

《中国誓除贪污腐败》

Chinese President Xi Jinping addressed the sixth plenary session of the 18th CPC Central Commission for Discipline Inspection Tuesday. He said the ongoing anti-corruption campaign should not just chase the “tigers” and “flies.” Instead, he said it needs to root out all graft.



BEIJING, Jan. 12, 2016 (Xinhua) -- Chinese President Xi Jinping, also general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission, addresses the 6th plenary session of the 18th CPC Central Commission for Discipline Inspection (CCDI) in Beijing, capital of China, Jan. 12, 2016. (Xinhua/Ma Zhancheng)

Zhang Lijun has been expelled from the Communist Party of China and sacked from his position as vice Environmental Protection minister.

This announcement was published on the website of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection on

December 31, a fitting end to China's anti-corruption efforts in 2015.

Last October, 10 former officials were discharged from CPC Central Committee at one of its meetings, accused of violation of party discipline. Thirty-seven centrally-administered officials were investigated throughout 2015.

Progress has also been made abroad, and more than 850 economic fugitives were repatriated under extradition treaties.

But this is far from the end of the campaign. Xi has ordered the building of a system, one where no-one will dare to take part in corrupt activities.

"Along with the increase of disciplinary scrutiny, mass and public opinion supervision are strengthening, as is the deterrent effect. Now, some of the people, who have committed acts of corruption, are taking the initiative to report these things to discipline inspection organs. This phenomenon is increasing. A social atmosphere where people dare not take part in corrupt activities is forming," said Wang Huijie, Central Commission for Discipline Inspection.

China's government will continue to root out all forms of corruption at every level of society. Disciplinary inspectors conducted eight rounds of probes into more than 280 sectors in 2015, including local governments, departments of the Central government, State Owned Enterprises, financial sectors and public institutions. And this will go on in 2016.

