中国共产党第二十次全国代表大会新闻中心记者招待会材料三

**在中国共产党第二十次全国代表大会新闻中心**

**记者招待会上的讲话**

（2022年10月17日）

**中央政策研究室**

各位记者朋友，大家好！

这里，我简要介绍一下新时代党的建设理论创新成果情况。

党的十八大以来，习近平总书记根据形势任务发展对党的领导、党的建设提出的新要求，紧紧围绕回答建设什么样的长期执政的马克思主义政党、怎样建设长期执政的马克思主义政党这个根本问题，深入探索共产党执政规律和党的自身建设规律，提出一系列具有开创性意义的管党治党新理念新思想新战略，取得重大理论成果，为丰富和发展马克思主义建党学说作出重要原创性贡献。

这些理论成果内容十分丰富，概括起来主要有：提出新时代党的建设总要求，明确新时代党的建设方针、主线、着力点、总体布局和目标；提出全面从严治党的战略方针，强调全面从严治党基础在全面、关键在严、要害在治，必须真管真严、敢管敢严、长管长严；提出自我革命是党跳出治乱兴衰历史周期率的第二个答案，必须增强自我净化、自我完善、自我革新、自我提高能力；提出中国特色社会主义最本质的特征是中国共产党领导，中国特色社会主义制度的最大优势是中国共产党领导，中国共产党是最高政治领导力量；提出党的政治建设是党的根本性建设，决定党的建设方向和效果；提出伟大建党精神是中国共产党的精神之源；提出理想信念是共产党人的精神支柱和政治灵魂，是共产党人精神上的“钙”；提出新时代党的组织路线，明确好干部标准，强调健全上下贯通、执行有力的组织体系，增强基层党组织政治功能和组织功能；提出党的作风是党的形象，是观察党群干群关系、人心向背的晴雨表，强调作风建设永远在路上，必须常抓不懈，坚决整治形式主义、官僚主义、享乐主义、奢靡之风；提出反腐败斗争是一场输不起也决不能输的重大政治斗争，必须坚持不敢腐、不能腐、不想腐一体推进，惩治震慑、制度约束、提高觉悟一体发力；提出公权力姓公，也必须为公，必须健全党和国家监督体系，强化对权力的制约和监督；提出制度治党、依规治党是全面从严治党的治本之策，必须构建系统完备、科学规范、运行有效的制度体系；提出抓好建党是最大政绩，必须落实全面从严治党责任，等等。

这些理论成果为全面从严治党提供了根本遵循，在指导新时代党的建设新的伟大工程中充分彰显了强大的真理力量和实践伟力，推动党的领导全面加强，党的政治领导力、思想引领力、群众组织力、社会号召力显著提升，管党治党宽松软状况得到根本扭转，党在革命性锻造中更加坚强有力，为党和国家事业取得历史性成就、发生历史性变革提供了坚强政治保证。Material Ⅲ for the press conference of the Press Center for the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China

**Remarks at the press conference of the Press Center for the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China**

(October 17, 2022)

**The Policy Research Office of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China**

Hello, friends from the press,

Here, I’ll brief you on the achievements in theoretical innovations in building the Communist Party of China (CPC) in the new era.

Since the 18th CPC National Congress, General Secretary Xi Jinping has, in light of the new requirements for Party leadership and building based on the development of conditions and tasks, and concentrating on answering the fundamental questions of what kind of Marxist party with long-term governance capacity the Party should build itself into and how to build such a party, delved into the laws on governance by a communist party and its self-building, put forward a series of new concepts, ideas and strategies for governance over the Party, and made significant theoretical achievements and ground-breaking contributions to enriching and developing the Marxist party building theory.

The theoretical achievements are rich in content, which can be summarized as follows. The overall requirements for Party building in the new era have been proposed, with its policy, main task, focus, as well as overall plan and goal clarified. The strategy of exercising full and rigorous governance over the Party has been put forward, emphasizing full governance as the foundation, rigorous governance as the pivot and governance itself as the crux to ensure such governance is conducted in a genuine, brave and constant manner. It has been pointed out that self-reform is the second solution for the Party to avoid the historical cycle of rise and fall, and that the Party must enhance its capacities for self-purification, self-improvement and self-reform. It has been elucidated that the Party’s leadership is the defining feature of socialism with Chinese characteristics and constitutes the greatest strength of this system, and that the Party is the highest force for political leadership. It has been proposed that the Party’s political building is of fundamental importance to the Party as it determines the direction and efficacy of Party building. It has been set out that the great founding spirit of the Party is the Party’s source of strength, and that ideals and convictions are the source of strength, political soul and spiritual calcium of Chinese Communists. Moreover, the organizational line of the Party in the new era has been put forward and standards to access the caliber of officials have been specified, stressing that the organizational system featuring unimpeded communication and effective policy implementation at all levels should be improved and primary-level Party organizations should be made politically and organizationally stronger. It has also been set out that the Party’s conduct amounts to its image, and, like a barometer, indicates the relationship between the Party, its officials, and the public, and tells us how the support of the public will shift, and thus, unremitting efforts must be made to improve the conduct, but the practices of formalities for formalities’ sake, bureaucratism, hedonism, and extravagance must be resolutely fought against. The fight against corruption is a major political struggle that the Party cannot afford to lose and should never lose, and punishment, deterrent, institutional restraint, and efforts to raise political awareness should all be in place to ensure that officials do not dare to be, are denied the opportunity to be, and have no wish to be corrupt. Public power, entrusted by the people, is and will always be exercised for public good; Party and state oversight systems should be improved, and checks and scrutiny over the exercise of power should be strengthened. Institutional building and rule-based governance over the Party should be employed as essential tools in its full and rigorous self-governance, and a set of institutions that are well conceived, fully built, procedure-based, and efficiently functioning must be developed. Sound Party building is the highest career accomplishment, and the assumption of responsibilities for exercising full and rigorous Party self-governance must be ensured.

These theoretical achievements have provided fundamental basis for exercising full and rigorous Party self-governance, demonstrated strong power of truth and great significance in practice when guiding the great new project of Party building, strengthened the overall leadership by the Party, significantly enhanced the Party’s ability to lead politically, to guide through theory, to organize the people, and to inspire society, fundamentally transformed lax and weak governance over the Party, and made the Party stronger through revolutionary tempering, offering strong political underpinning to historic achievements and changes in the cause of the Party and the country.