O n November 28, 2017, a set of regulations to promote transparency in the handling of Party affairs in the People’s Congress of China’s Central Committee was enacted. The regulations outline four key areas regarding what content is to be made public, who should disclose it, and how it should be disclosed. The regulations define the requirements for various levels of Party organizations and members to fulfill their responsibilities in full and neglect their duties.

Who is it necessary to promote transparency in Party affairs? According to a statement issued after the meeting of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee last November, transparency among the CPC members or outside the Party, and they are based on the responsibilities and powers of the Party organizations at different levels. “The CPC Central Committee is ready to take the lead and fulfill its responsibilities in full and neglect their duties. In putting forward a proposal of disclosing Party affairs, a Party organization must first determine whether the information is of the “Three Meetings, One Decision” or otherwise. The regulations require the Party organizations to disclose information concerning the Party leadership and Party building among the CPC members and public institutions directly affiliated to Party committees and leading organs. In putting forward a proposal of disclosing Party affairs, a Party organization must first determine whether the information is of the “Three Meetings, One Decision” or otherwise. The regulations require the Party organizations to disclose information concerning the Party leadership and Party building among the CPC members and public institutions directly affiliated to Party committees and leading organs. After a Party organization submits its proposal to its superior Party organization, the latter would then examine the work plan in accordance with the requirements of the regulations.

How will Party affairs be made public? To ensure the authenticity and influence of the work of disclosing Party affairs, the CPC makes authoritative channels to disseminate the regulations. As China’s economy grows in prosperity, so do the political party systems in the world. Their growth is a measure of the success of the CPC in the task of leading the Party and building the Party. To eliminate corruption and inefficiency, the CPC is working hard to improve its work.

The regulations focus special attention on establishing a system of Party representatives, commissions for discipline inspection, and functional departments of the Party should deploy and improve such a system and inform the implementers of the work of disclosing Party affairs, the CPC makes authoritative channels to disseminate the regulations. As China’s economy grows in prosperity, so do the political party systems in the world. Their growth is a measure of the success of the CPC in the task of leading the Party and building the Party. To eliminate corruption and inefficiency, the CPC is working hard to improve its work. As China’s economy grows in prosperity, so do the political party systems in the world. Their growth is a measure of the success of the CPC in the task of leading the Party and building the Party. To eliminate corruption and inefficiency, the CPC is working hard to improve its work. As China’s economy grows in prosperity, so do the political party systems in the world. Their growth is a measure of the success of the CPC in the task of leading the Party and building the Party. To eliminate corruption and inefficiency, the CPC is working hard to improve its work.
A beautiful world

Political parties should unite to champion peace and prosperity
By Xiaoyue Xiao

The dawn of the new year will see the world's major political parties gather in Beijing to hold a high-level dialogue, with political parties from over 200 countries discussing a new model of party-to-party relations and the Belt and Road Initiative, a major Chinese foreign policy plank. The dialogue will bring to light the shared purpose of the international community in building a community with a shared future for mankind.

In the recent past, China has seen significant progress in political and economic development. However, in a world still scarred by decades of war, the world community is faced with a daunting task. Today, the world is moving from the winner-takes-all mentality to a world where peace and development go hand in hand. The concept of a community with a shared future for mankind is gaining greater support and momentum.

In his keynote speech titled “Facing a World in Turmoil and Transformation,” Chinese President Xi Jinping, also General Secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC), proposed in his keynote speech to the The CPC in Dialogue With World Political Parties High-Level Meeting in Beijing on December 1, 2017, that the Chinese government would continue to pursue a new concept of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security and to contribute to the building of a community with a shared future for mankind.

The new concept of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security and development seeks to avoid the zero-sum game mentality that has long been a feature of traditional international relations.

Xi Jinping has proposed the Belt and Road Initiative, a new model of cooperation that seeks to create a better world. The initiative has been warmly welcomed by the international community.

Xi Jinping also said that the Chinese government would continue to pursue a new concept of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security and development. The Chinese government would work with other countries to build a community with a shared future for mankind. The Chinese government would also continue to promote the Belt and Road Initiative.

A new model of party-to-party relations was proposed at the meeting, in which political parties from all over the world were invited to participate. The meeting was held right after the 19th CPC National Congress, and it was proposed that political parties from all over the world should continue to work together to build a community with a shared future for mankind.

The Belt and Road Initiative is not only a grand project that seeks to create a better world, but it is also a grand project that seeks to create a better world. The Chinese government would be pleased to see the world community work together to build a community with a shared future for mankind.
Elites should also care about poverty alleviation. The current poverty rate is 3.1 percent, with 30 million people remaining below the poverty line. In the past five years, China has lifted 60 million people out of poverty, comprising the world's largest anti-poverty campaign ever. China's poverty alleviation work has won a favorable evaluation from the international society.

China's achievements in poverty alleviation have made a major contribution to global poverty reduction. The Chinese government has promulgated the '2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development' and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set by the United Nations. These goals are closely related to China's poverty alleviation work. The Chinese government is working hard to fulfill the commitments to poverty alleviation under the SDGs, which is a good starting point to contribute to the global poverty alleviation process.

According to the UN report, China has reduced 750 million rural residents under the poverty line, with a poverty rate of 7.4 percent in 2011. From 2012 to 2016, China lifted 68.5 million people out of poverty, and the poverty reduction rate was 1.2 percent. In 2017, China reduced 10 million people out of poverty. By the end of 2017, the poverty rate in China stood at 3.1 percent, with 30 million people remaining below the poverty line.

China has been committed to poverty alleviation in order to fulfill the commitments under the SDGs. Many efforts have been made to ensure that the country's poverty alleviation work is aligned with these goals. China has adopted a comprehensive approach to poverty alleviation, including education, health, and employment. These efforts have contributed to China's poverty alleviation work and helped to improve the quality of life of the people living in poverty.

China's anti-poverty efforts are widely recognized and appreciated by the international community. The UN Development Programme has praised China's efforts in poverty alleviation as an example to be followed by other countries. The Bank of World Poverty Control has also commended China's anti-poverty efforts, stating that China has made significant progress in the fight against poverty.

In conclusion, China's anti-poverty efforts have made significant progress and have contributed to global poverty reduction. China's commitment to poverty alleviation aligns with the goals set by the SDGs, and the country continues to work towards fulfilling its commitments in this regard. China's anti-poverty efforts serve as a positive example and inspiration for other countries to follow in working towards the eradication of poverty.
December 3: Global delegation lauds Xi's messages to World Internet Conference
Keywords: Xi Jinping; Internet
Xi Jinping said the development of the Internet has posed many new challenges for the sovereignty, security and development of different countries. His speech at the World Internet Conference on December 3 was lauded by global delegations.

December 3: China willing to share, but not to export Chinese model
Keywords: CPC; dialogue; world political parties
A high-level political party conference concluded on December 3 in Beijing drew representatives of nearly 300 parties and organizations from more than 120 countries, opening a window for the world to learn about the Communist Party of China (CPC).

December 4: China and Canada agreed to issue joint statement on climate change
Keywords: China; Canada; climate change
China and Canada on December 4 agreed to issue a joint statement on climate change and clean growth during the second meeting of the annual dialogue between the Chinese premier and the Canadian prime minister.

December 6: Xi promises wider opening as Fortune Forum opens
Keywords: Xi Jinping; business climate
Chinese President Xi Jinping told world business leaders gathering in China on December 6 that the country would continue to open up and improve its business climate to create more opportunities and make a greater contribution to the world.

December 7: Xi calls for respect to developing countries’ human rights development
Keywords: South-South Human Rights Forum; human rights
Chinese President Xi Jinping called on the international community to respect and reflect the will of the people in developing countries in human rights development in a congratulatory letter to the Fourth South-South Human Rights Forum, which opened on December 7.

December 13: National Memorial Day for Nanjing Massacre in China
Keywords: National Memorial Day; Nanjing Massacre
China held the annual memorial for the victims of the Nanjing Massacre in the eastern city of Nanjing on December 13. Leaders of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and the central government attended the memorial held at the Memorial Hall for the Victims of the Nanjing Massacre.

December 17: China to expand pilot reform in ecological damage compensation
Keywords: ecological damage compensation; Communist Party of China Central Committee; the State Council
China will expand a pilot reform to nationwide starting next year, obliging polluters to repair the environment or pay compensation. The decision was contained in a document issued on December 17 by the general offices of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and the State Council.

December 26: China launches first ever green development index
Keywords: green development index; high-quality development
China released its first green development index on December 26, which ranks local government performances on ecological development and helps promote high-quality development.

December 28: China unveils tax exemption to attract foreign investment
Keywords: Ministry of Finance; tax
China’s Ministry of Finance said on December 28 it will exempt foreign companies from paying provisional withholding income tax on profits they reinvest in the country.