



PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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(Translation)

**Statement by H.E. Ambassador Liu Zhenmin
Deputy Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations
At the 52nd Session of the Commission on the Status of Women
(Agenda Item 3)**

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increasingly more attention to promoting economic, social, political and cultural development in a coordinated and balanced way, and attaching greater importance to improving people's lives. As China pursues a people-centered sustainable development in an all-round way, it has taken measures to eliminate all forms of inequality, promote scientific development and enhance concerted efforts in building and sharing a harmonious society, all of which are favorable for gender equality.

In 2007, the Chinese government accelerated implementation of *the Beijing Platform for Action, the Outcome Document, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women* and *the Millennium Development Goals*. Actions include:

- 1 Further integrating gender perspectives in legislation. Stimulating

with regard to women's rights

indicators and sex-disaggregated data were also organized. Gender indicators were incorporated into the development of comprehensive index of a well-off society. Nowadays male and youth participation in promoting gender equality is not uncommon in China. Top-ten "Men of the Times" in promoting gender equality were awarded across the country. Advocacy campaigns on the elimination of violence against women were launched on university campus with active participation of young men.

Practices of financing for gender equality and empowerment of women include:

1. Increasing input in social sectors and improving public services for women. In recent years, China has greatly increased funding for women and children's health, education and poverty-eradication, etc.

2. Strengthening multi-stakeholder cooperation and innovating financing models. China enhanced cooperation among the government, the civil society, the private sector and international organizations. Cooperation and mutual aid programs between developed and under-developed regions were initiated within the country. The government facilitated to enhance financing capacity of women's foundations, and helped to introduce products produced by women into international markets.

3. Deepening international cooperation, and actively engaging in international assistance to promote equal and mutually-beneficial exchanges. We look forward to sharing experiences with all participating countries and

holding candid discussions on the implementation of Monterrey Consensus and the BPFA to further promote gender equality and the early attainment of the MDGS.

Mr. Chairman,

The international community has long recognized that development must be human-centered and sustainable, and that gender equality composes

a core part of it. China stands ready to strengthen international
