

China's strategic Third Plenum

China's leaders will lay out their reform plans at the Communist Party's third plenary meeting – a closed-door session of the ultra-exclusive seven-man Standing Committee, elite Politburo and Central Committee

President Xi Jinping
General Secretary of Communist Party of China
Holds **elitist coalition** of **Jiang Zemin** era – includes so-called Princelings, foreign-educated Chinese, entrepreneurs, and capitalists



*Princelings**

Premier Li Keqiang
Party secretary of State Council
One of two members of **populist coalition** of **Hu Jintao** era in Standing Committee – populists are more focused on social cohesion and equality



Politburo Standing Committee: China's highest authority. Standing Committee meets weekly

Politburo: Decisions made by consensus, not majority vote. Politburo meets monthly

Central Committee: Highest authority within Communist Party. Contains many populists

Third Plenum: First two plenary sessions selected Party and State leaders. Third will set policy goals

- Lower market barriers to attract foreign investors
- Boost competition, productivity
- Introduce social security to help poor and middle class
- Allow collectively-owned land to be traded



Zhang Dejiang
Supports **China Go Global** strategy of investing foreign exchange reserves in Chinese companies' overseas expansion



Yu Zhengsheng
Backs private sector development, especially intellectual property rights. Heads top political advisory body



Liu Yunshan
Propaganda chief with control over media and **Great Firewall of China**. Populist backs rights of working class



Wang Qishan
Behind drive to root out corruption in government and 300,000 state-owned enterprises, including telecoms and banks



Zhang Gaoli
Policy issues include boosting foreign direct investment by protecting investors' legal rights and business interests

85.13 million

Members of Communist Party of China
Represent just 6% of total population



1.35 billion

Population of China (2012)

*Descendants of party revolutionaries – “the eight elders” – who established People's Republic of China in 1949