



PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

MISISON TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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Statement by H.E. Ms. Bo Xilai Head of the Chinese Delegation to the 55th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women Vice-Chairperson of the National Committee

Committee on Children and Women under the State Council of China

(24 February 2011, New York)

Mr. Chairman,
Honorable ministers,
Distinguished delegates,

On behalf of the Chinese Delegation, I would like to extend congratulations on the official launching of UN Women. We appreciate Mrs. Michelle Bachelet's leadership, which has already generated fruitful achievements since her assumption at the Executive Director's office. We believe, under her leadership, UN Women will effectively coordinate its resources, further promote global alliance, strengthen its normative and operational lever, and play a leading role in UN's gender equality endeavors.

In the past year, under the guidance of people-centered development concept, the Chinese government adopted a series of measures to fulfill its international commitments, such as Beijing Declaration for Action of the Millennium Development Goals and Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). Significant progress has been made in the promotion of gender equality and the protection of women's rights and interests, as reflected in the following areas:

1. Revising current laws and regulations to promote all aspects of women's rights and interests.

The year 2010 witnessed formulation or revision of four laws. Among them, the Law on the Mediation and Administration of Rural Land Contract Dispute, effective since January 2010, has greatly protected the contract rights and interests of the rural women, particularly young women.

Villagers' Committees safeguard the rights and interests of women at the grassroots to participate in decision-making and administration stipulating that the villagers' committee shall include at least one female member, and that female representatives shall account at least 1/3 of all members of the villagers' assembly. The Law on Combating Trafficking in Women and Children, issued in March 2010, marks significant progress in combating trafficking in women and children.

2. **Promoting the full realization of the goals defined by the National Program for the Development of Chinese Women** (hereafter referred to as the "Program"), which is the guiding document on the development of Chinese women. Since the promulgation of the Program (2001-2010), government levels have attached great importance to it with concrete actions for implementation to ensure accountability. Monitoring statistics indicate that almost all main goals listed in the Program have been achieved by 2010.

Based on the implementation of the Program in the last decade, as well as relevant international documents including CEDAW, BPFA and MDGs, we are now drafting the new Program for 2011 to 2020. The new program will identify next decade's main goals and strategic measures in seven priority areas, namely, health, economic participation, decision-making/administration, education, legislation, social security and environment.

3. **Increasing financial investment** to solve the most urgent problems in women's development.

In 2010, financial investment of 1.1 billion lights, RMB 20.322 billion Yuan (equivalent to 340 million US dollars) has been made available from China's fiscal budget to subsidies for rural women undergoing breast cancer screening, cervical cancer screening, and free thyroid cancer screening among rural women of childbearing age. In order to help women with their entrepreneurial initiatives, the State has made numerous and efforts to implement the preferential financial policy which has been put in place to provide small loans to women with interests incurred fully subsidized. In 2010, 740 million was subsidized by the national and local finance departments with total loans of 16.605 billion that have benefited over 400,000 women in their efforts to start business or get employed.

Mr. Chairman, Dear colleagues,

Over the years, all states have made active efforts to implement BPFA with marked progress in advancing gender equality and women's empowerment. However, we will still face challenges in the future. The international community must continue to strengthen its efforts to promote legislation on gender equality, enhance women's economic situation and political status, improve women's participation in society, education and labor market, eliminate violence against women, and guarantee women's rights and interests.

The launching of UN Women clearly indicates the acknowledgement that different parties have reached a broad consensus on the women issues. This marks a concrete step that the United Nations has taken in furthering the cause of gender equality, and an important milestone in global women's movement. We all have great expectations on the new entity. Hereby the Chinese delegation would like to put forward the following:

1. UN Women should be committed to the realization of women's full development. More inputs should be made to alleviate poverty, improve women and to improve their education and health. All kinds of women's issues should be treated with equal importance.
2. The needs of the developing countries should be addressed with priority and the capacity building should be enhanced in UN Women's operational activities.
3. The principle of being open, transparent as well as geographical and balance should be applied in the allocation of financial and human resources, and coordination with other UN entities should be strengthened.

The Chinese government stands ready to enhance co-operation with all states, adopt practical measures and make concerted efforts for the realization of gender equality and women's empowerment.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, Dear colleagues,

Over the years, all three pan-masculine efforts of implementation have made progress in combating gender stereotypes and women's empowerment. The challenges we face still need our joint efforts to respond to the needs of women's empowerment. The international community should continue to support women's economic empowerment through gender equality, sustainable development in society, and education and training.

The launching of UN Women clearly indicates the great importance of gender equality in achieving sustainable development.

The Chinese delegation would like to thank you for your support and cooperation. This is an important milestone for gender equality, and it is also an important step forward in the movement for gender equality. We will work closely with our partners to achieve the following goals:

1. UN Women should work together with governments and civil society organizations to promote gender equality and women's empowerment. All parties involved should take measures to ensure the realization of gender equality.

2. The needs of UN Women should be fully met by governments and civil society organizations. The Chinese delegation would like to emphasize the following objectives:

3. The principles of gender equality and non-discrimination should be upheld in the promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment.

4. The Chinese delegation would like to emphasize the following principles:

5. The Chinese delegation would like to emphasize the following principles:

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.