

19th CPC NATIONAL CONGRESS

Goals shaped by grassroots tours

President's inspections all over the country since 2012 have shown the essence of his governance

By XINHUA

Since the 18th Communist Party of China National Congress in 2012, President Xi Jinping, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee, has been all over the country on inspection tours.

Five years ago, Xi chose Shenzhen as his first stop outside the capital after being elected the Party's top leader. Shenzhen, in South China's Guangdong province, is China's reform and opening-up frontier.

Shortly after returning from Guangdong, Xi visited impoverished villages in North China's Hebei province to inspect poverty alleviation efforts.

These moves signaled the essence of Xi's governance, which has brought into focus the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation and reaching the goals set for the centennials of the CPC in 2020 and the People's Republic of China in 2049.

Since 2012, Xi has completed 50 inspection tours across the country, spanning 151 days.

Reform and innovation have always been in Xi's thoughts.

In 2016, Xi visited Xiaogang, a village in East China's Anhui province, and walked into the courtyard where, in 1978, 18 farmers signed a secret pact to divide communally



National Model Police Officer Wang Yong of Northwest China's Shaanxi province talks to a robot designed to assist police as he visits the Beijing Exhibition Center on Oct 10. Model workers selected by the Publicity Department of the CPC Central Committee visited the exhibition, which displays China's achievements in the past five years. ZOU HONG / CHINA DAILY

owned farmland into family plots, lighting the flame for China's rural land reform. Xi chose that spot to say that reform is the only way and that the word should repeatedly be injected with new meaning.

During his visits to the China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone, North China's Tianjin Binhai New Area, Central China's Wuhan Countryside Comprehensive Property Exchange and others, Xi put at the top of his agenda comprehensively

deepened reforms.

In the eastern provinces of Jiangsu and Shandong, and Hubei in Central China, he stressed the need for bold exploration and advancing reform. He explicitly stated that balance should be properly dealt with in the process, including the balance between boldness and steadiness, reform and stability.

In 2014, Xi went to Commercial Aircraft Corp of China and boarded a prototype of the C919, China's first

domestically developed large passenger aircraft. He encouraged engineers to give themselves progressive goals and strive to get the plane in the air. Only three years later, the C919 completed its maiden flight.

While inspecting research institutes, universities, high-tech companies and new development zones, he has stressed the need for innovation and the importance of commercializing research results.

Xi has visited a number of impoverished places and households. He went to all the poorest areas, visiting homes of impoverished workers and villagers in North China's Inner Mongolia autonomous region, Central China's Hunan province and Northwest China's Ningxia Hui autonomous region, among others, to see with his own eyes the life of people in poverty in order to work out solutions for improvement.

Xi said it was heart-wrenching to see people live in such difficulties.

He also presided over a series of symposiums across the country, bringing what he had seen and heard during the inspection trips to discuss with participants.

China has set the baseline task to lift all people out of poverty by 2020 and build an "all-round well-off society", or a moderately prosperous society, in all respects.

Since China started the reform

and opening-up drive more than 30 years ago, over 700 million have climbed above the poverty line, accounting for over 70 percent of all global poverty reduction.

Xi's inspection tours often come with the planning and implementation of major policies, but he also listens to the public's opinions on these policies.

When documents were being compiled for the fifth plenary session of the 18th CPC Central Committee two years ago, Xi visited the east, middle, west and northeast parts of the country to get a better idea on planning the economic and social development during the 13th Five-Year Plan (2016-20).

He presided over symposiums in East China's Zhejiang province, Guizhou in the southwest, and Jilin province in the northeast, to hear from leaders in 18 provinces about development during that five-year plan.

When Xi visited South China's Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region in April, he talked with grassroots-level delegates to the upcoming 19th CPC National Congress about their advice and expectations for the event.

He stressed that preparations for the congress must take in wisdom from people of all ethnicities in the country.

CCDI approves report for congress

Top discipline watchdog to summarize its five-year anti-graft campaign at Party meeting

By ZHANG YAN

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A plenary session of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection (CCDI) — the Party's top discipline watchdog — approved a work report on Oct 9 to be submitted to the upcoming 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC), which takes place on Oct 18 in Beijing.

The report, summarizing five years of commission work, was also reviewed by the 18th CPC Central Committee at its seventh plenary meeting on Oct 11.

On Oct 9, a total of 119 CCDI members attended the eighth plenary session of the 18th CPC CCDI in Beijing, according to a statement.

Wang Qishan, a member of the

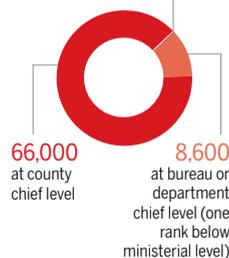
Report card A look at China's anti-graft campaign over the past five years

INVESTIGATIONS

Officials investigated for graft between the 18th CPC National Congress in late 2012 and the end of June

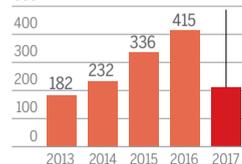
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Directly under the Organization Department of the CPC Central Committee, most at or above ministerial level

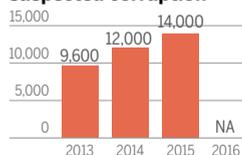


People receiving Party or administrative penalties for breaking Party discipline

(Unit: thousands) First half of 2017: 210

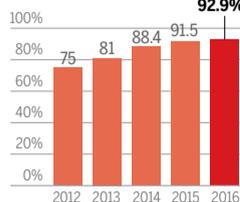


People handed over to judicial authorities for suspected corruption



PERCENTAGE SATISFIED

Annual survey by the National Bureau of Statistics on the public's satisfaction rate toward anti-corruption measures of the Party and government



3,339 Fugitives wanted for graft returned to the Chinese mainland (as of Aug 1)

9.36b yuan (\$1.4b) in illegal assets retrieved

Source: CPC Central Commission for Discipline Inspection

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Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and secretary of CCDI, addressed the session.

CCDI members also approved the punishment of two senior officials for discipline violations.

Li Gang was placed on one year of probation within the Party and Qu Shuhui was given two years of probation within the Party due to "serious violations of Party discipline", according to the statement.

A decision to remove the CCDI membership from Liu Shengjie was also adopted.

Since members of the 18th CPC CCDI were elected in late 2012, the commission has undertaken a massive campaign against corruption and extravagance.

At its seventh plenary session in

January, President Xi Jinping concluded that corruption had stopped spreading in China and "crushing momentum" against graft had taken shape.

Jiang Laiyong, a senior researcher at the China Anti-Corruption Research Center at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, said the campaign has made fruitful progress in the past five years, and it has laid a solid foundation for the country's revival.

"China's anti-corruption drive has played an essential role in consolidating the country's political stability and has boosted people's confidence in sustainable social and economic development," he said.

Xinhua contributed to this story.