



China's authoritarian regime has become increasingly repressive in recent years. The ruling Chinese Communist Party is tightening its control over the state bureaucracy, the media, online speech, religious groups, universities, businesses, and civil society associations, and it has undermined its own modest rule-of-law reforms. The CCP leader and state president Xi Jinping has consolidated personal power to a degree not seen in China for decades, but his actions have also triggered rising discontent among elites within and outside the party. The country's budding human rights movements continue to seek avenues for protecting basic rights despite a multiyear crackdown.

