extended application of territorial space planning data with a database and functions of query and statistics, review and approval, monitoring and supervision, and aided decision-making. Version 2.0 is a digital management platform based on a single QR code, which can realize the whole-process management of single land planning services, ranging from planning-making to approval, adjustment, utilization and supervision.

[13] The 15 basic vegetables refer to vegetables with nationally comparable prices, which are under compulsory monitoring in every city and county of Hainan, including celeries, Chinese cabbages, cucumbers, white radishes, eggplants, tomatoes, Chinese long beans, potatoes, carrots, green peppers, chili peppers, cabbages, Chinese chives, celery cabbages and garlic sprouts; the “N” basic vegetables are the varieties of vegetable from which each city and county can choose on its own for monitoring (no more than seven kinds for each), including bok choy, flowering cabbages, lettuce, water spinaches, sweet potato leaves, wax gourds and bitter gourds. In 2021, Hainan launched a campaign to supply affordable vegetables, aiming to cut the prices of “15+N” basic vegetables by one yuan per kilogram on average over the previous year, realize a steady fall in the prices of other vegetables, and increase the market share of state-owned affordable vegetable stores to more than 15%. According to monitored data, the average price of the “15+N” basic vegetables dropped by 0.76 yuan per kilogram from February to December 2021. In 2021, the average price of the 15 basic vegetables fell by 7.57% in Hainan, more than any other province in the country and 5.05 percentage points more than that of the runner-up, sending Hainan’s national ranking in the average vegetable price down from 9th to 19th.

[14] The report on the work of government of Hainan Province in 2018 proposed to strengthen well-rounded development of students in Hainan and define their traits as being healthy, self-motivated, hardworking, honest and modest.

[15] The projects consists of seven capacity building programs on fever clinics, convertible infectious disease wards, convertible ICUs, laboratories, infectious disease detection, medical waste disposal, and first aid; and three emergency response plans for major epidemic control and treatment, emergency medical
supplies and emergency medical resources.

[16] Hainan was the second province in the country to realize full online coverage of the whole processes of healthcare, health insurance, and medicines services on the national medical insurance information platform.

[17] The Qiongzhong women's football team won in the 2021 Chinese Football Association (CFA) Women's Division Two League and qualified for the CFA Women's Football League of 2022 Season, creating history for the women football team in Hainan.

[18] Athletes from Hainan won a gold medal for Taekwondo demonstration and a bronze medal for RS:X windsurfing at the 32nd Summer Olympic Games, the best ever achievement for Hainan at the Olympics. Hainan’s athletes won four gold medals, two silver medals, and one bronze medal at the China's 144th National Games, posting the best ever performance both in terms of the number of gold medals and the total medal number. Hainan's athletes won 25 gold medals, 34 silver medals and 28 bronze medals at the 11th National Paralympic Games and the 8th National Special Olympics, including five gold medals, seven silver medals, nine bronze medals at the Paralympics, representing the best ever results Hainan had achieved since its participation in the National Paralympics.

[19] These were AED installation in junior secondary schools; maintenance and renovation of student dormitories in public primary and secondary schools; life safety education and self-protection capacity building for primary and secondary school students; newborn screening, diagnosis and treatment for congenital heart defects; improved subsistence allowance for orphans and de facto unsupported children; free public transportation for the severely disabled; subsidized micro loans for farmers; province-wide pilot of insurance against returning to poverty; and supply guarantee of affordable vegetables.

[20] They are the working mechanisms whereby (1) Party committees and governments are encouraged to regularly study audit rectification and supervision, (2) audit authorities audit rectification, supervision and inspection, (3) joint consultations are conducted on the audit and rectification of major issues, (4) audit and rectification are coordinated, (5) assurances are provided for audit and rectification assessment, (6) audit and rectification are held accountable, (7) audit and rectification results are announced.

[21] According to the Action Plan on the Goal of Making Hainan the Base for 100 enterprises Directly under the Central Government (2020–2022), Hainan aims to attract over 100 additional subsidiaries of enterprises directly under the central government to the province by 2022 since April 13, 2018.
[22] They are the accelerated construction of (1) the Hainan Island Coastal Scenic Drive, (2) the G360 Wenchang-Lingao Expressway, (3) the Haikou section of the G15 Shenyang-Haikou Expressway, and (4) the Haikou Xinhai Harbor Integrated Passenger Transportation Terminal; the launched construction of (5) the G98 Greater Sanya Expressway section, (6) the Yangpu-Shugang Expressway, (7) the road between Haikou’s Yangshan Avenue and Murui Mountain in Ding’an, (8) Macun Harbor Phase III, (9) Yangpu Port international container hub expansion, (10) the new Sanya Airport, and (11) the Zhanjiang-Haikou high-speed railway; and the start of preparations for (12) the Haikou-Chengmai-Wenchang-Ding’an Economic Circle urban rail transit system, the (13) Greater Sanya urban rail transit system, and (14) the Hainan Tropical Rainforest National Park Scenic Drive.

[23] They are the accelerated construction of the ongoing work on (1) Maiwan and (2) Tianjiaotan Reservoirs, the (3) Northwest Hainan Island Water Supply Project, and the renovation of the (4) Nandu River Longtang Dam; and the launching of the (5) Niululing Reservoir Irrigation Area Project, and the Changhua River Water Resources Allocation Project.

[24] Under the Circular on Implementing the Wanquan River Finance Enabling Project, Hainan strives to break down barriers to access to financial services for the real economy and enhance the availability, affordability and speed of financing for SMEs, so as to ensure the steady increase of the financial sector’s contribution to economic growth, the fast expansion of credit supply, the steady decrease of comprehensive financing cost and the effective control of financial risks in key areas within about two years. The goal is for the financial sector to achieve a value-added of 100 billion yuan by the end of 2025, accounting for over 10% of provincial GRP.

[25] They are to ensure minimum market access to make sure the negative list for overseas investment and special measures for market access deliver results at a faster speed; develop the most streamlined list of executive powers, remove unnecessary items for government approval and establish an executive power system suitable for the Hainan Free Trade Port; provide the best government approval services, deepen reform to bring about “one-seal approval” and “simplified approval,” and accelerate progress in unified online government services, coordination across departments and provinces, and simplified approval procedures; implement the most effective supervision, and establish a credit-based ongoing and interim and post-event oversight system.

[26] Under the Elite Initiative of Hainan Province for High-Tech Companies, Hainan will strive to form an elite league of high-tech companies consisting of 200 seed-stage companies and 50 fast growing “gazelle” companies, 20 industry-leading companies, and a pool of companies under cultivation to be public-listed companies.

[27] Under the Eyas Initiative of Hainan Province for Technologically Advanced SMEs,
Hainan will strive to cultivate 210 technologically advanced SMEs at the provincial level and 15 others at the national level by the end of 2022, and aim for 300 and 22 respectively by the end of 2023, 390 and 30 respectively by the end of 2024, and 500 and 40 respectively by the end of 2025 with one or two national “champions” in the manufacturing industry.

[28] Under the Action Plan for Business Growth, Hainan aims to cultivate 800 companies; and the percentage of industrial companies with annual revenue from their main business operations of 20 million yuan or more in 2022, 850 in 2023, 900 in 2024 and 950 in 2025. This will bring the number of such companies in the province to more than 9,800.

[29] This refers to the process, activities and mechanisms by which carbon is captured through marine activities and creatures, and is held and stored in the ocean.

[30] With the goal of realizing cross-field collaborative governance of land and space, this version is designed to form a multi-sectoral model of collaborative governance of space, achieve shared benefits and applications for information resources through joint efforts across the province, and promote shared governance.

[31] The approach is designed to reclaim a batch of idle land with compensation, reactivate a batch of land by eliminating government-caused barriers, reclaim a batch of land without compensation in accordance with the law, and reactivate a batch of land with market-oriented measures.

[32] The campaign was launched in Hainan based on its past experience of similar campaigns to enhance social civility in rural areas by advocating equality between men and women, diligence, sensible drinking, nonengagement in private lotteries, frugality, care for the elderly and young, and good sanitation.

[33] Established based on the seasonality of Hainan’s tourism sector, this training mechanism is designed to enable employees of local hotels, tourist attractions, tourist agencies and tourist restaurants to work in peak tourist seasons and study in off-seasons.

[34] The work plan is to develop the Qiongzhong Women’s Football Team into a model for sports-education integration, a cradle of talents for China Women’s National Football Team and a forerunner in international exchange and cooperation in women’s football.

[35] These are free HPV vaccination for girls of the right age; newborn screening, diagnosis and treatment for congenital heart defects; pilot screening for cognitive impairment in older adults; free basic outpatient medicines for patients with severe
mental disorders; lighting renovation of junior high school classrooms; AED installation in primary schools and Grade A scenic spots; eyesight monitoring for secondary and primary school students; subsidized micro loans for farmers; and standardized domestic waste classification booths construction in towns and townships.

[36] In the early 1960s, the officials and citizenry of Fengqiao Town in Zhejiang Province created the Fengqiao practice, which emphasized solving problems in situ rather than passing them up to higher authorities.