在中亚区域经济合作(CAREC)区域性别专家组 (RGEG)成立大会上的发言

(2022年8月9日15:20-17:00, 赵红菊)

Presentation at the Inaugural Meeting of the Central Asia
Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) Regional Gender
Expert Group (RGEG)

(August 9, 2022, 15:20-17:00, Hongju Zhao)

各位嘉宾,各位朋友:

大家下午好!

很高兴与大家分享中国在妇女赋权领域的立法和实践经验。

Distinguished guests, dear friends.

Good afternoon, everybody!

It is a great pleasure to share with you China's experiences in legislation and practice in the field of women's empowerment.

中国党和政府坚持男女平等基本国策,高度重视促进 妇女全面发展。中国共产党第十八次全国代表大会以来, 中国妇女事业取得了历史性新成就,妇女社会地位显著提 升,获得感、幸福感、安全感显著增强。截至 2020 年底, 在 9899 万农村脱贫人口中,妇女约占一半。妇女实现了更 高质量更充分的就业,全社会就业人员中女性比重保持在 四成以上,2021年中国女科技工作者占科技工作者总数的40%左右,互联网领域创业者中女性达55%,新业态新就业群体中女性数量日渐增多。义务教育阶段性别差距基本消除,高等教育本专科在校生中女生比重过半。妇女健康水平极大提升,女性平均预期寿命突破80岁,2021年孕产妇死亡率下降至16.1/10万。我国被世界卫生组织列为妇幼健康高绩效的十个国家之一。

The Communist Party of China and the Chinese government adhere to the fundamental national policy on equality between men and women and attach great importance to promoting the allround development of women. Since the 18th CPC National Congress, women's cause in China has made historic new achievements, women's social status has been significantly promoted, and their sense of gain, happiness and security has been remarkably enhanced. By the end of 2020, women accounted for about half of the 98.99 million people who had been lifted out of poverty in rural areas. More high quality and full employment has been achieved for women. In all societies, more than 40% of employed persons are women. In 2021, about 40% of science and technology workers in China were women, and 55% of entrepreneurs in the Internet sector were women. A growing number of women are working in new job categories in new industries. In addition, the gender gap in compulsory education is basically eliminated, and the proportion of female students in undergraduate and tertiary education exceeds 50%. Great improvements have also been made to women's health, with the average life expectancy of women exceeding 80 years and the maternal mortality rate falling to 16.1 per 100,000 in 2021. China ranks as one of the ten countries with high performance in maternal and child health by the World Health Organization.

上述成就的取得得益于以习近平同志为核心的党中央的坚强领导,得益于中国党和政府始终坚持男女平等基本国策,多措并举推动妇女平等依法行使民主权利、平等参与经济社会发展、平等享有改革发展成果。

The aforesaid achievements are attributable to the strong leadership of the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core, and to the fact that the CPC and the Chinese government have always adhered to the fundamental state policy on equality between men and women, and taken multiple measures to promote women's equal exercise of democratic rights, equal participation in economic and social development, and equal enjoyment of the fruits of reform and development in accordance with the law.

一是加强顶层设计,持续完善法治体系。我国建立了以宪法为基础、以妇女权益保障法为主体的包括 100 多部法律法规在内的全面保障妇女权益的法律体系。新中国第一部法典——民法典,强化了人身自由和人格尊严的保障,强调保障妇女婚姻家庭权益;第一部反家庭暴力法,强调家庭暴力不再是家务事,妇女在家庭中的人身权利得到有效保护;修订农村土地承包法,完善对农村妇女土地权益的法律保障依据。国家层面和 31 个省区市均建立了法规政策性别平等评估机制,保障妇女权益的法治屏障更加坚实。

First, to strengthen top-level design and continuously improve the system of rule of law. China has established a comprehensive legislative system to protect women's rights and interests, including more than 100 laws and regulations, based on the Constitution and with the Law on the Protection of Women's Rights and Interests as the main body. The Civil Code, the first code in China, strengthens the protection of personal freedom and human dignity and emphasizes the protection of women's rights and interests in marriage and family. The Anti-Domestic Violence Law, China's first law against domestic violence, emphasizes that domestic violence is no longer a domestic matter and that women's personal rights in the family are effectively protected. Amendments to the Law on Land Contracts in Rural Areas

improves the basis for legal protection for rural women in their land rights and interests. Assessment mechanisms for gender equality in regulations and policies are well established both at the national level and in 31 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities. This has strengthened the rule of law to safeguard women's rights and interests.

二是加强政策支持,建立健全保障机制。国务院专门成立妇女儿童工作委员会,负责组织、协调、指导和督促有关部门做好妇女儿童相关工作,其成员单位由 35 个部门组成。1995年以来,中国连续实施四个妇女发展纲要,2021年颁布的新一轮纲要(2021年-2030年)围绕健康、教育、经济、参与决策和管理、社会保障、家庭建设、环境、法律 8个领域,提出 75 项主要目标和 93 项策略措施。国家"十三五"、"十四五"规划纲要专章专节阐述妇女和家庭发展,推动妇女事业和经济社会同步发展。

Second, to strengthen policy support and establish a sound safeguard mechanism. The State Council has set up Working Committee on Women and Children, which is responsible for organizing, coordinating, guiding and supervising relevant departments to properly undertake work related to women and children. Its members consist of 35 government departments. Since 1995, China has implemented four consecutive programs

for women's development, and the newly issued program in 2021 (for the period 2021-2030) proposes 75 major goals and 93 strategic measures in eight fields, namely, health, education, economy, participation in decision-making and management, social security, family building, environment, and law. The 13th Five-Year Plan and 14th Five-Year Plan have dedicated chapters and sections to women and family development, facilitating women's cause to develop in tandem with economic and social development.

三是采取多种措施,促进妇女经济赋权。国家支持妇女充分参与决胜全面建成小康社会、全面建设社会主义现代化国家,实施就业优先战略,消除就业性别歧视,实现男女同工同酬。一个典型的例子是,在中国最大的妇女组织全国妇联的积极推动下,人力资源和社会保障部等九个部门印发《关于进一步规范招聘行为促进妇女就业的通知》,明确招聘行为中不得出现的六种就业歧视情形,规定行政处罚措施,建立联合约谈机制,吸纳妇联组织等参加约谈,为妇女平等就业营造了良好氛围。实施"科技创新巾帼行动",发动83万多名女科技人员、医务工作者、女企业家参与助农、健康等服务;深化"乡村振兴巾帼行动",培训农村致富女带头人200多万人,创建"全国巾帼现代农业科技示范基地"100个;广搭妇女就业创业平台,举办女大学生专场招聘1300多场,开展

家政技能培训 116万人次,实施网络课堂项目覆盖 150万人, 配合金融部门为 23万创业妇女发放贷款 648 亿元。

Third, to promote women's economic empowerment through a variety of measures. China supports women's full participation in securing a decisive victory in building a moderately prosperoussociety in all respectsy and in constructing a modern socialist country, and carries out the strategy of prioritizing women's employment, eliminating gender discrimination in employment, and achieving equal pay for equal work between men and women. Here is a good example. Under the active promotion of the All-China Women's Federation, the largest women's organization in China, nine government departments, including the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, issued the Circular on Further Regulating Recruitment Practices to Promote Women's Employment, which specifies six types of employment discrimination that are not allowed in recruitment practices, provides for administrative penalties, and establishes a joint interview mechanism that includes women's federations and other organizations in the interviews, creating a favorable environment for women's equal employment. "Women's Action for Sci-Tech Innovation" project has engaged more than 830,000 female scientists, medical workers and female entrepreneurs in agricultural and health services. Women's Action for Rural

Revitalization project has trained more than 2 million rural women leaders for prosperity and built 100 "National Women's Modern Agricultural Sci-Tech Demonstration Bases". Efforts have been made to build a platform for women's employment and entrepreneurship, with more than 1,300 special recruitment sessions for female university students. In addition, home economics skills training sessions have benefited 1.16 million persons-time, online classroom programs have trained 1.5 million people. And in cooperation with financial departments, loans totaling 64.8 billion yuan have been issued for 230,000 women who started their own businesses.

女士们, 先生们, 朋友们,

行而不辍,未来可期。让我们携起手来,进一步加强交流合作,共同推动中亚地区性别平等和妇女事业发展,为构建人类命运共同体、建设更加美好的世界贡献女性的智慧和力量。

谢谢!

Ladies and gentlemen, dear friends.

We must press ahead with a sense of perseverance to expect a better future. Let's join forces, further strengthen exchanges and cooperation, jointly promote gender equality and women's cause in Central Asia, and contribute women's wisdom and strength to building a community of shared future for mankind and a better world.

Thank you for your attention!