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1. Regulation of Leading Party Members' Groups of CCP (Trial Implementation) 中国共产党党组工作条例(试行)

Regulation of Leading Party Members' Groups of CCP (Provisional) is passed on May 29th at the meeting of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee. Leading Party Members' Group is the representative organ dispatched by Party Organizations.¹ According to this Regulation, a leading Party members' group will be formed in the leading body of a central or local state organ, people's organization, economic or cultural institution or other non-Party unit. The group plays the role of the core of leadership. Its main tasks are: to see to it that the Party's line, principles and policies are implemented, to discuss and decide on matters of major importance in its unit, to do well in cadre management, to rally the non-Party cadres and the masses in fulfilling the tasks assigned by the Party and the state and to guide the work of the Party organization of the unit and those directly under it.

A meeting of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee on May 29th passed a regulation—"Regulation of Leading Party Members' Groups of CCP (Trial Implementation)" (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulation").

The meeting was presided over by Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee.

According to Xinhuanet, the meeting states that it requires a strong and powerful organizational guarantee system for the Party to play the central leadership role to command the overall situation and coordinate the efforts of all quarters. To form leading Party members' groups in state organs, people's organizations, economic institutions, cultural institutions, social organizations or other organizational leading units, is important channels to guarantee the implementation of the line and policies of the Party. It reflects the political advantages, organizational advantages, and institutional advantages. During the different periods of revolution, construction and reform, the system of leading Party members' groups played significant roles. The Regulation governs the establishment, responsibilities, organizational principles, procedures of decision-making, supervision and inspection, as well as accountability system. The meeting says that the Regulation is a basic and main inner party regulation in terms of the work of leading Party members' groups, and it is the fundamental rule of the setup and operation of leading Party members' groups. The development and implementation of the

¹ See http://renshi.people.com.cn/n/2015/0603/c139617-27099733.html

Regulation will further standardize the work of leading Party members' groups, strengthen and improve the Party's leadership, consolidate the Party's ruling status, improve the Party's capability of governance. The meeting agrees to public the full text of the Regulation. The meeting stresses that Party committees at all levels need to fully understand the extreme importance of strengthening and improving the work of leading Party members' groups and strengthen the organizational leadership of the implementation of the Regulation. Party committees at all levels need to grasp the interpretation and study training of the Regulation, in order to help all levels of Party organizations and Party members to understand the spirit of the Regulation, accurately grasp the main contents of the Regulation, and enhance the ability of working well in the leading Party members' groups. Party committees at all levels need to strengthen supervision to ensure the implementation of the Regulation. ²

What is Leading Party Members' Group?

Leading Party Members' Group is the representative organ dispatched by Party Organizations.³

Where to set up Leading Party Members' Groups?

A leading Party members' group may be formed in the leading body of a central or local state organ, people's organization, economic or cultural institution or other non-Party unit.⁴

What are the role and tasks of Leading Party Members' Group?

The group plays the role of the core of leadership. Its main tasks are: to see to it that the Party's line, principles and policies are implemented, to discuss and decide on matters of major importance in its unit, to do well in cadre management, to rally the non-Party cadres and the masses in fulfilling the tasks assigned by the Party and the state and to guide the work of the Party organization of the unit and those directly under it. ⁵

What are the members of Leading Party Members' Group?

² http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2015-05/29/c_1115455011.htm

³ See http://renshi.people.com.cn/n/2015/0603/c139617-27099733.html

⁴ Article 46 of the Constitution of the Chinese Communist Party

⁵ Article 46 of the Constitution of the Chinese Communist Party

The composition of a leading Party members' group is decided by the Party organization that approves its establishment. The group shall have a secretary and, if necessary, deputy secretaries.⁶

What are the differences between Party Organizations and Leading Party Members' Group?

- 1. Party Organizations include central organizations of the Party, local organizations of the Party, and primary organizations of the Party.⁷
- 2. Party Organizations at all levels are elected. Leading Party Members' Groups are not elected⁸, but decided by the Party Organizations.
- 3. A leading Party members' group must accept the leadership of the Party organization that approves its establishment. ⁹

What is new and different in the Regulation than it is in the Constitution?

Chinese presses call this Regulation "a big change". ¹⁰ Since the full text has not been published yet, the main change that we can tell according to the release press from Xinhuanet is that the social organizations are required to set up leading Party members' group. In another word, social organizations will be under the direct leadership of the Party.

2. Party Construction in NGOs

2.1 Opinion on strengthening negotiation in urban and rural communities 关于加强 城乡社区协商的意见

The General Office of the CPC Central Committee and the General Office of the State Council issued "Opinion on strengthening negotiation in urban and rural communities." in July. The purpose of this Opinion is to develop grassroots democracy, smooth democratic channels, conduct various forms of grassroots consultation and negotiation, and promote the institutionalization, standardization and routinization of the negotiation in urban and rural communities. The subjects of the negotiation include grassroots governments and their local authorities, village (community) party organizations, village (neighborhood) committees, village (neighborhood) service oversight committee, village (neighborhood) groups,

⁶ Article 47 of the Constitution of the Chinese Communist Party

⁷ Chapter 3, Chapter 4, and Chapter 5 of the Constitution of the Chinese Communist Party

⁸ Article 10 of the Constitution of the Chinese Communist Party

⁹ Article 47 of the Constitution of the Chinese Communist Party

¹⁰http://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?_biz=MzA5NTY5MzUxMQ==&mid=208031234&idx= 1&sn=00c36cf00ddabbc4804318596b3339bd&scene=5#rd

residency (community) units, social organizations, farmers' cooperative organizations, property management companies and local permanent residents, representatives of non-permanent residents, and other stakeholders. The Opinion requests the village (community) party organizations shall strengthen leadership in the system and process. ¹¹

2.2 Overall Programme of the Separation of Administrative Organs and Industry and Business Association 行业协会商会与行政机关脱钩总体方案

The General Office of the CPC Central Committee and the General Office of the State Council issued "Overall Programme of the Separation of Administrative Organs and Industry and Business Association" in July 2015. The subjects in this Programme are Social Associations that named industry association, business association, chamber of commerce, union and such. The tasks of this Programme include: separating the organizations and building a comprehensive supervision relationship, separating the functions and clarifying administrative entrustment, separating the finance, separating the personnel, as well as separating party construction and foreign affairs from social associations. According to the text itself, this Programme is drafted following the spirits and plans of the "Decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on Some Major Issues Concerning Comprehensively Deepening the Reform" and "Plan for the Institutional Restructuring of the State Council and Transformation of Functions Thereof." 12

2.3 Opinion on the implementation of strengthening the deliberative democracy of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference 关于加强人民政协协商民主建设的实施意见

The General Office of the CPC Central Committee issued the "Opinion on the implementation of strengthening the deliberative democracy of the CPPCC" in June. The CPPCC is an important channel for consultation and specialized consultative body of socialist democracy. It is also am important part of the national governance system. The Opinion states the significance, guiding ideology, and important principles of strengthening the consultation of the CPCC deliberative democracy clarifies the contents and forms of consultation, puts forward to strengthen the institutionalization and improve the capability, and asks to improve the effective communication and connection between CPPCC and party committee and governments. The Opinion points out that Party Groups shall play the role of leadership in the CPPCC. ¹³

¹¹ http://cpc.people.com.cn/n/2015/0723/c64387-27349193.html

¹² http://politics.people.com.cn/n/2015/0709/c1001-27275204.html

¹³ http://cpc.people.com.cn/n/2015/0626/c64387-27212847.html

2.4 Interim Provisions on the Management of Leading Personnel in Public Institutions 事业单位领导人员管理暂行规定

The General Office of the CPC Central Committee issued "Interim Provisions on the Management of Leading Personnel in Public Institutions" in June. According to "Interim Regulations on the Registration and Administration of Public Institutions", "public institutions" are "social service organizations sponsored by state organs or other organizations using state-owned assets that engage in educational, science and technological, cultural, medical, and other activities for the purpose of social benefit." These provisions follows the spirits of promoting the reform of public institutions, deepening the reform of personnel system, and building a high-quality team with good cadre staff leadership. The Provisions state that the management of leading personnel in public institutions shall reflect the nature of public institutions, which is public-spirited, service, professional and technical, in order to promote the sound and rapid development of public welfare. ¹⁴

2.5 Guidance to the Pilot Work of Further Promoting the Construction of Rural Community 关于深入推进农村社区建设试点工作的指导意见

The General Office of the CPC Central Committee and the General Office of the State Council issued the "Guidance to the Pilot Work of Further Promoting the Construction of Rural Community." The goal of the Guidance is to innovate rural grassroots social governance, improve public service in rural areas, and promote the integration of urban and rural areas. The Guidance states it shall comprehensively improve the quality of life of rural residents, build a sharing mechanism of rural community that combines self-governance and participation of multi-subjects under the leadership of the village party organizations, improve the connection among self-governance and government service and social public service, promote the rule of law in rural communities and promote multi-subjects' participation in the construction of rural communities. ¹⁵

2.6 CPC Regulations On Inspection Effort 党组巡视条例

Central Committee of the Communist Party of China issued "CPC Regulations On Inspection Efforts" in August. 16 These Regulations are drafted on the basis of the Charter of the Communist Party so as to implement the requirement of comprehensive strict Party governance, to strengthen internal Party supervision,

¹⁴ http://cpc.people.com.cn/n/2015/0603/c64387-27095248.html

¹⁵ http://cpc.people.com.cn/n/2015/0601/c64387-27083194.html

¹⁶ http://www.gov.cn/zhengce/2015-08/13/content_2912512.htm

and to regulate inspection work. ¹⁷The subjects of these regulations include Party organizations in government departments, enterprises, and other public institutions.

 $^{^{\}rm 17}$ http://chinalawtranslate.com/partyinspections/?lang=en