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Speech Given While Listening to the Report on Public Security and Stability Work on the Xinjiang Autonomous Region

(June 15, 2018)

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This investigation study visit to Xinjiang was approved by General Secretary Xi Jinping and Premier Li Keqiang; fully reflecting the great importance, concern and support of the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core for the work in Xinjiang. The purpose of the investigation study visit is to implement General Secretary Xi Jinping's strategy for governing Xinjiang and the important instructions given on January 6, to further advance the fight against terrorism, to summarize and study the good experience and good practices of Xinjiang's counterterrorism and stability maintenance work, with a focus on doing some investigation study on the management of prisons and the southward development of the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps [XPCC]. In the past few days, me together with Comrade [Liu] Yuejin², Comrade [Liu] Zhiqiang³, and comrades from the State Commission Office for Public Sector Reform, the Central Xinjiang Work Coordination Small Group, the General Office of the State Council, the National Development and Reform Commission, the Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Finance and other relevant departments, have successively visited Urumqi, Hotan, Kezilsu prefecture, Kashgar and the 14th Division of the XPCC and other places, to [conduct] in-depth investigation study at the grassroots level. Although the schedule was very tight, the obtained results have been great. Just now, I listened to Secretary [Zhu] Hailun's⁴ report and Comrade [Wang] Mingshan's⁵ speech, which further deepened our understanding of the situation of Xinjiang's counterterrorism struggle, and felt very inspired and encouraged. Below, in combining research [findings], I will address three issues.

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1. OVERALL IMPRESSIONS AND FEELINGS REGARDING XINJIANG WORK

Since 2016, with Secretary Chen Quanguo as the squad leader, the Party Committee of the Autonomous Region has thoroughly studied and implemented Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, and fully implemented the spirit of the Party's 19th National Congress and the spirit of the Second and Third Plenary Sessions of the 19th Central Committee; resolutely implemented the CCP Central Committee's strategy for governing Xinjiang with Comrade Xi Jinping at the core, closely focused on the general goal of social stability and long-term stability in Xinjiang, established a work plan of "in one year stabilize [the region], in two years consolidate [the results], in three years normalize [social stability], in five years [achieve] comprehensive stability"; [the Party Committee of the Autonomous Region] firmly set up the "One Overall Goal", grasped "Two Key Points", improved "One Mechanism" and fought well the "combination punch [strategy]", insisted on "Six Grasps", achieved "Five Controls", promoted the "Four Full Coverages", maintained "One Long-Term", and strove to achieve the overall deployment of the "Three Resolutes"; unified and led the cadres and masses of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang to forge ahead and work solidly, [by] pushing forward a range of work items in Xinjiang achieved major progress and success. **Party Secretary [Chen] Quanguo and the Party Committee of the Autonomous Region are loyal, firm, impartial and selfless, with a spirit of "throwing caution to the wind" taking responsibility for the country, and leading the cadres and masses of all ethnic groups in the region. Through more than a year of extraordinarily arduous hard work, the phase-specific goal of "in one year stabilize [the region]" has been achieved; the important results of the "Two Nos - Four Decreases - Two Increases" was achieved, ensuring that the overall social situation in Xinjiang is stable, the situation is controllable, stability is improving, which made a major contribution to the overall situation of the nationwide counterterrorism struggle, and also created a safe and stable social environment for the reform and development of Xinjiang.**⁶ Over the past five days, all cadres and masses from all ethnic groups from four regions, prefectures and cities whom I related to unanimously said that stability is the top priority; over the past year, the Party Committees of the Autonomous Region and the party committees and governments at all levels, with Secretary Chen Quanguo as the team leader, have closely focused on the overall goal, implemented the overall goal, won the initial battle successfully, [achieved] brilliant results. Everyone unanimously reported [that the situation] has stabilized, work initiative was grasped. There is hope, work confidence was strengthened. [They gained] a sense of pride, [having] made their own contribution to Xinjiang's stability. No matter what happens, these gained achievements have truly been hard earned. Walking down the street, watching and listening, my impressions have been deep, ten aspects impressed me the most, **they can be summarized as "The Ten Well-Done's": The first is [that Xinjiang] fought the strike hard battle well**, continued to maintain a high-pressure 'strike hard' situation, persisted that every "terror" must be struck, struck as soon as [terrorists] stuck out their heads, carried out an in-depth fight against gangs, [carried out the] "digging, reducing, and shoveling" [and] "looking back" [campaigns]. Since last year, more than 20,000 dangerous terrorist gangs have been destroyed, which is 5.5 times the total of the previous 10 years, there have been no violent terrorist incidents for 13 consecutive months, [the region] did well in the main battlefield. [Despite] a situation of severely excessive detentions [in

⁶ Sections in bold font are in a different Chinese font in the original. That font is used for headers (if texts are header-like and therefore shorter) but can also indicate direct speech. In subsequent sections of this speech, direct messages from Xi Jinping are (in the original document) formatted in this font and placed in quotation marks.

relation to capacity] in prisons and detention facilities, [the region] found a way, tried every means to overcome difficulties, refined measures, strengthened supervision, ensured absolute safety and stability, achieved the [goal of] 'no large incidents happen, no medium-sized incidents happen, not even small incidents happen.' **The second [well-done] is "de-extremification" – having controlled the sources well.** Resolutely banned underground preaching and studying of the Quran, remedied the [problem of] "wild imams" [and of] the online dissemination of violent terrorist and extremist audio and video and problematic teaching materials and publications, identified "two-faced persons", eradicated the breeding ground for religious extremist ideology, and achieved to "break the lineages, break the roots, break the connections, break the origins" in regards to the inheritance system of religious extremism, the infiltration of the wild imam's "Three Illegal" activities, the linking channels of the "three evil forces", and the transmission sources of the ideological spheres of the "three evil forces". **The third [well-done] is having done a good job in the work with the masses.** [Xinjiang] normalized the promotion of "ethnic unity - one family" and ethnic unity friendship activities, pushed thousands of cadres at all levels to go to the grassroots level, achieved a full coverage of villages - cadres living with households, creating a cohesion [between] people's hearts to the greatest extent. **The fourth is having done a good job in national language education.** With revising the textbooks as the foundation, [Xinjiang has] taken first steps toward establishing a national language education system covering kindergarten preschool education, nine-year compulsory education and adult education, so that ethnic minority students and trainees can now master the basics and use the nationwide-used spoken and written language, continuously strengthening the awareness of the "four identities" among people of all ethnic groups. **Fifth, transformation through education⁷ has been done well,** through the vocational skills education and training centers [Xinjiang has] organized the study of Mandarin, learning the law, learning skills, the "Three Studies and One Removing"⁸ education [method] for removing extremist thinking. For those affected by the influence of extremist religious thought, [Xinjiang] conducted centralized transformation through education, forming an effective initial mechanism for centralized education, care and assistance, skills training, [and] hands-on employment training; [this] has achieved the result of transforming one person through education, steadying a household, stabilizing a region. **Sixth, the establishment and application of the integrated joint combat platform has been implemented well.** [Xinjiang] made full use of big data and other modern scientific means, promoted the "Six in One" and "Five-Level Coordination and Linkage" [mechanisms], realized a major transformation from passively investigating and solving cases in counter-terrorism and stability maintenance to proactive early warning and prevention; destroyed 99.9% of dangerous terrorist gangs before they [can] act, this has also provided experience for national public security organs' implementation of big data strategies and for establishing intelligent policing. **Seventh, social prevention [work] was done well.** In particular, the 7,629 convenience police stations in Xinjiang and the "1-3 minutes" response circle [approach] have played an important role, weaving a dense urban and rural counterterrorism, stability, prevention and control network, causing the police force to become deeply embedded], police affairs to move forward, enhancing people's sense of security. **Eighth, the border prevention and control system has been well established.** [Xinjiang] coordinated the party, government, army, police, soldiers and people to join forces to strengthen border defense, adhered to the combination of human-based [i.e. human surveillance], physical prevention-based [i.e. walls, fences] and technology-driven [i.e. digital

⁷ This refers to political re-education.

⁸ This refers to studying Chinese, the law, and vocational skills, and removing extremism (de-extremification).

surveillance] defense [systems], built barbed wire across more than 5,700 kilometers of the [national] border to achieve a hard separation, mobilized 60,000 border residents to guard the border [and] protect the border, strengthened border control and inspections at ports [of entry], further improved the ability to detect, deal with, and strike in relation to "backflow prevention, attack and harassment prevention, and [uncontrolled] inflow of fire arms", regarding the illegal entry and exit of persons achieving [the goal of] "no one can go out, no one can enter." **Ninth, the XPCC's southward development was promoted well.** The Autonomous Region and the Corps have highly consistent understandings and highly coordinated actions, [they use the same] diagram for overall planning, the same table for synchronous implementation, in terms of focusing on the major mission of working toward southern Xinjiang being key in the chess game⁹, highlighting the ability to maintain stability and guarding the country, tightly grasping the core task of effectively gathering the population¹⁰, focusing on the people's aspirations for a better life, making good use of the important approach of merging the Corps with the region¹¹ and such aspects. A series of measures were taken that achieved initial results in promoting the southward development of the Corps. **Tenth, the mental outlook of the cadres and the masses is good.** Leading cadres at all levels of party and government are politically firm, courageous, the majority of the political and legal [system's] police officers are not afraid of hardships and dangers, are not afraid of sacrifices, people of all ethnic groups are in a stable state of mind, they are full of enthusiasm for entrepreneurship, they are full of positive energy, embodying a good spiritual attitude of forging ahead in unity, building Xinjiang together. Practice has fully proved that the strategy of the CCP Central Committee for the governance of Xinjiang with Comrade Xi Jinping at the core is completely wise and correct. The party committee of the Autonomous Region has implemented [Beijing's] strategy for governing Xinjiang, focused on the overall goal, struck the combination punches well, with noticeable results.

2. OPINIONS AND SUGGESTIONS ON THOROUGHLY IMPLEMENTING GENERAL SECRETARY XI'S STRATEGY FOR GOVERNING XINJIANG, DOING A GOOD JOB WITH XINJIANG'S COUNTERTERRORISM AND STABILITY MAINTENANCE WORK

Since the Party's 18th National Congress, the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core has attached great importance to Xinjiang work. General Secretary Xi has presided over several meetings to study and deploy Xinjiang work, delivered a series of important speeches, issued a series of important instructions, clarifying the Party Central Committee's strategy for governing Xinjiang in the new era and the general goals of Xinjiang work, introduced the "Opinions on Further Maintaining Xinjiang's Social Stability and Achieving Long-term Peace and Stability", the "Opinions for the Implementation of Further Doing a Good Job in Counterterrorism Work in the New Era" and a series of major policy measures such as the XPCC's deepening reform [and] the [XPCC's] southward development etc. On January 6th this year, General Secretary Xi also gave important instructions on counterterrorism work: **"Since the Party's 18th National Congress, the Leading Small Group and all regions and departments resolutely implemented the Party Central Committee's decisions and deployments, against the backdrop of continuously rising terrorist activity around the globe, rose to the challenge,**

⁹ Meaning policy success in southern Xinjiang is of supreme strategic importance.

¹⁰ This refers to the gathering together of the population in new population centers for the purpose of growing more concentrated urban centers.

¹¹ This refers to the XPCC being closely involved in managing the regional economy and society (see e.g. <https://archive.ph/yruNZ>).

actively acted, with full strength struck combination punches against terrorism [and] to prevent terrorism, promoted the fight against terrorism [and] achieve important results in [this current] phase, achieved a transformation from [being] passive to [being] proactive, [thereby] effectively safeguarded national security and social stability. Counterterrorism and stability maintenance is a battle that must be fought and won, the threat of violent terrorism cannot be eliminated in a day, the strings of the fight against terrorism cannot be loosened for moment. We must thoroughly study and implement the spirit of the Party's 19th National Congress, adhere to the overall national security viewpoint, implement the Party Central Committee's strategy for governing Xinjiang, deeply understand the long-term, complex, and arduous nature of the fight against terrorism, deeply grasp the new changes and new characteristics of the current violent terrorist activities, while persisting in striking every "terror", striking as soon as [terrorists] stick out their heads, also focus on improving the work system, focus on strengthening capacity building, focus on deepening international cooperation, focus on strengthening the implementation of responsibilities. Treat both the symptoms and the root causes, take comprehensive measures, continue to exert efforts, persist for a long time [in order] to succeed, continually strive to win new victories in the fight against terrorism." General Secretary Xi's series of important instructions profoundly expounded a series of major theoretical and practical issues in Xinjiang work, especially regarding counterterrorism and stability maintenance, pointing out the way forward and providing fundamental guidelines for us to do a good job with counterterrorism and stability maintenance work in Xinjiang.

At present, Xinjiang's counterterrorism and stability maintenance work has achieved important phase-specific results. At the same time, we must also be soberly aware that Xinjiang is still in the special phase of the "Three Superimposed Periods," [which] has not fundamentally changed. The fundamental situation that "there are seeds outside the country, soil inside the country, and a market online"¹² has also not fundamentally changed. The situation facing the fight against terrorism is still severe and complex, and there are still a lot of factors affecting the stability of Xinjiang; the struggle of separatism and anti-separatism is long-term, complex, sharp, and sometimes even extremely intense, and the counterterrorism struggle must not be relaxed in the slightest. **From the international perspective,** current international terrorist activities are still in a period of high frequency, and globally violent terrorist attacks are taking place frequently. Recently, major successive terrorist attack incidents have occurred in Afghanistan and Pakistan etc., our neighboring countries. After ISIS was broken up, terrorists more intensively gathered around our [borders], especially in Afghanistan, and the threat to our security increased greatly. Not long ago, ISIS publicly released a terrorist video that "declared war" on us. The anti-China forces in the United States and the West have always regarded the Xinjiang issue as an important way to contain China, pursuing double standards in counterterrorism, openly [or] secretly condoning and supporting the "East Turkistan" forces, and taking advantage of the chaos in the Middle East to continue guiding the terrorism disaster/disease eastward, creating terror hotspots around us, further exacerbating the complex situation in the arc zone of terrorism in our western parts. Since the beginning of this year, the number of violent terrorist audio recordings and videos released by the overseas organization "Eastern Turkistan Islamic Movement" has risen sharply, inciting "jihad." Taking advantage [of the moment] when the Taliban in Afghanistan launched the "Spring Offensive," they attempted to infiltrate and sending factions to China through Afghanistan; the import-style risks we face

¹² This expression argues that the "seeds" of religious extremism that exist outside the country fall on fertile ground (i.e. susceptible Uyghur minds) inside the country, and that online platforms exist that serve to connect these two.

have amplified, and the situation of [having to achieve] backflow prevention is severe. Recently, some hostile forces, anti-China media and overseas "East Turkistan" forces frequently fabricated and spread counterpropaganda audio recordings and videos, hyped up, smeared, and attacked the Xinjiang Vocational Skills Education and Training Centers, the issue of Uyghur-Han intermarriage as well as counterterrorism and stability maintenance measures, their sinister intention of using the "7.5" sensitive period¹³ and Xinjiang's domestic issues to incite civil unrest is obvious. **From a domestic perspective**, Xinjiang has two million people who have been influenced by pro-Xinjiang independence and "Double-Pan" [pan-Turkist and pan-Islamist] thinking. Southern Xinjiang has more than two million people who have been severely influenced by the infiltration of extremist religious thought. As the work of "Digging, Reducing, and Shoveling" continues to deepen, the living spaces for dangerous persons in Xinjiang have been continuously reduced¹⁴, and they have quickly run to hibernate in the mainland, waiting for the right opportunity to launch violent terrorist attacks. Since the beginning of this year, mainland public security organs have arrested a total of 365 fugitives from Xinjiang, a year-on-year increase of 2.4 times. Some Uyghur students in colleges and in Xinjiang Classes¹⁵ have been affected by the infiltration of religious extremist ideology and will readily become new recruits for terrorism. Tomorrow is Eid al-Fitr, and next are the sensitive period of "7.5" and "7.28"¹⁶. Experience has shown that the Ramadan season [is used for] dual plots, [striking] after breaking the fast is the usual tactic of violent terrorists, as the "7.28" incident happened the day before Eid al-Fitr. In this regard, we must maintain a high degree of vigilance and further enhance the "Four Consciousnesses," conscientiously unify thoughts and actions toward the major strategic deployment of the Party Central Committee regarding Xinjiang work with Comrade Xi Jinping at the core, resolutely implement the spirit of the important instructions of General Secretary Xi Jinping's strategy for governing Xinjiang and the work of counterterrorism and stability maintenance, and in accordance with the established work arrangements of the Party Committee of the Autonomous Region, solidly grasp the promotion and implementation of various measures, resolutely strike well the combination punches [in regard to] counterterrorism and stability maintenance, ensure that sensitive periods such as "7.5" and "7.28" pass smoothly, and ensure the continued stability of the overall social situation.

After more than a year of the strike hard [campaign], Xinjiang's counterterrorism struggle has from "in one year, stabilize [the region]" entered the important stage of "in two years, consolidate [the results]."¹⁷ To continue to consolidate the current hard-won favorable situation, we must focus on the following key tasks:

First, continue to deepen the fight to strike hard. The current situation and characteristics Xinjiang faces in this stage mean that Xinjiang's counterterrorism struggle cannot be completed in one battle. We must deeply understand the long-term, complex, and arduous nature of the fight against terrorism, and earnestly prepare for a long-term fight. We must always firmly tighten the strings in the fight against terrorism, always adhere to the policy of striking hard without swerving, always maintain a high-pressure deterrent posture against violent terrorist activities, persist that every "terror" must be

¹³ This refers to the Urumqi riots on July 5, 2009.

¹⁴ I.e. persons who are a threat to the state have less spaces within Xinjiang where they can live and operate from.

¹⁵ The Xinjiang Class is a national boarding school program established in 2000 that educates mostly Uyghurs on campuses located across central and eastern China.

¹⁶ On July 28, 2014, Yarkand County in southern Xinjiang witnessed one of the deadliest incidents of violence in the region.

¹⁷ These two stages were previously outlined as the 5-year plan for the region, the first year refers to 2017, the second year to 2018 (the year in which Zhao's speech was held).

struck, struck as soon as [terrorists] stick out their heads, attack early and attack when it is [still] small, continue to promote the "digging, reducing, and shoveling", and thoroughly carry out "Look Back", never allow violent terrorists a chance to breathe, to the greatest extent possible reduce the spaces for violent terrorist activities. Deeply grasp the new changes and new characteristics of current violent and terrorist activities, give full play to the role of the Integrated Joint Operations Platform, strengthen intelligence gathering and analysis, early warning and prevention, precise strikes, promote the long-term normalization of counterterrorism and stability maintenance, lay a solid foundation for the implementation of "in three years [achieve] basic normalization"¹⁸.

Second, make every effort to ensure the safety and stability of prisons and detention facilities¹⁹. At present, prisons and detention facilities in the Autonomous Region and the XPCC have a large number of excess detentions [in relation to capacity], [causing] many hidden risk [and] great pressure on detention [facility] supervision. In the past two years, we have taken effective measures to get through the most difficult period of detention facility supervision smoothly, and we have also accumulated a lot of experience and practices in detention [facility] supervision. Based on all this experience, it is necessary to further strengthen detention [facility] supervision responsibilities, improve supervisory systems, and implement supervisory measures. Make every effort to ensure the safety and stability of prisons and detention facilities, strictly prevent the occurrence of incidents such as attacks on facilities, uprisings in facilities, assaults against guards etc., and strictly prevent the occurrence of outbreaks such as of infectious diseases in the prisons and detention facilities.

The third is to actively promote law-based governance. General Secretary Xi pointed out that "**Xinjiang 's ethnic separatist forces have religious extremism as their ideological basis**" and emphasized that "**first of all, we must cleanse the source and carry out 'de-extremification' work.**" Xinjiang continues to control the source by pursuing the "Four Breaks," education and training [which] promotes transformation, through the Vocational Skills Education and Training Centers promoting the " Three Studies and One Removing " which has achieved notable results. This is an important measure to solve deep-seated problems at the root and must be adhered to for a long time. It is necessary to follow the spirit of General Secretary Xi's important instructions on governing Xinjiang by law, uniting and stabilizing Xinjiang, and building Xinjiang for a long time, actively adapt to the new requirement of deepening the practice of governing the country by law, further improve the system, improve the legal system, and promote bringing the Vocational Skills Education and Training Center management work into the orbit of legalization. Public security and judicial organs at all levels must adhere to strict, standardized, impartial and civilized law enforcement, strike hard according to the law, manage according to the law, administer in accordance with the law, practically improving the credibility of law enforcement, strictly prevent [a situation of] giving [people] the right accuse us due to our own law enforcement problems.

Fourth, do a solid job of preventing backflow and penetration²⁰. Xinjiang is the region with the longest land border in my country and the greatest number of adjacent countries, and is close to the hot spot in the western terror belt, notably bordering Afghanistan where terrorist activities are most prominent, [therefore] the pressure to prevent backflow and penetration is high. It is necessary to give full play to the role of the "six-in-one" joint force to strengthen border defense, to constantly improve

¹⁸ This refers to the third year of the five-year plan, to be achieved in 2019.

¹⁹ 监所 is an abbreviation of 监狱 and 看守所.

²⁰ This refers to preventing an uncontrolled influx of potential terrorists and potential terror weapons – Uyghurs who were trained in conducting terror attacks abroad who then return ("backflow") to Xinjiang.

the human resource-based, physical prevention-based and technology-driven defense measures, and to improve the working mechanism of full coverage and normalization, effectively building an iron bronze wall for border control, backflow and penetration prevention.

Fifth, make plans to do a good job in governance according to the law, social control and mass work. At present, the international and domestic counterterrorism battlefields have already become linked. We must coordinate the two battlefields at home and abroad; while strengthening law-based governance and social control, we must simultaneously do a good job in propaganda and guidance, public opinion response, and winning the hearts of the people. It is necessary to thoroughly implement the spirit of the Informal Seminar on Several Historical Issues in Xinjiang²¹, and continue to promote the work of speaking up and shining swords; from a clear-cut position refute “Double-Pan” [pan-Turkist and pan-Islamist] and other wrong thinking, actively counter hype and attacks from overseas public opinion, and firmly occupy the commanding heights [i.e. be in control of] of the legal system, public opinion and morality. I watched your exhibition of the achievements of the counterterrorism struggle and videos of many major violent terrorist incidents, and I was very shocked. From a perspective of preventing and combating the “three evil forces” and [achieving] “de-extremification”, on the basis of systematically sorting out violent and terrorist incidents in history, the Autonomous Region can consider publicly displaying them to the outside world to further expand the coverage and influence of publicity and education.

3. THE SITUATION AND PLAN FOR SUPPORTING THE WORK IN XINJIANG

General Secretary Xi stressed: **“Doing a good job in Xinjiang matters for the overall situation of the whole country, it is definitely not just a matter of Xinjiang – this one region – but a matter of the whole party and the whole nation.”** Xinjiang is making a contribution for the whole nation, and the whole nation should [therefore] also strongly support Xinjiang's work. Since the 18th National Congress, central and state organs and the 19 provinces and cities that assisting Xinjiang [through Pairing Assistance] have resolutely implemented the central government's strategy for governing Xinjiang, thoroughly implemented the spirit of the second central Xinjiang work symposium. A great deal has been done in supporting Xinjiang to implement the general goals of Xinjiang work, in the areas of policies, projects, funds and talents, Xinjiang has received great support, and many difficulties and problems have been solved. In April last year, Comrade [Guo] Shengkun²² came to Xinjiang to investigate its counterterrorism work, especially the problems existing in prison construction and detaining [people]. General Secretary Xi gave important instructions, demanding the **“implementation of practical measures such as increasing the number of staff positions [in detention facilities], enlarging the capacity [of these facilities], and increasing investment [into these facilities] within the set time frame.”** In order to thoroughly implement the spirit of the important instructions of General Secretary Xi, the Ministry of Justice, under the guidance and coordination of the Central Political and Legal Committee, led the relevant departments to do a great deal of work and achieved remarkable results. In terms of increasing staff positions, the State Commission Office for Public Sector Reform in 2016 had added 900 [positions] for the Autonomous Region's prisons, on that basis it last year added [another] 1,300. The Ministry of Public Security and the People's Armed Police adjusted the work responsibilities of 266 armed police officers to undertake guard duties in some of Xinjiang's prisons, the Ministry of Public

²¹ Document no.5 of the Xinjiang Papers, see <https://uyghurtribunal.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Transcript-Documents-05.pdf>.

²² Guo Shengkun (郭声琨), Politburo member and Secretary of the Central Political and Legal Affairs Commission.

Security also successively dispatched a selection of 1,200 policemen to support Xinjiang's detention centers. Last year, the Ministry of Justice selected 1,500 police officers from across the country in two batches to support Xinjiang's prisons. This year, the third batch of 1,000 officers has entered Xinjiang, in order to alleviate the serious problem of excess detentions [relative to capacity] in the prisons of the Autonomous Region, last year, 27,000 prisoners were dispatched from the prisons of the Autonomous Region to the XPCC, 222 serious offenders were sent to Qinghai, and 572 criminals were sent to Sichuan and Gansu. This year, 3,000 prisoners will be sent to the XPCC. **In terms of expanding investment**, the National Development and Reform Commission supports 27 projects for expanding [existing] prisons and one new prisons construction project in the Autonomous Region, with a total investment of 2.27 billion yuan; supports seven new prison expansion projects in the XPCC with a total investment of 2.25 billion yuan. After all projects are completed by the end of this year, the prison capacity²³ of the autonomous region and the Corps will increase by 57,300 people. **In terms of guaranteeing [funding for] expenditures**, the Ministry of Finance last year increased the strength of its support for the Autonomous Region and the Corps for combined southward development and poverty alleviation, border control, prison security, counterterrorism and stability maintenance etc.; this year, it will further plan financial policies and guarantee [funding for] expenditures, increasing the strength of its support.

It is the inexorable responsibility of the central government and state organs to solve the difficulties and problems in Xinjiang's counterterrorism and stability maintenance work. From the difficulties and problems we have learned about from this investigation study visit we have formed some preliminary ideas; once we have returned back [home] we will develop specific opinions one step further and write a report to the Party Central Committee. **The first is the issue of excessive detentions [in relation to capacity] in prisons and detention facilities.** The general principle is – in accordance with the spirit of General Secretary Xi's important instructions – to implement practical measures within the set time frame, such as increasing the number of staff positions, enlarging their capacity, and investment. At present, projects of constructing new and expanding existing prisons in the Autonomous Region and the XPCC according to plan are being accelerated. In regard to issues with the XPCC's project of constructing new detention centers and internment facilities in southern Xinjiang, the central government has made it clear that the XPCC is requested to start the site selection as soon as possible, complete the preliminary examination and approval work, the National Development and Reform Commission will issue a funding plan as soon as possible once conditions are met. **Second, the issue of police force positions**²⁴. The task of counterterrorism and stability maintenance in Xinjiang is heavy and difficult, and the shortfall in the [required] police forces is indeed very large. We will bring back home with us the suggested required staffing expansion for the Autonomous Region and the Corps for further study. At the same time, the Ministry of Public Security and the Ministry of Justice should, on the basis of the existing Pairing Assistance measures, consider overall plans, make scientific calculations, [and] study and propose specific measures to further increase the intensity of police [force provisions] through Pairing Assistance. **The third is the issue of the [size of] active-duty forces.** Mainly affecting the Public Security Border Guards and the Xinjiang Counterterrorism Special Reconnaissance Team. According to the reform opinions of the party and state organs, fully considering the unique nature of Xinjiang's counterterrorism and stability maintenance work, after the reform, these two forces will remain in Xinjiang, and strive to maintain and not reduce the numbers of their personnel, not reducing their ranks. **The fourth is the**

²³ This capacity increase only pertains to “prisons” (监狱), not to other types of detention facilities or re-education camps.

²⁴ 编制 refers to the state's allocated number of formal police staff positions.

issue of guaranteeing [funding for] expenditures. The operation and maintenance of prisons and detention facilities, Vocational Skills Education and Training Centers, border prevention and control facilities etc. all require a large amount of funding. In regard to this problem, we will seriously study this issue when we get back, increasing the strength of our support. **The fifth issue is capacity building.** The construction of the XPCC counterterrorism intelligence information platform has received support from the National Development and Reform Commission and is in the project application stage, the Ministry of Public Security will give full support. Regarding the establishment of network reconnaissance investigation and control and electronic information investigation and control mechanisms, ask the XPCC Public Security Bureau and the relevant departments of the Ministry of Public Security to establish concrete connections. Regarding the issue of vehicles for transporting prisoners of the Autonomous Region's detention centers, the Ministry of Public Security [in Beijing] will help to resolve it as soon as possible.

Overall, regarding the needs of the Autonomous Region and the XPCC, we will resolve them within the scope of our duties and powers, and [relevant] policies and regulations, adhering to [the principle that] special matters need to be handled in special ways, [and] will give our full support. It is necessary to report requests to the Party Central Committee, pay close attention to investigation study reports, actively promoting solutions. We will strive together to effectively implement General Secretary Xi's strategy for governing Xinjiang and the spirit of the series of important instructions on Xinjiang work, solve difficulties and problems in Xinjiang work, further increase Xinjiang's ability and level of counterterrorism and stability maintenance work, promote the realization of the overall goal of Xinjiang's long-term peace and stability.