

# XI JINPING AT 20TH NATIONAL CONGRESS OF CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY (CCP)

# WHAT LIES AHEAD

# **Summary**

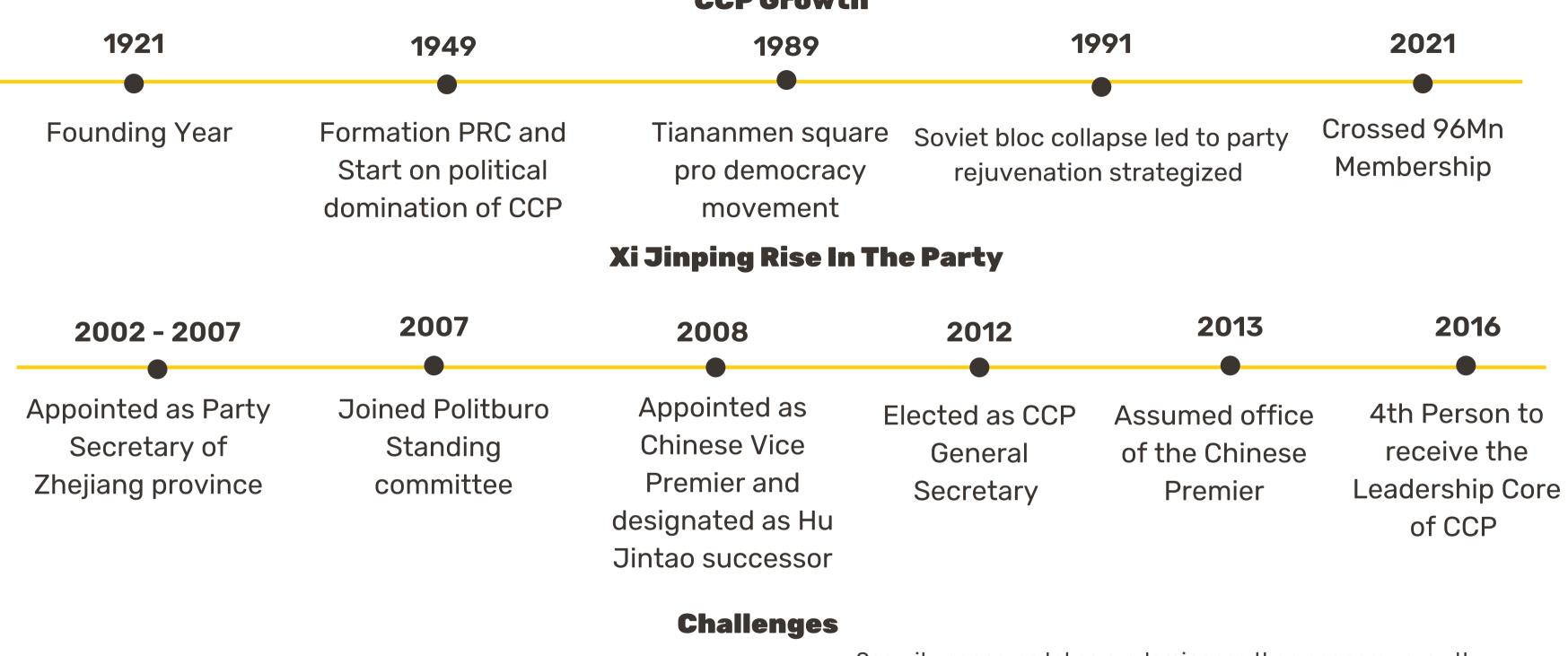
Chinese Premier during the opening address of the 20th CCP National Congress meet on Oct 16, 2022 spoke on plethora of topics ranging from Zero COVID-19 Approach to the Taiwan issue. The insight delves into the next possibilities on the power structure, geopolitical strategies and economic growth of the country which in turn will shape the new world order

Avirup Saha Risk Analyst 21 Oct 2022

# **MILESTONES AND CHALLENGES**







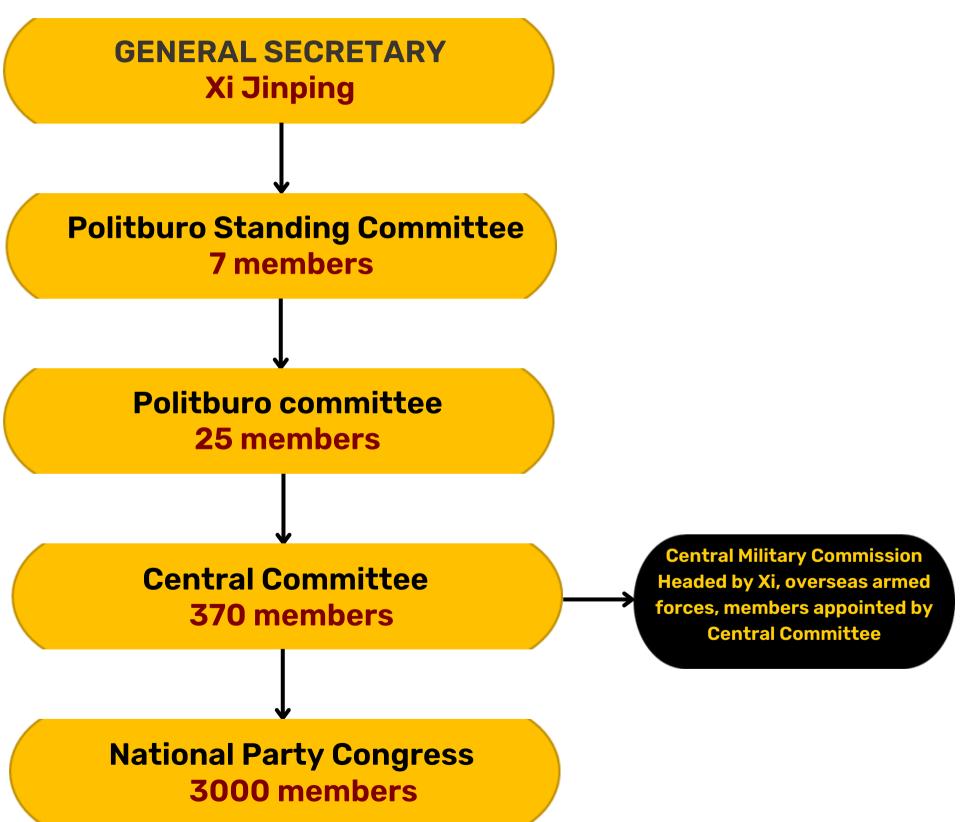
- Contradiction on the 1978 Chinese Reform and Opening Policy
- Favouring state owned enterprises Vs the Private Enterprises

- Security concerns takes predominance than economy growth
- Living with diminished economic outlook is the new normal
- Uprising against Zero Covid Policy

# **ABOUT CCP**



# Leadership structure



## Salient features of the CCP Congress

- Every five years, the CCP convenes its National Party Congress to set major policies and select top leaders.
- During the session, members choose the Central Committee, which includes ministers, senior regulatory officials, provincial leaders, and military officers.
- The Central Committee also selects the Politburo, which has twenty-five members. Politburo chooses the Politburo Standing Committee through secretive, backroom negotiations.
- The Standing Committee functions as the epicenter of the CCP's power and leadership, and its membership has ranged from five to nine people.
- The 20th National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party has opened at Great Hall Of People in Beijing on 16 Oct 2022. 2,296 delegates will represent CCP's 96.7 million members.
- The CCP Congress will endorse the membership list of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection and will elect the 20th Central Committee.

# POINTERS FROM INAUGURAL SPEECH



### **DEFENSE POLICY**

- Goal of world class military and strong system of strategic deterrence for the centenary of the PLA in 2027
- Modernization through informatization and intelligentization, troop training and enhance combat preparedness, strengthen all-around military governance, and consolidate and enhance integrated national strategies and strategic capabilities.
- CCP to get involved in improving the institutions and mechanisms for implementing the system of ultimate responsibility resting with the chairman of the Central Military Commission.

### **ECONOMIC GROWTH**

- Will continue dual circulation and supplyside structural reforms
- Common prosperity symbolizes a new approach on reducing economic inequality
- High quality development indicates the period of slower economic growth
- Will increasing employment-based income
- Will reduce reliance on foreign technology



### **ZERO COVID POLICY**

- Policy led to low infection count
- Policy has resulted into positive socio-economic results
- Policy will continue with the policy till the infection is nullified

### **HONG KONG PROGRESS**

- Restoration of order and ensuring of administration by patriots is commendable
- We have transformed from chaos to governance
- We have proved the best institutional arrangement under a great innovation of socialism with Chinese characteristics

### **FOREIGN RELATIONS**

- Chinese Policy Of One Country Two Systems stands
- Will maintain firm strategic resolve amidst the drastic changes in the international landscape
- Will safeguard China's dignity and core interests and maintaining a good position for pursuing development and ensuring security

### TAIWAN STAND

- Chinese willing for peaceful reunification but however will not renounce the aspect of coercive measures, if situation aggravates
- Oppose any kind of foreign involvement in the Taiwan issue

# **FORECAST**



# **Position Of Xi Jinping**

- By the end of CCP's 20th Congress, Xi Jinping is expected to be re-appointed as the General Secretary.
  Xi Jinping is poised to become the second most powerful leader in China after Mao Zedong.
- Clear indication of Xi Jinping's absolute control over the party, and holding the trust of majority
- Jinping to dominate political system through the continuation of centralizing power.
- Xi Jinping is expected to eliminate political rivals by various methods like he has done in charging them with crimes as part of national anti-corruption campaign.
- Current Politburo members Wang Yang or Hu Chunhua may be promoted to Chinese premier replacing Li Keqiang in 2023.
- Li Qiang, Party secretary of Shanghai and seen as a close Xi ally, is being considered by Xi to become the next premier.
- Li Xi, Party secretary of Guangdong, may become the new secretary of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection, replacing Zhao Leji though he is likely to remain in the Standing Committee.
- Li Zhanshu, chairman of the Standing Committee of National People Congress, and Han Zheng, first vice premier, are expected to retire because of age limits.
- The possible contenders to enter the Standing Committee are Ding Xuexiang, director of the General Office of the CCP, Li Qiang, Li Xi, Chen Min'er, Party secretary of Chongqing, and Hu Chunhua.

# **CCP Structural Changes**

# **FORECAST**



# **National Security**

- Admonition of Biden administration's growing defence and strategic proximity with Taiwan.
- Dismisses Taiwan's claim for independence and reasserts Taiwan as its integral part.

# **Foreign Policy**

- Asserting Chinese power in a provocative manner at the global stage while protecting economy against any countermeasures, such as economic sanctions or trade embargos.
- Chinese Diplomacy to continue in an assertive manner for positioning itself as a more powerful nation
- Relegation of Belt and Road Initiative in the newer section of Global Development Initiative and Global Security Initiative
- Tensions likely to continue with USA as Chinese Military vowed to be on high alert for war

# **Defense Strategy**

- Crucial Appointments to the Central Military Commission (CMC)
- Enhancement of Nuclear Arsenal Due to its pledge to improve Strategic Deterrence
- No possibility of engaging in nuclear arms race but would gradually increase nuclear capabilities

# **About The Author**



Avirup Saha is a Risk Analyst at WoRisGo, responsible for the risk analysis and threat mitigation measures of APAC Region. He has completed his postgraduate studies in International Relations from Jadavpur University, with a specialization on the Asia-Pacific region. He also holds a Bachelor's degree in Political Science from Amity University, Kolkata. His area of Interest comprises security, diplomatic and strategic dynamics concerning Indo-Pacific and, the APAC Region



Prepared at the Risk Assessment and Analysis Centre, Bangalore

@COPYRIGHT-WoRisGo

Terms of Use – The business continuity, compliance and security risk advisory contained above is based on analysis of information in public domain and our expertise in the domains. For certain verifications, we have also depended on due diligence with officials wherever necessary or feasible. The analysis and information are provided on as-is basis with no liability. Various organizations may arrive at different outcomes, business continuity plans and other decisions based off on these inputs. Our analysis is just one of the several data points towards enabling such decisions. This analysis should be consumed in the context of your organization's risk appetite, business practices, governance policies and bearing other situational and relevant factors in mind.



Your GRC Partner: our assurance during uncertainities