

(as prepared, please check against delivery)

**Statement by Ambassador Liu Jieyi at the Multi-stakeholder  
Forum of the Commission on the Status of Women**

21 January 2016

Madame Puri,  
Ambassador Patriota,  
Excellencies,  
Dear colleagues,  
Ladies and gentlemen,

The UN Sustainable Development Summit last September adopted the 2030 Agenda, which charted the course for global sustainable development endeavors in the next 15 years. The Agenda provides us with a landscape for development and global development cooperation. It serves as a yardstick to measure development and progress of individual countries. It also draws the blueprint for UN's work in related areas from 2015 through 2030. Women's development figures prominently in the 2030 Agenda. Achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls is listed as a standalone goal---goal 5. Eleven out of the 17 goals contain targets

related to women and girls. It is often said that women hold up half of the sky. Achieving all women-related goals and targets is crucial for implementing the 2030 Agenda.

Last September, China and the UN Women co-hosted the Global Leaders' Meeting on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment. As the first ever leaders' meeting on women, this summit set up a significant milestone. Leaders of over 80 countries pledged to accelerate the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and work to achieve women-related goals in the 2030 Agenda.

Blueprint was drawn. Commitments were made. What's important next is implementation. Now, I'm glad to share with you some observations on the implementation based on China's work and experience in this area.

**First, it is important to incorporate the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development into national development strategies and programs.** Last November, the Recommendations of the Communist Party of China on formulating the 13<sup>th</sup> five-year plan for China's economic and social development was adopted. This document fully integrated the gist of the 2030 Agenda, including

women-related contents, into China's development aspirations. Since 1995, China has started formulating and implementing national programs for women's development to identify priorities, goals, measures and steps. Now we are implementing the third of such program, for 2011 through 2020. A close look at this program shows it basically cover all the women-related targets of the 2030 Agenda. As we implement it, we will make adjustment and improvement to the program if needed. When formulating the next national program for 2021 through 2030, we will incorporate all women-related goals and targets of the Agenda. China will also increase fiscal input and mobilize non-public resources to provide multiple funding channels as required by our implementation of the women-related goals and targets of the Agenda.

**Second, it is important to set up integrated, inclusive and effective working mechanisms.** In China's State Council, there is a committee dedicated to the work regarding women and children. This committee, led by a vice Premier and made up of 29 government agencies including education, finance and health ministries as well as 6 non-governmental organizations for women, youth, the disabled and children, ensures inclusive and effective participation of all stakeholders. The committee holds coordination meetings and issue-specific meetings on a regular

basis. Such an inter-agency, multi-stakeholder working mechanism exists at all levels of government, down to the grassroots level. As China works to achieve the women-related targets of the 2030 Agenda, we will improve the existing working mechanism, including involving new stakeholders if needed and increasing accountability. As required by the 2030 Agenda, we will also enhance gender statistics and improve the comprehensive statistics system for women's development and the monitoring system for women's conditions.

**Third, it is important to establish and improve legal framework for the protection of women's rights and interests.** Goal Five calls for elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls. In late 2015, the Chinese legislature passed a law against domestic violence based on years of discussions. The law defines domestic violence as to include physical and mental abuses. It stresses both prevention and protection as the priority of related protection work and allows victims to file for a writ of habeas corpus. China has also enacted over 20 laws and regulations for employment promotion, social security, rights and interests protection and work-related protection for women. In implementing the 2030 Agenda, China will continue to enhance its legal framework for women's protection as needed.

**Fourth, it is important to strengthen international cooperation.**

Achieving gender equality and empowering women and girls is our shared goal. Its attainment calls for our concerted efforts. Developed countries need to deliver on their ODA commitments and provide developing countries with financial and technical support. China has always endeavored to help other developing countries to promote women's development. At the Global Leaders' Meeting last September, President Xi Jinping announced a series of initiatives to support global women's development. China's donation to UN Women will begin to get carried out from this year's fiscal budget. The 100 "Health Projects for Women and Children" and 100 "Happy Campus Projects" for developing countries as well as inviting 30,000 women from the developing countries to attend training programs in China, among others, are in the process of preparation and will enter the implementation phase. As the G20 host in 2016, China has taken as one of its priorities to push for all countries' efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda.

Now, I'm happy to answer your questions.