

## Funeral for friend

Memorial held for last male northern white rhino

WORLD, PAGE 11



## Space lab expected to return today

TOP NEWS, PAGE 3

## Punching ahead

Anthony Joshua going after his third heavyweight division title SPORTS, PAGE 23



# CHINA DAILY

中国日报

chinadaily.com.cn RMB ¥2

MONDAY, April 2, 2018



An aerial photo gives a view of the Xiongan Citizen Service Center still under construction on Thursday in the new economic zone near Beijing. MU YU / XINHUA

## New ideas blossom in new area

In plan introduced by Xi, Xiongan incubator is open and Citizen Service Center is nearly finished

By AN BALJIE in Xiongan New Area anbaljie@chinadaily.com.cn

With great attention paid by President Xi Jinping, the creation of Xiongan New Area is making steady progress since the surprising announcement of the millennium project a year ago.

Since the project was unveiled on April 1, 2017, the new economic zone, which is expected to help spare Beijing of functions unrelated to its status as national capital, has caught the spotlight worldwide with its fast and efficient construction.

The Xiongan New Area, about 100 kilometers southwest of Beijing, also is part of measures to advance the coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region. It is the third new area of national significance after the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone and the Shanghai Pudong New Area.

During his visit to Anxin county in February 2017, Xi, also general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, called for "world vision, international standards, Chinese character-istics and high goals" in the planning and construction of Xiongan New Area.

The move is a "major historic and strategic choice made by the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core," said a circular released a year ago by the CPC Central Committee, which described the decision as "a strategy crucial for a millennium to come."

### The leader's attention

In his report delivered at the CPC's 19th National Congress in October, Xi emphasized the importance of relieving Beijing of functions nonessential to its role as the capital and using this effort to drive the coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region.

"We will develop forward-looking plans and adopt high standards for building the Xiongan New Area," Xi said in his report.

On Feb 22, Xi presided over a meeting attended by members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, during which the senior lead-

ers said efforts should be made to build Xiongan New Area into a "high-quality, modern socialist city."

The leaders, after hearing a report about the progress on a development plan for Xiongan, agreed that building the new area is a "historic project".

The surprising announcement of setting up the new area a year ago represented the results of years of research and rumination by the CPC Central Committee and is a major strategic decision that will open a new era of development in the region.

Addressing a central economic meeting at the end of 2014, Xi said that transferring Beijing's non-capital functions, reducing its population density and promoting economic and social development commensurate with its population and resources must be at the core of a coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region.

During CPC meetings in April 2015, Xi suggested investigating the possibility of a new city in Hebei, built according to new development concepts.

On March 24, 2016, Xi heard a report on the creation of Beijing's "subsidiary center" and another area to which noncapital functions would be shifted from Beijing. The subsidiary center is to be located in the eastern suburb of Tongzhou, while the other area will be Xiongan.

Xi said Beijing is at a historic juncture. Tongzhou and Xiongan will form two "wings" for Beijing and create new growth engines for Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei.

On May 27, 2016, Xiongan New Area appeared for the first time in a report reviewed at a CPC Central Committee Political Bureau meeting.

See Area, page 3



Workers of China State Decoration Group Co., check a scale model of the Citizen Service Center on Thursday. WANG JING / CHINA DAILY

### Inside

• Related stories > p6, 13

• Editorial > p8

ers said efforts should be made to build Xiongan New Area into a "high-quality, modern socialist city."

The leaders, after hearing a report about the progress on a development plan for Xiongan, agreed that building the

new area is a "historic project".

The surprising announcement of setting up the new area a year ago represented the results of years of research and rumination by the CPC Central Committee and is a major strategic decision that will open a new era of development in the region.

Addressing a central economic meeting at the end of 2014, Xi said that transferring Beijing's non-capital func-

tions, reducing its population density and promoting economic and social development commensurate with its population and resources must be at the core of a coordinated development of the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region.

During CPC meetings in April 2015, Xi suggested investigating the possibility of a new city in Hebei, built according to new development concepts.

On March 24, 2016, Xi heard a report on the creation of Beijing's "subsidiary center" and another area to which noncapital functions would be shifted from Beijing. The subsidiary center is to be located in the eastern suburb of Tongzhou, while the other area will be Xiongan.

Xi said Beijing is at a historic juncture. Tongzhou and Xiongan will form two "wings" for Beijing and create new growth engines for Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei.

On May 27, 2016, Xiongan New Area appeared for the first time in a report reviewed at a CPC Central Committee Political Bureau meeting.

See Area, page 3

## For a peek into future, observe province now

Editor's note: This year marks the 30th anniversary of Hainan becoming a province and a special economic zone. In this series, we'll look at the island's achievements in social, economic and cultural development, especially in the sectors of ecological environmental protection, science and technology, agriculture and tourism, as well as its opening-up to the outside world.

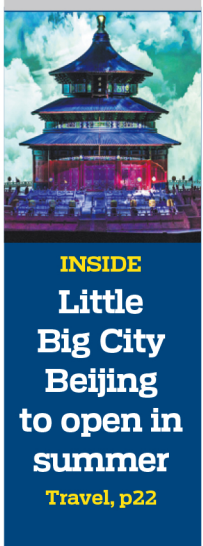
TIDES OF CHANGE IN HAINAN

wore away people's patience," said Yang, vice-president of an agricultural company that is operating at the park, where about 70 percent of the examination procedures have been canceled thanks to a new practice of integrated planning.

A project can skip certain procedures, such as project approval and environmental assessment, if it fits the park's general development plan. With one-stop services, integrated planning has been convenient for enterprises in the park, an internet industry cluster which has attracted 2,500 companies from around the world, including Microsoft Corp, Baidu Inc and Huawei Technologies Co, since it was launched in 2009, according to the park's management.

Hainan, the country's

See Hainan, page 3



Little Big City Beijing to open in summer

## AUTONOMOUS CAR MAKERS HIT BRAKES

Road death via Uber vehicle causes companies to rethink their testing strategy

By LI FUSHENG lifusheng@chinadaily.com.cn

Everybody knows, clearly or vaguely, that someday our cars will drive us around autonomously, but their time of arrival has been a heated topic. While the optimistic argue such cars are only three to five years away, many others insist it may take 10 years for them to become a reality.

The conservative estimate seems to be gaining an upper hand after an autonomous Uber car killed a woman in the United States last month when she walked her bicycle across the street. It was the first fatal crash involving a self-driving car being tested.

Uber soon suspended its tests of autonomous cars and Japanese automaker Toyota followed suit by halting such testing on public roads in the U.S. Tests in enclosed grounds continue. Many other tech companies and automakers, including General Motors and Ford, have so far not been dis-

turbed by the accident.

Yet the accident has raised the concerns that the current technology may have more problems to solve, although it is agreed that in the long run autonomous cars will be safer because, unlike people, cars will not grow tired or distracted.

"There is no doubt that ultimately autonomous cars will do a better job than us," said Cui Dongshu, secretary-general of the China Passenger Car Association.

"But this accident sounds a timely warning that currently we cannot put all our faith in the technology, and we still need a lot more work to improve and test it."

In China, internet search giant Baidu has probably the most aggressive campaign regarding autonomous driving. It established its intelligent driving unit in late 2015 and unveiled its Apollo last year, an open platform that is said to help its partners develop their own autonomous driving systems.

According to Baidu, the platform has attracted many Chinese and international partners, including BYD, Ford, Microsoft and Daimler, the parent company of Mercedes-Benz.

Apollo is expected to fully support all four major computing platforms: NVIDIA, Intel, NXP and Renesas this year.



Two people in Guangzhou, Guangdong province, test an autonomous car on Jan 31. FU TIAN / CHINA NEWS SERVICE

Days before the Uber accident, Baidu Chairman and CEO Robin Li said fully autonomous vehicles on truly open roads are only three to five years away.

That is a lot sooner than predicted by Miao Wei, minister of industry and information technology, who said it would

See Cars, page 4

## TOP NEWS

# Space lab re-entry expected on Monday

Craft could produce 'splendid meteor shower' as it burns up in atmosphere

By ZHANG ZHIHUAO zhangzhihao@chinadaily.com.cn

Tiangong 1, China's first space lab, will re-enter Earth's atmosphere on Monday, the national space agency said on Sunday.

As of Sunday, the space station was orbiting about 167 kilometers above Earth, according to the China Manned Space Agency. The agency's latest estimate said it will re-enter the atmosphere on Monday, though it did not specify a time.

Most of the station will burn up during re-entry, and any

debris will most likely fall into the ocean and not affect aviation or human activities on the ground, according to an article published on the agency's WeChat — social media — account on Wednesday.

Such falling spacecraft do "not violently crash into Earth, like in sci-fi movies, but turn into a splendid meteor shower and move across the beautiful starry sky as they race toward Earth," the agency said in the article.

South Korea's National Space Situational Awareness Organization said on Sunday that the

10.4-meter-long Chinese space station is expected to re-enter the atmosphere some time between 4:12 am and 12:12 pm Beijing time on Monday.

Debris from the 8-metric-ton space lab could land anywhere between the latitudes of 43 degrees north and 43 degrees south — a vast belt of area covering everything from New Zealand to the American Midwest, according to the European Space Agency.

But it is still extremely difficult to accurately predict where, if anywhere, the craft would come down due to its shallow falling angle, interference from atmosphere, and a potential maximum speed of around 27,000 kilometers per hour, the

European agency added.

On Friday, Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Li Kang reassured reporters in a news briefing that China has been "highly responsible" and transparent in its handling of the situation.

"China pays high attention to the station's re-entry, and has been constantly updating the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs with new information," he said. "If there is a need, we will promptly be in touch with the countries concerned."

About 13,000 to 15,000 metric tons of space hardware has come down since space flight began in the 1960s, and not a single casualty has been

reported, according to space agencies from China and Europe.

The re-entry process is typically divided into three phases. During the first phase, which happens around 100 km above ground, the drag from the atmosphere tears off solar arrays, antennas, and other external parts off a spacecraft, the Chinese space agency said.

The next phase starts at an altitude of about 80 km, where the main structure of the spacecraft disintegrates as pressure, friction, and heat increases. The fragments will keep burning, shedding most of their mass and volume in the process.

Only a small amount of the debris would reach the ground and mostly likely would fall into the oceans, which cover more than 70 percent of Earth's surface.

Tiangong 1, also known as "Heavenly Palace," was launched on Sept 29, 2011, and has been a key part of China's plan to develop its own manned space station similar to the International Space Station by 2023.

It has completed six space rendezvous and docking missions with three visiting spacecraft. The first visit was by the unmanned Shenzhou VIII spacecraft in November 2011, as part of China's first space docking mission.

The second and third missions were both manned — Shenzhou IX in June 2012 and Shenzhou X in June 2013. Both of those missions had three astronauts and lasted about two weeks, during which astronauts tested the station's various systems and living conditions.

Huang Weifen, a researcher at the Astronaut Center of China, said Tiangong 1 has contributed greatly to China's space programs by providing valuable data on security, working, and living conditions for future astronauts.

"What goes up must come down," she said. "But the Chinese space dream will keep moving forward."

## Hainan: Plans to develop started in 2015

From page 1

youngest province and only provincial special economic zone that welcomes its 30th anniversary this month, created a model of scientific planning and development with Chinese socialist characteristics beginning in 2015 through piloting "integrated comprehensive planning" to promote reform of institutional mechanisms.

Designated by the central government as a provincial demonstration base for the reform, Hainan is promoting new development concepts that highlight creativity, good coordination, green growth, opening-up and sharing of resources, which has effectively stimulated its economic vitality and put the province on track for fast growth.

The Comprehensive Plan of Hainan (2015-30), a blueprint for overall development and ecological environmental protection that won approval from the State Council, China's Cabinet, late last year, will guide the island province to develop as a whole entity, said officials with the Hainan Provincial Planning Commission — which is the country's only such provincial organ to fully engage in preparing, managing and supervising overall geographical planning. It was launched in June 2017.

The comprehensive plan



A bullet train runs recently on the eastern track of the high-speed loop line near Lingshui Railway Station, Hainan province. The 653-km high-speed railway line circling the island opened in December 2015 and carried over 25 million passengers last year. YANG GUANJU / XINHUA



Women pick tea in August at a tea farm on Wuzhi Mountain, Hainan province. ZHAO YINGQUAN / XINHUA

coordinates Hainan's six such plans — the plan for main government functional areas, the plan for ecological system protection control lines, the plan for urban and town development boundaries, the general plan for land utilization, the plan for forest protection and utilization and the plan for ocean functional areas.

For instance, more than 11,535 square kilometers of

land, accounting for 33.5 percent of the province's total land area, and another 35.1 percent of the offshore water areas have been drawn within the control lines to ensure ecological protection.

The plan also clarified the usage and ownership of about 721,000 pieces of land that were overlapped in usage based on plans drafted by different government depart-

ments.

"By implementing integrated and comprehensive planning, we hope to realize a win-win situation in both ecological environmental protection and social and economic development," said Liu Cigui, Hainan's Party secretary.

Shen Xiaoming, Hainan's governor, said the reform will help form a model of more reasonable resources distribution, which used to be decided by local leadership but now has the market playing a more decisive role.

"Under the general plan, commercial real estate projects are no longer allowed in the core ecological areas of the province, including cities and counties of Baisha, Wuzhishan and Baoting," said Ding Shijiang, director of the Hainan Provincial Planning Commission.

Deng Xiaogang, director of Hainan's provincial ecological environment protection

department, said multi-planning has left Hainan's ecological environment under pressure.

The reform is also bringing benefits to Hainan's 12 pillar industries, including tourism, tropical feature high-efficiency agriculture, internet, medical tourism, exhibition and modern logistics, which created a total annual output value of 329.1 billion yuan last year, a growth of 10.1 percent year-on-year accounting for 73.7 percent of the provincial GDP, according to data from the provincial government.

Integrated planning will help Hainan better explore its three major advantages: its unique ecological environment, its role as country's only provincial special economic zone and its development as an international tourism destination, Liu, the Party secretary, said.

Contact the writer at mazhiping@chinadaily.com.cn

## HK firmly backed for its handling of separatist activity

By LUIS LIU in Hong Kong luisliu@chinadaily.hk.com

China's two major Hong Kong affairs authorities expressed on Saturday their firm support for the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region government's lawful handling of "Hong Kong independence" activities.

Representatives of the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council and the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong SAR made the remarks after a key leader of the illegal 2014 "Occupy Central" movement in the city — University of Hong Kong associate professor Benny Tai Yiu-ting — talked about "Hong Kong independence" when he attended a seminar in Taipei.

The HKMAO spokesman holds the position that the Hong Kong SAR government should act against "Hong Kong independence" activists' collusion with external separatist forces in accordance with the law and supports its decision to do so, the HKMAO spokesman said. By doing so, the country's sovereignty, national security and the Hong Kong SAR's long-term prosperity, stability and fundamental interests can be safeguarded, the spokesman said.

Noting that Tai recently participated in a meeting organized by a group advocating "Taiwan independence" and preached "Hong Kong independence," the spokesman also spoke of the Hong Kong SAR government's strong condemnation of the event.

A very small minority of Hong Kong people have allied with separatists from outside the city and openly advocated "Hong Kong independence." This has not only demonstrated their separatist agenda, but also contravened China's Constitution, the Hong Kong SAR's constitutional document — and the Basic Law — and relevant

local ordinances, the spokesman said.

The advocacy of Hong Kong independence also changed the bottom line of the "one country, two systems" principle, the spokesman said, and such deeds should not be ignored or condoned.

In a statement on Saturday, the Liaison Office also expressed its utmost indignation over and strong condemnation of Tai's conduct.

This is more wanton conduct of Tai, the office said, trespassing on the rule of law after converting the illegal "Occupy Central" movement into the city.

The office said it had noticed that not only the Hong Kong SAR government but also various sectors in the city had expressed their disapproval of Tai's deeds through different channels in the past few days.

"The office reiterated that 'Hong Kong independence' is a serious violation of laws, and the liaison office will be resolute in supporting the Hong Kong SAR government tackling the issue to safeguard national sovereignty, security and development interests. All Chinese people, including Hong Kong residents, have 'zero tolerance' toward 'Hong Kong independence' advocacy. Such a notion has 'zero room' in China and elsewhere in the world, the liaison office stressed.

"We hope people from all sectors in Hong Kong will continue to stand firm in safeguarding the 'one country, two systems' principle and cherish the precious development momentum Hong Kong enjoys," the office said.

On Friday, a Hong Kong SAR spokesperson said any advocacy of "Hong Kong independence" runs against "one country, two systems" and against the Basic Law, as well as the overall and long-term interest of Hong Kong society.

Inside

Editorial > p8

## Gift of knowledge



Medical students place chrysanthemums to show thankfulness and respect for body donors in an anatomy lab at Xinhua Medical University in Tianjin on Sunday. YUYE WU / XINHUA

Progressing steadily

On Feb 28, construction began on a railway linking Bei-

meter Citizen Service Center — now known as the first bid of Xiongan New Area.

He Lifeng, minister of the National Development and Reform Commission, said at a news conference on the sidelines of the top legislature's session last month that development of Xiongan New Area is making steady progress.

An advertisement has been set up and talent is being recruited from around the country, he said, adding that some existing needs, such as remediation of water, gas and electrical facilities and the restoration of freshwater Baoyangdian Lake, will be addressed gradually.

Tan Xuxiang, director of Beijing Municipal Development and Reform Commission, said the Beijing municipal government has dispatched 23 officials to work in Xiongan and support the construction of the new area.

Beijing will speed up the building of a kindergarten, a

primary school, a high school and a hospital in Xiongan to provide excellent education and health service for the new area, he told reporters in March.

Yang Xiyu, a teacher of Hebei University of Architecture, whose home is in Xiongan, said that since Xiongan has become busy as numerous set-up, his hometown will be busy as well.

"In going to graduate soon and I hope that my hometown could become stronger so that I could find a good job there," he said.

Zhang Yiteng, a worker at a hotel in Xiongan, said that he was excited to see the rapid development of the new area during the past year.

"It is going to turn from a small city into a metropolis, with better infrastructure, education, transport and other aspects of life," he said.

Zhu Yue and Xinhua contributed to this story.