

Special Issue: 6th Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee

Editor's note: The sixth plenary session of the 18th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) took place in Beijing on October 24-27. The meeting discussed issues related to running the Party with discipline. This issue provides more details of the meeting.



Sixth Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee



Time

October 24-27



Place

Jingxi Hotel, Beijing



Attendance

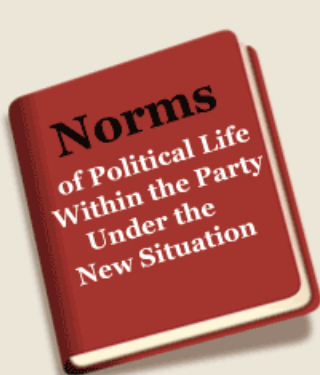
197 members of the CPC Central Committee
151 alternate members of the CPC Central Committee



Guests

Members of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection
Experts, scholars and representatives from the grassroots level

Approved Documents



Highlights of the Communiqué

01

Core leader

The meeting officially declared "the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core."

02

Authority of CPC Central Committee should be firmly upheld

Ensuring the authority of the CPC Central Committee and the proper execution of orders of the Party are concerned with the destiny of the Party and the state.

They are also concerned with the fundamental interests of the people of all ethnic groups in China, and they are important purposes of strengthening and regulating intra-Party political life.

A leading core is vital to a country and a political party. The entire Party should consciously maintain a high degree of consistency with the CPC Central Committee in thoughts, politics and actions.

03

Strict requirements on senior officials

Party organizations at all levels and all Party members, especially senior cadres, should conform to the CPC Central Committee and CPC theory, path, principle and policy, as well as decisions made by the CPC Central Committee.

04

Unrestricted power, unsupervised Party member not allowed in CPC

Supervision is the fundamental guarantee for exercising power properly, as well as a crucial measure for strengthening and regulating political life within the Party.

Party organizations and leading officials must not hide violations of Party discipline and laws, or problems reported by Party members, and must deal with such issues in a timely manner.

Leading officials involved in issues reported should not participate in, intervene or meddle with investigations.

05

No prohibited zone in intra-Party supervision

Intra-Party supervision should be carried out in accordance with regulations and by observing the principles of democratic centralism, top-down organizational supervision, democratic supervision from the bottom to the top, and peer review or critique.

The mission of intra-Party supervision is to ensure the Party Constitution, its regulations and code of conduct are enforced effectively; to maintain Party unity and solidarity; and, primarily, to resolve Party leadership enervation and slackness in Party building and governance as well as discipline slackening.

06

Intra-Party democracy is vital to CPC

The Party's various responsibilities concerning decision-making, implementation and supervision must be done in accordance with the democratic principles and procedures stipulated in the Party Constitution and regulations.

"No Party organization or individual should suppress or undermine intra-Party democracy."

"No Party organization or member shall infringe upon the democratic rights of CPC members."

07

19th CPC National Congress

It will be held in Beijing during the second half of 2017.

KEYWORDS for the Communiqué

Released after the 6th Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee

1 Govern the Party Strictly



Firmly carry forward strict governance of the Party, building the Party on the basis of ideological principles and governing the Party with institutional regulations; strictly promoting the anti-corruption campaign; and improving the Party's political environment.

2 Core of Leadership



Adhering to the Party leadership means sticking to the central, unified leadership of the CPC Central Committee, and a leading core is vital to a country and a political party; the whole Party unites closely around the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as its core and implement the plenum's decision thoroughly.

3 Political life Within the Party



Management of the Party and strict governance of the Party must both start with strict political life within the Party.

4 Supervision Within the Party



Adhere to the combined supervision within the Party and from the people; Strengthen Party's capabilities of self-purification, self-improvement, self-innovation and self-development during the long-term leadership.

5 Be strict in Discipline



Strictness in discipline is a significant guarantee for the whole Party to unify will, action and step to move forward, and an important part of intra-Party political life.

6 Democracy Within the Party



Democracy within the Party is the Party's life, and a significant foundation of keeping intra-Party political life positive and healthy.

7 Fight Against Corruption



Adhere to a zero-tolerance policy to tackle and punish all corruption; no hiding place will be allowed for corruption within the Party.

8 High-ranking Officials



As central leadership members, high-ranking officials must set examples for the whole Party and the entire society, stay true to the Party's mission and move forward.

9 Power Supervision



Supervision is the fundamental guarantee for the correct operation of political power and an important measure for strengthening and regulating intra-Party political life.

10 Mass Line



The whole Party must implement the mass line; improve the wellbeing of the people and solve difficulties for the people and be a good public servant.

11 Democratic Centralism



Democratic centralism is the Party's fundamental organization principle and a significant system guarantee for intra-Party political life.

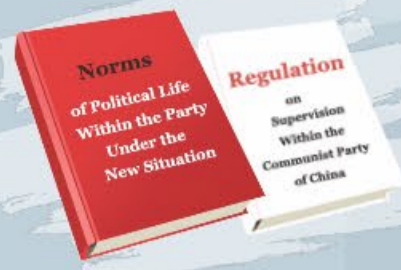
12 Promotion of Officials



Promoting the right people is the organizational guarantee for intra-Party political life. Any improper conduct and deviation in promotion of officials must be prevented and rectified.

Xi Jinping's Explanation of the New Political Norms and Regulation

The sixth plenary session of the 18th CPC Central Committee deliberated and adopted the "Norms of Political Life Within the Party Under the New Situation" and the "Regulation on Supervision Within the Communist Party of China." Xi Jinping, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee, provided a detailed explanation of these two important documents during the plenary session.



Several Considerations Involved in the Drafting of the Documents



! In short, facing new situations and tasks, it is necessary to establish new norms of political life within the Party, and the regulations on supervision within the Party must be revised. As timing and conditions are mature, demands are urgent.

The Drafting Process



1,955 suggestions on possible amendments were received. After elimination of repetitions, the figure was reduced to **1,582**. **354** suggestions were opinions on matters of principle, and **1,228** covered specific points.

In 8 months The Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee held **3** meetings, and the Political Bureau held **2** meetings to review the drafts.



The Principles of Drafting

Carrying forward the fine traditions and valuable experience of the Party. Highlighting the theme of comprehensively strengthening Party discipline.

- ✓ **Adhere to** the Party Constitution as the fundamental basis.
- ✓ **Focus on** the problems and weak links existing in the political life within the Party and in the supervision of this aspect.
- ✓ **Adhere to** coordination in an overall manner, strengthening top-level design and systematic planning, dealing with the relationship between the old and new Norms and Regulation, and other rules and regulations within the Party, to ensure the new Norms and Regulation reinforce the existing rules and also develop with the times.

Two Issues Highlighted in the Explanation

First is the relationship between the new Norms and those issued in 1980.

In the process of drafting, the main principles and provisions of the Norms established in 1980 have been emphasized. New and old Norms are interrelated and relevant; hence, both must be followed in political life within the Party at present and in the future.



The other issue relates to high-ranking officials.

The drafts of both the Norms and Regulation stress that the focus will be on high-ranking officials in seeking to strengthen Party building. The key is to focus on members of the CPC Central Committee, members of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, and members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau.

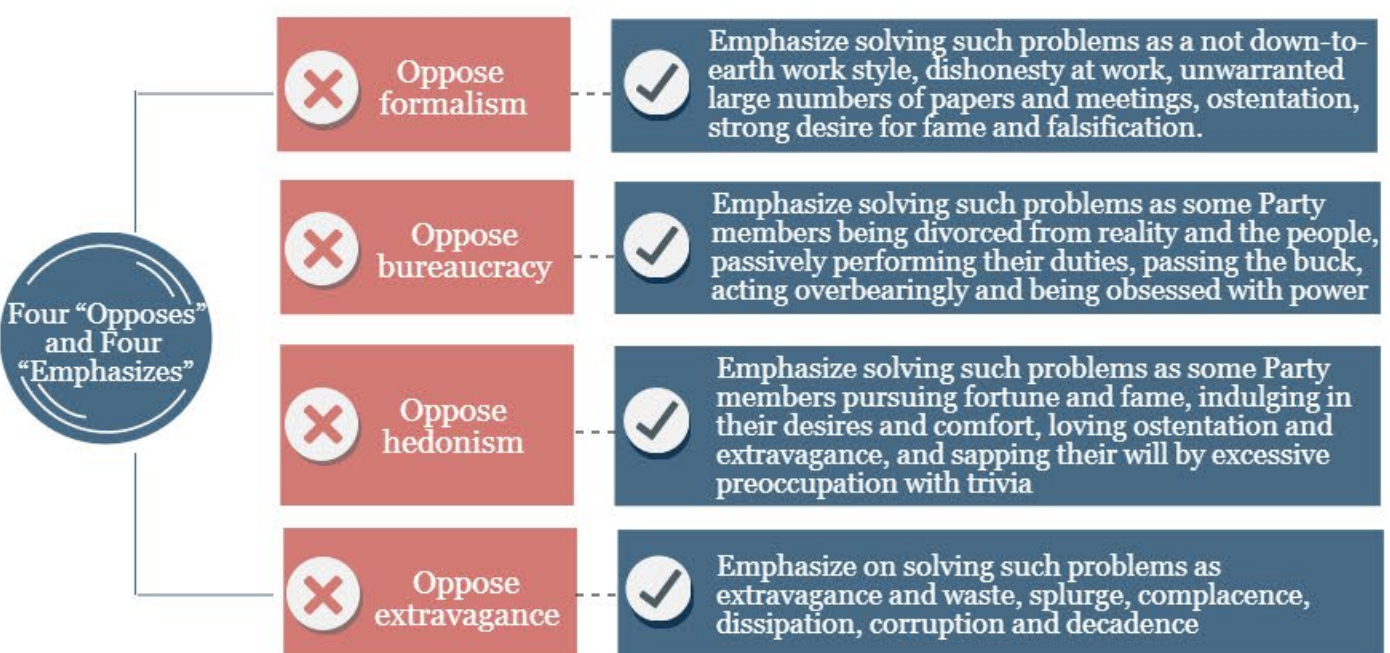
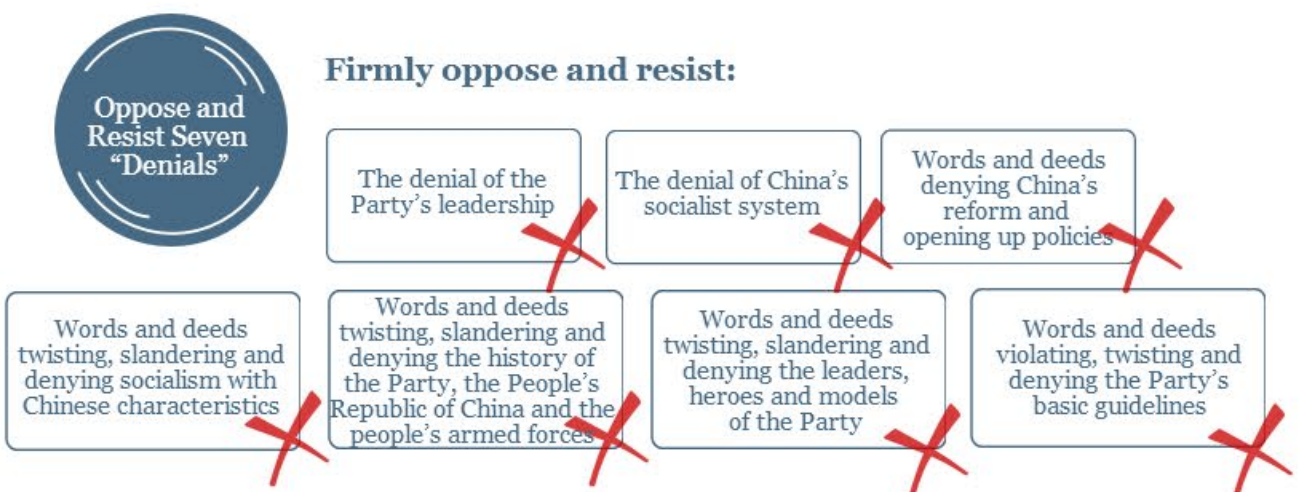
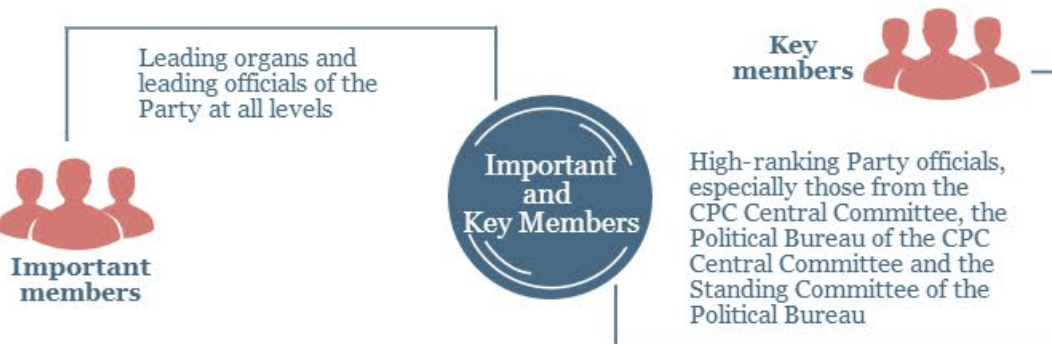
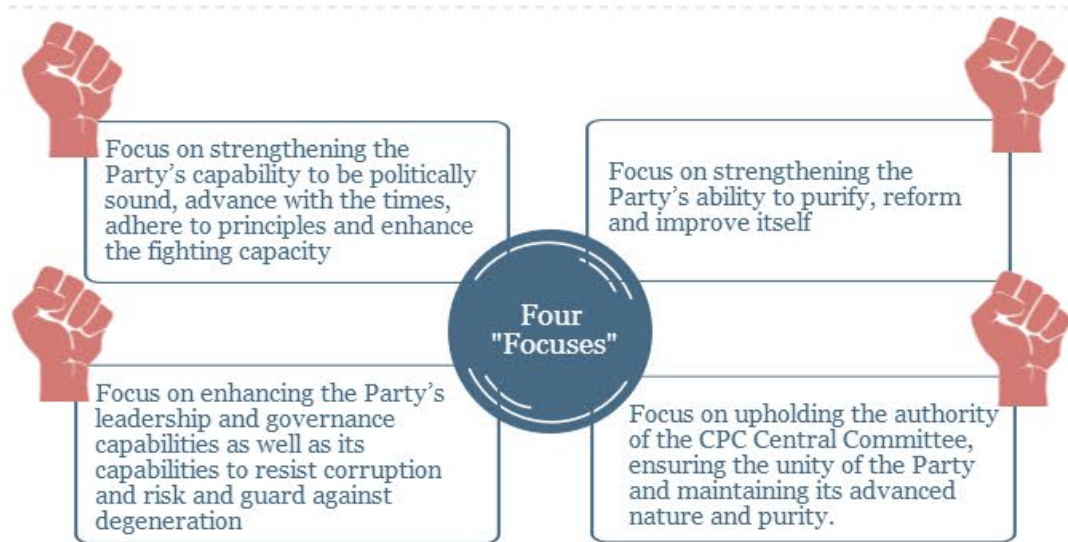
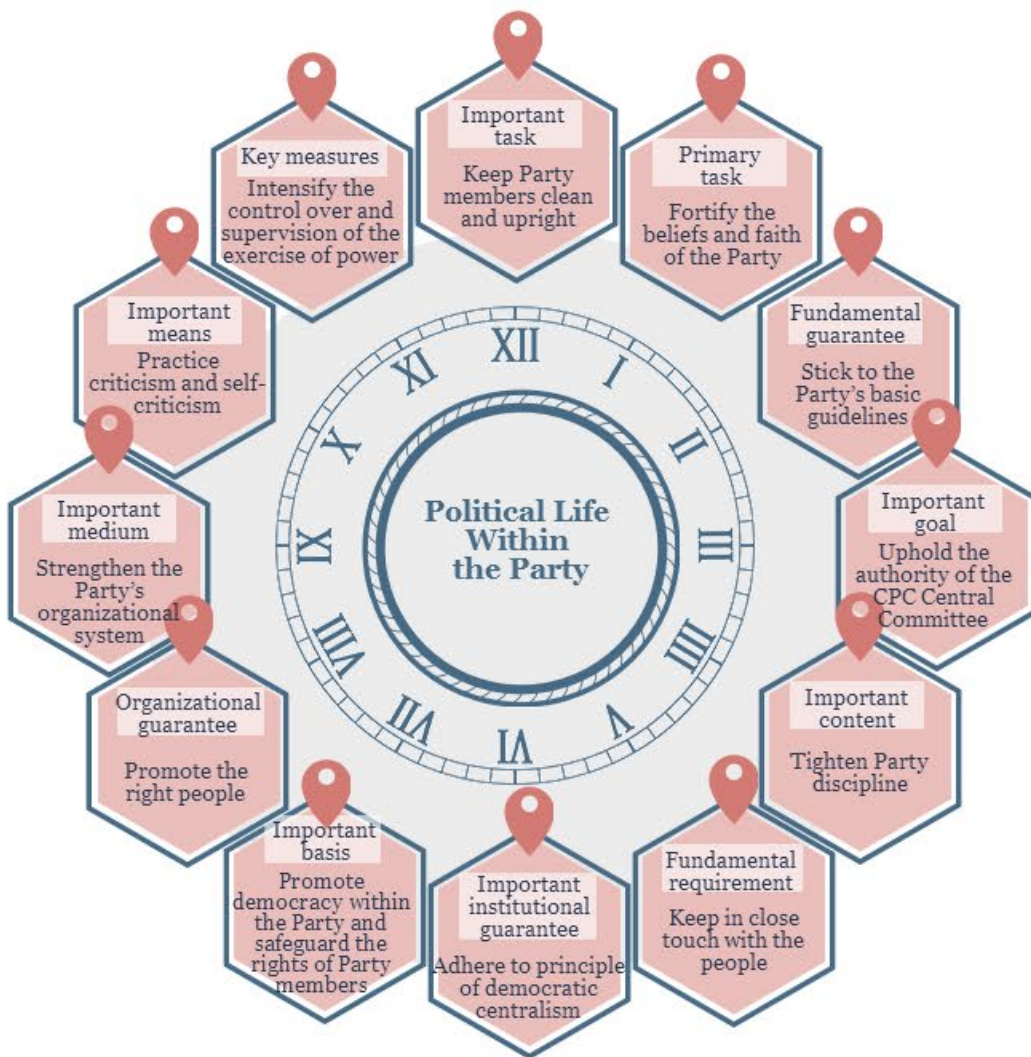


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Key Points of 'Norms of Political Life Within the Party Under the New Situation'



The document, "Norms of Political Life Within the Party Under the New Situation," was passed during the sixth plenary session of the 18th CPC Central Committee on Oct. 27, 2016.

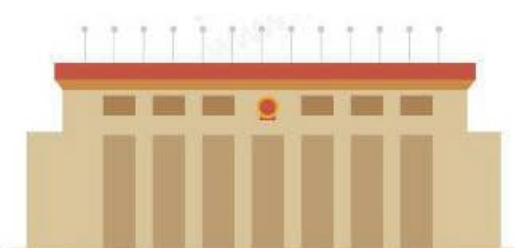




How Supervision Within the Party Is Carried Out

The Regulation on Supervision Within the Communist Party of China, approved at the sixth plenary session of the 18th CPC Central Committee was made public on Nov. 2, 2016. It consists of eight chapters and 47 articles, delineating duties of the four major supervision bodies and the relative supervision system.

Supervision of the CPC Central Leadership



- CPC Central Committee
- CPC Central Committee's Political Bureau
- Political Bureau's Standing Committee
- ★ Overall lead intra-Party supervision

CPC Central Committee's plenary session

- ★ Supervise the Political Bureau



Political Bureau Political Bureau's Standing Committee



Regularly arrange study programs to seek problems and correct deviations



Hear and review work reports on the implementation of eight-point rules, and strengthen the supervision on construction of working style



Hear work reports from the Standing Committee of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection (CCDI)



Hear work reports from CCDI's inspection groups; provide complete inspection of central-level departments

Supervision of Lower-level Party Committees

The Party committee (Party groups) take the main responsibility for intra-Party supervision. Party chief is the first responsible person, with the duties of standing committee members and Party committee members laid out.

Lead the supervision work within a region, a department and a unit, put supervision systems into effect and carry out inspection work

Four supervision duties

Reinforce the inspection work within its jurisdiction scope and the discipline inspection commission at the same level, and inspect the accountability work

Supervise standing committee members, Party committee members, discipline inspection commission at the same level, Party's work departments, and the leading body under the committee and its members

Give suggestions to and supervise the work of upper-level Party committees and upper-level discipline inspection commissions

Five Key Points of Supervising Principal Officials & Leaders of the Party Organizations

Strengthen Party building, and implement strict governance of the Party

Select and appoint talents in a fair and just way

Ensure responsibility system in ideological work



Implement the Party's resolution

Assume responsibility, stay honest and self-discipline



Leading body's members discover problem of its principal official

- ★ Tell the principal official of the problems in time, or report to the upper-level Party organization if necessary

Personal information of principal officials

- ★ Made public within the Party to certain extent and accept supervision



CPC Central Committee, Party committees at the province-level, in one service term

- ★ Realize the full-coverage inspections on the Party's organizations within the scope of their jurisdiction

Five Systems

- Party's organizational life system
- Intra-Party talk system
- Cadres inspection and evaluation system
- Cadres personal information report system
- Party's cadres interfering in major events record system

Supervision from Discipline Inspection Commissions

Three Tasks

- Supervise Party committees at the same level
- Implement the dual leadership system of discipline inspection work
- Strengthen the lead of the upper-level commissions over those of lower level

Firmly investigate and punish five behaviors

- Exploiting policies for personal gains
- Not following orders and doing what is prohibited
- Saying one thing and doing another thing
- Forming cliques and factions
- Deceiving and opposing the Party

Focus on investigating three kinds of cadres

- ★ Unrestrained and refusing to step back
- ★ Being involved in concentrated tip-offs and strongly opposed by people
- ★ Hold a key post and will be promoted

Supervision of the Party's Organizations and Members at the Grass-roots

Three duties of the grass-roots organizations



Strictly implement the Party's organizational life, carry out criticism and self-criticism, supervise Party members in fulfilling duties, and guarantee Party members' rights

Know Party members' and public criticism and suggestions on the Party's work and cadres, regularly report situations and give suggestions to the upper-level Party organizations

Implement Party's disciplines, educate and deal with Party members and cadres who violate disciplines, and report serious violations to the upper-level Party organizations

Four duties of Party members

Supervise Party's cadres, and report public suggestions and appeals to the Party organizations in time

Criticize any Party organization and member with evidence in Party meetings, and expose the problems in the work

Participate in the cadres-evaluation activities called upon by the Party organization, be brave in talking about conflicts, point out defects and mistakes, and fight against wrong words and actions

Expose and denounce the violations by any Party organization or member, firmly oppose all kinds of factional activities and fight against corruption





The 18th CPC Central Committee Steps Towards Tightening Party Discipline

The 6th Plenum of the 18th CPC Central Committee

Agenda

The Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee reporting its work to the CPC Central Committee; studying the important issue of strengthening Party discipline; and deliberating the "Norms of Political Life Within the Party Under the New Situation" and the "Regulation on Supervision Within the Communist Party of China".



Enhance and regulate the political life within the Party

To enhance and regulate the political life within the Party under the new situation, all CPC members must adhere to the Party Constitution as the fundamental basis and adhere to the Party's political line, ideological line, organizational line and mass line.



The mission of supervision within the Party

The mission of supervision within the Party is to ensure the Party Constitution, its regulations and codes of conduct are enforced effectively; to maintain Party unity and solidarity; and, primarily, to resolve Party leadership enervation and slackness in Party building and governance as well as discipline slackening. Supervision will ensure that Party organizations perform their due duties, all members play vanguard and exemplary roles, and leading officials are loyal, clean and accountable.



Measures Taken by the Central Leading Group for Comprehensively Deepening Reforms to Tighten Party Discipline

Jan. 22
2014

1st Meeting

The meeting deliberated on and adopted the decision of the Central Leading Group for Comprehensively Deepening Reform to establish sub-groups in charge of reforms in six areas, including the economy and ecological civilization, democracy and law, cultural system, social system, system of Party building, and discipline inspection system.

Dec. 2
2014

7th Meeting

The meeting deliberated on and adopted the documents regarding strengthening the building of delegated agencies of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection of the CPC.

Feb. 27
2015

10th Meeting

The meeting deliberated on and adopted the Provisions on the Recording, Notification and Accountability of Intervening into Judicial Activities and/or Handling of Specific Cases by Officials, and a pilot project to supervise the business activities of relatives of officials in Shanghai.

Jul. 1
2015

14th Meeting

The meeting deliberated on and adopted the documents including the Pilot Plan on Implementing Audit of Outgoing Leading Officials' Natural Resources/Assets Accountability and the Measures for Bringing Party and Government Officials to Account for Damage to the Ecological Environment (for Trial Implementation).

Apr. 18
2016

23rd Meeting

The meeting deliberated on and passed the documents of Beijing, Guangdong, Chongqing and the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region on regulating business operations by family members of officials (for trial implementation).

Aug. 18
2014

4th Meeting

Xi Jinping, head of the Group, said that persons in charge of state-owned enterprises (SOEs) must make sure that their salary level is proper, their salary structure is reasonable and their salary management is strict and efficiently supervised. He also urged SOEs to strictly follow the Party's "eight-point" guideline against bureaucracy and extravagance.

Jan. 30
2015

9th Meeting

The meeting deliberated on and adopted the documents which stipulated the procedures for nomination and assessment of secretaries and deputy secretaries of discipline inspection commissions at provincial-level, heads and deputy heads of stationed inspection teams sent by the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection of the CPC, as well as secretaries and deputy secretaries of inspection commissions at SOEs.

Jun. 5
2015

13th Meeting

The meeting deliberated on and adopted the Guidelines on Deepening Reform of State-owned Enterprises and Stressing the Party's Key Role in Supervising the Enterprises' Management and Operation, and the Guidelines on Strengthening the Supervision and Administration of State-owned Assets and Preventing the Loss of State-owned Assets.

Jan. 11
2016

20th Meeting

The meeting deliberated on and adopted the documents including the Regulations on Protecting and Awarding Whistleblowers in Duty-related Crimes.

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Plenary Sessions of the 18th CPC Central Committee



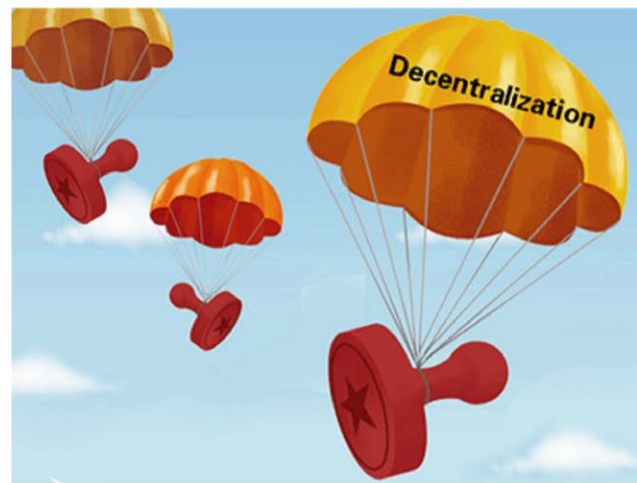
The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC), elected by the CPC National Congress, convenes at least one plenary session every year.



First Plenary Session

It was held in Beijing on Nov. 15, 2012.

The CPC Central Committee elected its political Bureau, the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau and the General Secretary of the CPC Central Committee. It also endorsed the members of its Secretariat nominated by the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau, decided on the members of the Military Commission of the CPC Central Committee, and approved the candidates for secretary, deputy secretaries and standing committee members of the CPC Central Commission for Discipline Inspection.



Second Plenary Session

It was held in Beijing from Feb. 26 to 28, 2013.

A list of candidates for state leadership positions and a list of candidates to fill leadership roles for the 12th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) were approved. The two lists were later proposed respectively to the first annual session of the 12th National People's Congress (NPC) and the first annual session of the 12th CPPCC National Committee. The Plan on Restructuring and Transforming Functions of Government Departments Under the State Council was also approved.



Third Plenary Session

It was held in Beijing from Nov. 9 to 12, 2013.

The plenum approved the Decision of the CPC Central Committee on Some Major Issues Concerning Comprehensively Deepening the Reform.



Fourth Plenary Session

It was held in Beijing from Oct. 20 to 23, 2014.

The plenum approved the Decision of the CPC Central Committee on Some Major Issues Concerning Comprehensively Advancing Rule of Law. The Decision states that the general target is to form a system serving the socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics and build a country under the socialist rule of law.



Fifth Plenary Session

It was held in Beijing from Oct. 26 to 29, 2015.

The plenum adopted proposals for the country's economic and social development in the 13th Five-Year Plan (2016-2020).



Sixth Plenary Session

It was held in Beijing from Oct. 24 to 27, 2016.

The session called on all Party members to "closely unite around the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core." Two documents were deliberated and adopted, namely the Norms of Political Life Within the Party Under the New Situation and the Regulation on Supervision Within the Communist Party of China, according to a communiqué released right after the session.

The session also passed a resolution on convening the 19th CPC National Congress in the latter half of 2017.

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