Hold High the Great Banner of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics and Strive for New Victories in Building a Moderately Prosperous Society in all Respects

Report to the Seventeenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China on Oct. 15, 2007

Hu Jintao

高举中国特色社会主义伟大旗帜 为 夺取全面建设小康社会新胜利而奋斗

——胡锦涛主席在中国共产党 第十七次全国代表大会上的报告

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Comrades,

Now I would like to make a report to the Seventeenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) on behalf of the Sixteenth Central Committee.

The Seventeenth Congress is one of vital importance being held at a crucial stage of China's reform and development. The theme of the congress is to hold high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics, follow the guidance of Deng Xiaoping Theory and the important thought of Three Represents, thoroughly apply the Scientific Outlook on Development, continue to emancipate the mind, persist in reform and opening up, pursue development in a scientific way, promote social harmony, and strive for new victories in building a moderately prosperous society in all respects.

The great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics is the banner guiding development and progress in contemporary China and rallying the whole Party and the people of all ethnic groups in the country in our common endeavor. Emancipating the

同志们:

现在,我代表第十六届中央委员会向大会作报告。

中国共产党第十七次全国代表 大会,是在我国改革发展关键阶段 召开的一次十分重要的大会。大会 的主题是: 高举中国特色社会主义 伟大旗帜,以邓小平理论和"三个 代表"重要思想为指导,深入贯彻 落实科学发展观,继续解放思想, 坚持改革开放,推动科学发展,促 进社会和谐,为夺取全面建设小康 社会新胜利而奋斗。

中国特色社会主义伟大旗帜,是 当代中国发展进步的旗帜,是全党 全国各族人民团结奋斗的旗帜。解 放思想是发展中国特色社会主义的 mind is a magic instrument for developing socialism with Chinese characteristics, reform and opening up provide a strong driving force for developing it, and scientific development and social harmony are basic requirements for developing it. Building a moderately prosperous society in all respects is a goal for the Party and the state to reach by 2020, and represents the fundamental interests of the people of all ethnic groups.

The world today is undergoing extensive and profound changes, and contemporary China is going through a wide-ranging and deep-going transformation. This brings us unprecedented opportunities as well as unprecedented challenges, with the former outweighing the latter. The whole Party must unswervingly hold high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics and lead the people in starting from this new historical point, grasping and making the most of the important period of strategic opportunities, staying realistic and pragmatic, forging ahead with determination, continuing to build a moderately prosperous society in all respects and accelerate socialist modernization, and accomplishing the lofty mission bestowed by the times.

I. The Work of the Past Five Years

The five years since the Sixteenth Congress was an extraordinary period. In order to accomplish the arduous tasks of reform and development in a complicated and volatile international situation, the Party led the people of all ethnic groups in holding high the great banner of Deng Xiaoping Theory and the important thought of Three Represents, overcoming difficulties and risks, creating a

一大法宝,改革开放是发展中国特色社会主义的强大动力,科学发展、社会和谐是发展中国特色社会主义的基本要求,全面建设小康社会是党和国家到二0二0年的奋斗目标,是全国各族人民的根本利益所在。

当今世界正在发生广泛而深刻的变化,当代中国正在发生广泛而深刻的变革。机遇前所未有,挑战也前所未有,机遇大于挑战。全党必须坚定不移地高举中国特色社会主义伟大旗帜,带领人民从新的历史起点出发,抓住和用好重要战略机遇期,**求真务实,锐意进取**,继续全面建设小康社会、加快推进社会主义现代化,完成时代赋予的崇高使命。

一、过去五年的工作

十六大以来的五年是不平凡的五年。面对复杂多变的国际环境和艰巨繁重的改革发展任务,党带领全国各族人民,高举邓小平理论和"三个代表"重要思想伟大旗帜,战胜各种困难和风险,开创了中国特色社会主义事业新局面,开拓了马克思主义中国化新境界。

new situation in the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics and attaining a new realm in adapting Marxism to conditions in China.

At its Sixteenth Congress the Party established the important thought of Three Represents as its guide and made the strategic decision to build a moderately prosperous society in all respects. In order to implement the guiding principles of the congress, the Central Committee convened seven plenary sessions, at which it made decisions on and arrangements for major issues of overall significance such as deepening institutional restructuring, improving the socialist market economy, strengthening the governance capability of the Party, drawing up the Eleventh Five-Year Plan (2006-10), and building a harmonious socialist society; and it formulated and applied the Scientific Outlook on Development and other major strategic thoughts. All this helped the Party and the state score great new achievements.

Economic strength increased substantially. The economy sustained steady and rapid growth. The GDP expanded by an annual average of over 10%. Economic performance improved significantly, national revenue rose markedly year by year, and prices were basically stable. Efforts to build a **new socialist countryside** yielded solid results, and development among regions became more balanced. The endeavor to make China an innovative nation registered good progress, with considerable improvement in the country's capacity for independent innovation. Notable achievements were scored in the construction of infrastructure including energy, transport and telecommunications facilities and other key projects. Manned

十六大确立"三个代表"重要思想的指导地位,作出全面建设小康社会的战略决策。为贯彻十六大精神,中央召开七次全会,分别就深化机构改革、完善社会主义市场经济体制、加强党的执政能力建设、制定"十一五"规划、构建社会主义和谐社会等关系全局的重大问题作出决定和部署,提出并贯彻科学发展观等重大战略思想,推动党和国家工作取得新的重大成就。

经济实力大幅提升。经济保持平稳快速发展,国内生产总值年均增长百分之十以上,经济效益明显提高,财政收入连年显著增加,物价基本稳定。社会主义新农村建设扎实推进,区域发展协调性增强。创新型国家建设进展良好,自主创新能力较大提高。能源、交通、通信等基础设施和重点工程建设成效显著。载人航天飞行成功实现。能源资源节约和生态环境保护取得新进展。"十五"计划胜利完成,"十一五"规划进展顺利。

spaceflights were successfully conducted. Fresh progress was registered in energy, resources, ecological and environmental conservation. The Tenth Five-Year Plan (2001-05) was fulfilled successfully and implementation of the eleventh is in smooth progress.

Major breakthroughs were made in reform and opening up. Comprehensive reforms in rural areas gradually deepened; agricultural tax, livestock tax and taxes on special agricultural products were rescinded throughout the country; and policies were constantly strengthened to support and benefit agriculture, rural areas and farmers. Significant headway was made in reform of the state assets management system, state-owned enterprises, banking, public finance, taxation, investment, pricing, and the system for managing science and technology. The non-public sector of the **economy** grew stronger. A sound market system was being put in place, macroeconomic regulation continued to improve, and transformation of government functions was accelerated. The total volume of imports and exports increased sharply. Solid steps were taken in implementing the "go global" strategy, and the open economy entered a new stage of development.

Living standards improved significantly. Both urban and rural incomes increased considerably, and most families had more property than before. The system of subsistence allowances for urban and rural residents was basically in place, guaranteeing basic living conditions for the poor. Residents improved their consumption patterns, had increasingly better food, clothing, housing, transport and other daily necessities, and enjoyed

改革开放取得重大突破。农村综合 改革逐步深化,农业税、牧业税、 特产税全部取消,支农惠农政策不 断加强。国有资产管理体制、国有 企业和金融、财税、投资、价格、 科技等领域改革取得重大进展。非 公有制经济进一步发展。市场体系 不断健全,宏观调控继续改善,政 府职能加快转变。进出口总额大幅 增加,实施"走出去"战略迈出坚 实步伐,开放型经济进入新阶段。

人民生活显著改善。城乡居民收入 较大增加,家庭财产普遍增多。城 乡居民最低生活保障制度初步建 立,贫困人口基本生活得到保障。 居民消费结构优化,衣食住行用水 平不断提高,享有的公共服务明显 增强。 markedly improved public services.

Fresh progress was registered in improving democracy and the legal system. Political restructuring progressed steadily. Constant improvement was made in the system of people's congresses, the system of multiparty cooperation and political consultation under the leadership of the **CPC** and the system of regional ethnic autonomy. Primary-level democracy increased its vitality. The cause of human rights witnessed sound development. The patriotic united front grew stronger. A socialist law system with Chinese characteristics was basically in place. The rule of law was effectively implemented as a fundamental principle. Reform of the government administration system and the judicial system continued to deepen.

A new situation was created in cultural development. Efforts to establish the system of socialist core values made steady headway and marked achievements were scored in the Project to Study and Develop Marxist Theory. Extensive efforts were made to raise ideological and ethical standards and the whole of society became more culturally advanced. Cultural restructuring made important progress, cultural programs and the cultural industry developed rapidly, and the people enjoyed a richer cultural life. Fresh progress was made in public fitness programs and competitive sports.

Social development proceeded in an all-round way. Education of various kinds and at different levels developed rapidly. Free compulsory education was made available in all rural areas. More job opportunities were created. The social security system was strengthened. The battle against SARS came to a great victory. The public health system

民主法制建设取得新进步。政治体制改革稳步推进。人民代表大会制度、中国共产党领导的多党合作和政治协商制度、民族区域自治制度不断完善,基层民主活力增强。人权事业健康发展。爱国统一战线发展壮大。中国特色社会主义法律体系基本形成,依法治国基本方略切实贯彻。行政管理体制、司法体制改革不断深化。

文化建设开创新局面。社会主义 核心价值体系建设扎实推进,马克 思主义理论研究和建设工程成效明 显。思想道德建设广泛开展,全社 会文明程度进一步提高。文化体制 改革取得重要进展,文化事业和文 化产业快速发展,人民精神文化生 活更加丰富。全民健身和竞技体育 取得新成绩。

社会建设全面展开。各级各类教育迅速发展,农村**免费义务教育**全面实现。就业规模日益扩大。社会保障体系建设进一步加强。抗击非典取得重大胜利,公共卫生体系和

and basic medical care constantly improved, contributing to better health of the people. Social management improved step by step. Social stability was ensured and the people lived and worked in peace and contentment.

Historic achievements were scored in the development of national defense and the armed forces. The revolution in military affairs with Chinese characteristics was accelerated. The armed forces were reduced by 200,000 troops. Efforts were intensified in all respects to make the armed forces more revolutionary, modernized and standardized, which notably increased their capacity to accomplish their historical missions at this new stage in the new century.

Work related to Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan affairs was intensified. Hong Kong and Macao maintained their prosperity and stability and developed closer economic partnership with the mainland. Political parties on both sides of the Taiwan Straits started communication, and cross-Straits visits as well as economic and cultural exchanges reached a new high. The Anti-Secession Law was enacted to resolutely safeguard China's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Major progress was made in all-directional diplomacy. Pursuing an independent foreign policy of peace, China energetically carried out diplomatic activities, enhanced exchanges and cooperation with other countries in various fields and played a major constructive role in international affairs. This created a favorable international environment for building a moderately prosperous society in all respects.

The great new undertaking to build the Party made solid progress. Endeavors to

基本医疗服务不断健全,人民健康 水平不断提高。社会管理逐步完善, 社会大局稳定,人民安居乐业。

国防和军队建设取得历史性成就。中国特色军事变革加速推进, 裁减军队员额二十万任务顺利完 成,军队革命化、现代化、正规化 建设全面加强,履行新世纪新阶段 历史使命能力显著提高。

港澳工作和对台工作进一步加强。香港、澳门保持繁荣稳定,与内地经贸关系更加紧密。两岸政党交流成功开启,人员往来和经济文化交流达到新水平。制定**反分裂国家法,坚决维护国家主权和领土完整。**

全方位外交取得重大进展。坚持 独立自主的和平外交政策,各项外 交工作积极开展,同各国的交流合 作广泛加强,在国际事务中发挥重 要建设性作用,为全面建设小康社 会争取了良好国际环境。

党的建设新的伟大工程扎实 推进。党的执政能力建设和先进性

strengthen the Party's governance capability and vanguard nature were intensified. Efforts to make theoretical innovations and arm Party members with the achievements proved successful. The campaign to educate Party members to preserve their vanguard nature yielded substantial results. Intra-Party democracy continued to expand. Major headway was made in strengthening the Party's leading bodies and the ranks of its cadres, and especially in educating and training cadres. Work in relation to talented personnel was strengthened. Efforts were stepped up to reform the cadre and personnel system and make innovations in the organizational system. Remarkable results were achieved in improving the Party's style of work, upholding integrity and combating corruption.

While recognizing our achievements, we must be well aware that they still fall short of the expectations of the people and that there are still quite a few difficulties and problems on our way forward. The outstanding ones include the following: Our economic growth is realized at an excessively high cost of resources and the environment. There remains an imbalance in development between urban and rural areas, among regions, and between the economy and society. It has become more difficult to bring about a steady growth of agriculture and continued increase in farmers' incomes. There are still many problems affecting people's immediate interests in areas such as employment, social security, income distribution, education, public health, housing, work safety, administration of justice and public order; and some low-income people lead a rather difficult life. More efforts are needed to promote ideological and ethical progress. The governance capability of the Party falls somewhat short of the need

建设深入进行。理论创新和理论武装卓有成效。保持共产党员先进性教育活动取得重大成果。党内民主不断扩大。领导班子和干部队伍建设特别是干部教育培训取得重要进展,人才工作进一步加强,干部人事制度改革和组织制度创新不断深入。党风廉政建设和反腐败斗争成效明显。

在看到成绩的同时,也要清醒认识到,我们的工作与人民的期待还有不小差距,前进中还面临不少困难和问题,突出的是:经济增长的资源环境代价过大;城乡、区域、经济社会发展仍然不平衡;农业稳定发展和农民持续增收难度加大;劳动就业、社会保障、收入分配、教育卫生、居民住房、安全生产、司法和社会治安等方面关系群众切身利益的问题仍然较多,部分低收入群众生活比较困难;思想道德建设有待加强;党的执政能力同新形势新任务不完全适应,对改革发展稳定一些重大实际问题的调查研究

to deal with the new situation and tasks. In-depth investigations and studies have yet to be conducted on some major practical issues related to reform, development and stability. Some primary Party organizations are weak and lax. A small number of Party cadres are not honest and upright, their formalism and bureaucratism are quite conspicuous, and extravagance, waste, corruption and other undesirable behavior are still serious problems with them. We must pay close attention to these problems and continue our efforts to solve them.

To sum up, the past five years was a period in which substantial progress was made in reform, opening up and building a moderately prosperous society in all respects. During this period, China's overall strength grew considerably and the people enjoyed more tangible benefits. China's international standing and influence rose notably. The creativity, cohesion and combat effectiveness of the Party increased significantly, and the whole Party and the people of all ethnic groups became more united. Facts have proved that the major policy decisions made by the Central Committee at and since the Sixteenth Congress are perfectly correct.

Our achievements over the past five years are attributed to the concerted efforts of the whole Party and the people of all ethnic groups. On behalf of the Central Committee, I wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the people of all ethnic groups, the democratic parties, people's organizations and patriots from all walks of life, to our compatriots in the special administrative regions of Hong Kong and Macao and in Taiwan as well as overseas Chinese nationals, and to our foreign friends who care about and support

不够深入;一些基层党组织软弱涣散;少数党员干部作风不正,形式主义、官僚主义问题比较突出,奢侈浪费、消极腐败现象仍然比较严重。我们要高度重视这些问题,继续认真加以解决。

总起来说,这五年,是改革开放 和全面建设小康社会取得重大进展 的五年,是我国综合国力大幅提升 和人民得到更多实惠的五年,是我 国国际地位和影响显著提高的五 年,是党的**创造力、凝聚力、战斗** 力明显增强和全党全国各族人民团 结更加紧密的五年。实践充分证明, 十六大和十六大以来中央作出的各 项重大决策是完全正确的。

五年来的成就,是全党全国各族 人民共同奋斗的结果。我代表中共 中央,向全国各族人民,向各民主 党派、各人民团体和各界爱国人士, 向香港特别行政区同胞、澳门特别 行政区同胞和台湾同胞以及广大侨 胞,向一切关心和支持中国现代化

II. The Great Historical Course of Reform and Opening Up

We will soon be celebrating the 30th anniversary of the start of reform and opening up. In 1978, the Party held the historic Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee, which ushered in the new historical period of reform and opening up. Since then, the Chinese Communists and the Chinese people have, in an indomitable enterprising spirit and with their spectacular practice of innovation, composed a new epic recounting the Chinese nation's ceaseless efforts to make progress and become stronger, and historic changes have taken place in the visages of the Chinese people, socialist China and the CPC.

Reform and opening up represent a great new revolution carried on by the people under the Party's leadership in a new era to release and develop the productive forces, modernize the country, bring prosperity to the Chinese people and achieve the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation; to promote the self-improvement and development of China's socialist system, inject new vitality into socialism, and build and develop socialism with Chinese characteristics; and to improve the building of the Party as it leads contemporary China in development and progress, preserve and enhance its vanguard nature, and ensure that it is always in the forefront of the times.

We must never forget that the great cause of reform and opening up was conducted on a foundation laid by the Party's first generation of central collective leadership with Comrade

二、改革开放的伟大历史进程

我们即将迎来改革开放三十周年。一九 七八年,我们党召开具有重大历史意义 的十一届三中全会,开启了改革开放历 史新时期。从那时以来,中国共产党人 和中国人民以一往无前的进取精神和 波澜壮阔的创新实践,谱写了中华民族 自强不息、顽强奋进新的壮丽史诗,中 国人民的面貌、社会主义中国的面貌、 中国共产党的面貌发生了历史性变化。

改革开放是党在新的时代条件下带领人民进行的新的伟大革命,目的就是要解放和发展社会生产力,实现国家现代化,让中国人民富裕起来,振兴伟大的中华民族;就是要推动**我国社会主义制度自我完善和发展**,赋予社会主义新的生机活力,建设和发展中国特色社会主义;就是要在引领当代中国发展进步中加强和改进党的建设,保持和发展党的先进性,确保党始终走在时代前列。

我们要永远铭记,改革开放伟大事业, 是在以毛泽东同志为核心的党的第一 代中央领导集体创立毛泽东思想,带领 全党全国各族人民建立新中国、取得社 Mao Zedong at its core, which founded Mao Zedong Thought, led the whole Party and the people of all ethnic groups in establishing the People's Republic and scoring great achievements in our socialist revolution and construction, and gained invaluable experience in its painstaking exploration for laws governing socialist construction. The victory in the new-democratic revolution and the establishment of the basic system of socialism provided the fundamental political prerequisite and institutional basis for every inch of development and progress in contemporary China.

会主义革命和建设伟大成就以及艰辛 探索社会主义建设规律取得宝贵经验 的基础上进行的。新民主主义革命的胜 利,社会主义基本制度的建立,为当代 中国一切发展进步奠定了根本政治前 提和制度基础。

We must never forget that the great cause of reform and opening up was initiated by the Party's second generation of central collective leadership with Comrade Deng Xiaoping at its core leading the whole Party and the people of all ethnic groups in the endeavor. In a precarious situation left by the "cultural revolution" (1966-76), the second generation of central collective leadership, persisting in emancipating the mind and seeking truth from facts and displaying immense political and theoretical courage, made a scientific appraisal of Comrade Mao Zedong and Mao Zedong Thought, thoroughly repudiated the erroneous theory and practice of "taking class struggle as the key link," and made the historic policy decision to shift the focus of the work of the Party and the state onto economic development and introduce reform and opening up. It established the basic line for the primary stage of socialism, sounded the clarion call of the times for taking our own road and building socialism with Chinese characteristics, founded Deng Xiaoping Theory, and led the whole Party and the people of all ethnic groups in striding forward on the great journey of reform and opening

我们要永远铭记,改革开放伟大事业, 是以邓小平同志为核心的党的第二代 中央领导集体带领全党全国各族人民 开创的。面对十年"文化大革命"造成的 危难局面,党的第二代中央领导集体坚 持解放思想、实事求是,以巨大的政治 勇气和理论勇气,科学评价毛泽东同志 和毛泽东思想,彻底否定"以阶级斗争 为纲"的错误理论和实践,作出把党和 国家工作中心转移到经济建设上来、实 行改革开放的历史性决策,确立社会主 义初级阶段基本路线,吹响走自己的 路、建设中国特色社会主义的时代号 角,创立邓小平理论,指引全党全国各 族人民在改革开放的伟大征程上阔步 前进。

up.

We must never forget that the great cause of reform and opening up was carried on, developed and successfully carried into the 21st century by the Party's third generation of central collective leadership with Comrade Jiang Zemin at its core leading the whole Party and the people of all ethnic groups on this mission. From the Fourth Plenary Session of the Thirteenth Central Committee through the Sixteenth Congress, the third generation of central collective leadership, which took over the helm at a critical historical juncture, held high the great banner of Deng Xiaoping Theory, pressed ahead with reform and opening up and kept up with the times. Relying on the Party and the people, it stood the severe tests of political turbulences and economic risks at home and abroad, safeguarded socialism with Chinese characteristics, initiated the new, socialist market economy and ushered in a new phase of all-round opening up; and it advanced the great new undertaking to build the Party, founded the important thought of Three Represents, and steered the ship of reform and opening up forward on the right course.

Since the Sixteenth Congress, we have followed the guidance of Deng Xiaoping Theory and the important thought of Three Represents, kept up with new developments and changes in and outside China, grasped the strategic opportunities in this important period, promoted the truth-seeking, pragmatic and pioneering spirit and persisted in innovation in both theory and practice. We have worked hard to promote scientific development and social harmony, improved the socialist market economy, and resolutely carried forward the great cause of reform and opening up in building a moderately

我们要永远铭记,改革开放伟大事业,是以江泽民同志为核心的党的第三代中央领导集体带领全党全国各族人民继承、发展并成功推向二十一世纪的。从十三届四中全会到十六大,受命于重大历史关头的党的第三代中央领导集体,高举邓小平理论伟大旗帜,坚持改革开放、与时俱进,在国内外政治风波、经济风险等严峻考验面前,依靠党和人民,捍卫中国特色社会主义,创建社会主义市场经济新体制,开创全面开放新局面,推进党的建设新的伟大工程,创立"三个代表"重要思想,继续引领改革开放的航船沿着正确方向破浪前进。

十六大以来,我们以邓小平理论和"三个代表"重要思想为指导,顺应国内外形势发展变化,抓住重要战略机遇期,发扬求真务实、开拓进取精神,坚持理论创新和实践创新,着力推动科学发展、促进社会和谐,完善社会主义市场经济体制,在全面建设小康社会实践中坚定不移地把改革开放伟大事业继续推向前进。

prosperous society in all respects.

Reform and opening up constitute the most salient feature of the new period. From the countryside to the cities and from the economic to other areas, the process of sweeping reform has unfolded with irresistible momentum. From the coastal areas to areas along the Yangtze River and the borders, and from the eastern to the central and western regions, the door has been resolutely opened to the outside world. This great undertaking of reform and opening up, never seen before in history, has greatly stimulated the enthusiasm of hundreds of millions of Chinese people and brought about China's historic transformation from a highly centralized planned economy to a robust socialist market economy, and from a closed or semi-closed state to all-round opening up. Today socialist China is standing rock-firm in the East, oriented toward modernization, the world and the future.

新时期最鲜明的特点是改革开放。从农村到城市、从经济领域到其他各个领域,全面改革的进程势不可当地展开了;从沿海到沿江沿边,从东部到中西部,对外开放的大门毅然决然地打开了。这场历史上从未有过的大改革大开放,极大地调动了亿万人民的积极性,使我国成功实现了从高度集中的计划经济体制到充满活力的社会主义市场经济体制、从封闭半封闭到全方位开放的伟大历史转折。今天,一个面向现代化、面向世界、面向未来的社会主义中国巍然屹立在世界东方。

Rapid development represents the most remarkable achievement in the new period. The Party has been implementing the three-step strategy for modernization, leading the people in working hard to promote China's sustained rapid development at a rate rarely seen in the world. China's economy, once on the verge of collapse, has grown to rank as the fourth largest in the world, and its import and export volume, the third biggest. The Chinese people, once inadequately fed and clad, are leading a fairly comfortable life on the whole. The impoverished population in rural areas has dropped from more than 250 million to just over 20 million. The country's achievements in political, cultural and social development have captured world attention. China's development has not only enabled its people to move steadily toward prosperity and happiness, but also contributed

新时期最显著的成就是快速发展。我们党实施现代化建设"三步走"战略,带领人民艰苦奋斗,推动我国以世界上少有的速度持续快速发展起来。我国经济从一度濒于崩溃的边缘发展到总量跃至世界第四、进出口总额位居世界第三,人民生活从温饱不足发展到总体小康,农村贫困人口从两亿五千多万减少到两千多万,政治建设、文化建设、社会建设取得举世瞩目的成就。中国的发展,不仅使中国人民稳定地走上了富裕安康的广阔道路,而且为世界经济发展和人类文明进步作出了重大贡献。

substantially to the growth of the world economy and the progress of human civilization.

Keeping up with the times is the most prominent hallmark of the new period. Adhering to the Marxist ideological line, the Party has been constantly seeking answers to major theoretical and practical questions such as what socialism is and how to build it, what kind of party we must build and how to build it, and what kind of development China should achieve and how to achieve it. The Party has been constantly adapting Marxism to conditions in China, and adhering to and enriching its own basic theory, line, program and experience. Socialism and Marxism have shown great vitality on Chinese soil, brought more benefits to the people, and enabled the Chinese nation to catch up with the trend of the times in great strides and see the bright future of national rejuvenation.

Facts have incontrovertibly proved that the decision to begin reform and opening up is vital to the destiny of contemporary China, that reform and opening up are the only way of developing socialism with Chinese characteristics and rejuvenating the Chinese nation, that only socialism can save China and that only reform and opening up can develop China, socialism and Marxism.

As a great new revolution, reform and opening up are not to be plain sailing or be accomplished overnight. Essentially they accord with the aspirations of the Party membership and the people and keep up with the trend of the times. The orientation and path of reform and opening up are entirely correct, and their merits and achievements can never be negated. To stop or reverse reform and opening up

新时期最突出的标志是与时俱进。我们 党坚持马克思主义的思想路线,不断探 索和回答什么是社会主义、怎样建设社 会主义,建设什么样的党、怎样建设党, 实现什么样的发展、怎样发展等重大理 论和实际问题,不断推进马克思主义中 国化,坚持并丰富**党的基本理论、基本** 路线、基本纲领、基本经验。社会主义 和马克思主义在中国大地上焕发出勃 勃生机,给人民带来更多福祉,使中华 民族大踏步赶上时代前进潮流、迎来伟 大复兴的光明前景。

事实雄辩地证明,改革开放是决定当代中国命运的关键抉择,是发展中国特色社会主义、实现中华民族伟大复兴的必由之路;只有社会主义才能救中国,只有改革开放才能发展中国、发展社会主义、发展马克思主义。

改革开放作为一场新的伟大革命,不可能一帆风顺,也不可能一蹴而就。最根本的是,改革开放符合党心民心、顺应时代潮流,方向和道路是完全正确的,成效和功绩不容否定,停顿和倒退没有出路。

would only lead to a blind alley.

In the historical course of reform and opening up, the Party has combined adhering to the basic tenets of Marxism with adapting it to Chinese conditions, upholding the Four Cardinal Principles with adhering to the reform and opening up policy, respecting the people's pioneering initiative with strengthening the Party's leadership, adhering to the basic system of socialism with developing the market economy, effecting changes in the economic base with promoting reform of the superstructure, developing the productive forces with improving the cultural and ethical quality of the whole nation, raising efficiency with promoting social equity, pursuing independent development with taking part in economic globalization, promoting reform and development with maintaining social stability, and advancing the great cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics with making progress in the great new undertaking to build the Party. In this course the Party has gained invaluable experience in eliminating poverty, accelerating modernization, and consolidating and developing socialism in a large developing country of over one billion people.

To sum up, the fundamental reason behind all our achievements and progress since the reform and opening up policy was introduced is that we have blazed a path of socialism with Chinese characteristics and established a system of theories of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Essentially, to hold high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics means to keep to this path and uphold this system.

在改革开放的历史进程中,我们党把坚 持马克思主义基本原理同推进马克思 主义中国化结合起来, 把坚持四项基本 原则同坚持改革开放结合起来, 把尊重 人民首创精神同加强和改善党的领导 结合起来, 把坚持社会主义基本制度同 发展市场经济结合起来, 把推动经济基 础变革同推动上层建筑改革结合起来, 把发展社会生产力同提高全民族文明 素质结合起来,把提高效率同促进社会 公平结合起来, 把坚持独立自主同参与 经济全球化结合起来, 把促进改革发展 同保持社会稳定结合起来, 把推进中国 特色社会主义伟大事业同推进党的建 设新的伟大工程结合起来,取得了我们 这样一个十几亿人口的发展中大国摆 脱贫困、加快实现现代化、巩固和发展 社会主义的宝贵经验。

改革开放以来我们取得一切成绩和进步的根本原因,归结起来就是:开辟了中国特色社会主义道路,形成了中国特色社会主义理论体系。高举中国特色社会主义伟大旗帜,最根本的就是要坚持这条道路和这个理论体系。

Taking the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics means we will, under the leadership of the CPC and in light of China's basic conditions, take economic development as the central task, adhere to the Four Cardinal Principles and persevere in reform and opening up, release and develop the productive forces, consolidate and improve the socialist system, develop the socialist market economy, socialist democracy, an advanced socialist culture and a harmonious socialist society, and make China a prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced and harmonious modern socialist country. The main reason this path is completely correct and can lead China to development and progress is that we have adhered to the basic tenets of scientific socialism and in the meantime added to them distinct Chinese characteristics in light of China's conditions and the features of the times. In contemporary China, to stay true to socialism means to keep to the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

Theories of socialism with Chinese characteristics constitute a system of scientific theories including Deng Xiaoping Theory, the important thought of Three Represents, and the Scientific Outlook on Development and other major strategic thoughts. This system represents the Party's adherence to and development of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought and embodies the wisdom and hard work of several generations of Chinese Communists leading the people in carrying out tireless explorations and practices. It is the latest achievement in adapting Marxism to Chinese conditions, the Party's invaluable political and intellectual asset, and the common ideological foundation for the concerted

中国特色社会主义道路,就是在中国共产党领导下,立足基本国情,以经济建设为中心,坚持四项基本原则,坚持改革开放,解放和发展社会生产力,巩固和完善社会主义制度,建设社会主义市场经济、社会主义民主政治、社会主义先进文化、社会主义民主政治、社会主义先进文化、社会主义和谐社会,建设富强民主文明和谐的社会主义现代化国家。中国特色社会主义道路之所以完全正确、之所以能够引领中国发展进步,关键在于我们既坚持了科学社会主义的基本原则,又根据我国实际和时代特征赋予其鲜明的中国特色。在当代中国,坚持中国特色社会主义道路,就是真正坚持社会主义。

中国特色社会主义理论体系,就是包括邓小平理论、"三个代表"重要思想以及科学发展观等重大战略思想在内的科学理论体系。这个理论体系,坚持和发展了马克思列宁主义、毛泽东思想,凝结了几代中国共产党人带领人民不懈探索实践的智慧和心血,是马克思主义中国化最新成果,是党最可宝贵的政治和精神财富,是全国各族人民团结奋斗的共同思想基础。中国特色社会主义理论体系是不断发展的开放的理论体系。《共产党宣言》发表以来近一百六十年

《**共产党宣言》**发表以来近一百六十年 的实践证明,马克思主义只有与本国国 情相结合、与时代发展同进步、与人民 群众共命运,才能焕发出强大的生命 力、创造力、感召力。在当代中国,坚 endeavor of the people of all ethnic groups. It is an open system that keeps developing. Practices since the publication of the Communist Manifesto nearly 160 years ago have proved that only when Marxism is integrated with the conditions of a specific country, advances in step with the times and is tied to the destiny of the people can it demonstrate its strong vitality, creativity and appeal. In contemporary China, to stay true to Marxism means to adhere to the system of theories of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

持中国特色社会主义理论体系,就是真 正坚持马克思主义。

There is no end to practice or innovation.

All Party members must cherish the path of socialism with Chinese characteristics and the system of theories of socialism with Chinese characteristics, which the Party explored and created after going through all the hardships, keep to the path and uphold the system for a long time to come and constantly develop them. We must continue to emancipate our minds, seek truth from facts, keep up with the times, make bold changes and innovations, stay away from rigidity or stagnation, fear no risks, never be confused by any interference, broaden our path of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and ensure that the truth of Marxism of contemporary China shines even more brightly.

实践永无止境,创新永无止境。全党同志要倍加珍惜、长期坚持和不断发展党历经艰辛开创的中国特色社会主义道路和中国特色社会主义理论体系,坚持解放思想、实事求是、与时俱进,勇于变革、勇于创新,永不僵化、永不停滞,不为任何风险所惧,不被任何干扰所惑,使中国特色社会主义道路越走越宽广,让当代中国马克思主义放射出更加灿烂的真理光芒。

III. Thoroughly Applying the Scientific Outlook on Development

To continue to build a moderately prosperous society in all respects and develop socialism with Chinese characteristics at the new stage of development, we must follow the guidance of Deng Xiaoping Theory and the important thought of Three Represents and thoroughly

三、深入贯彻落实科学发展观

在新的发展阶段继续全面建设小康社会、发展中国特色社会主义,必须坚持以邓小平理论和"三个代表"重要思想为指导,深入贯彻落实科学发展观。

apply the Scientific Outlook on Development.

The Scientific Outlook on Development is a continuation and development of the important thoughts on development advanced by the previous three generations of central collective leadership of the CPC and a concentrated expression of the Marxist world outlook and methodology with regard to development. It is a scientific theory that is in the same line as Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory and the important thought of Three Represents and keeps up with the times. It is an important guiding principle for China's economic and social development and a major strategic thought that we must uphold and apply in developing socialism with Chinese characteristics.

In light of the basic reality that China is in the primary stage of socialism, the Scientific Outlook on Development has been formulated to meet new requirements of development by analyzing China's own practice and drawing on the experience of other countries in development. At this new stage in the new century, China's development shows a series of new features which are mainly as follows: The economic strength has increased markedly, but the overall productivity remains low, the capacity for independent innovation is weak, and the longstanding structural problems and the extensive mode of growth are yet to be fundamentally addressed. The socialist market economy is basically in place, but there remain structural and institutional obstacles slowing down development, and further reform in difficult areas is confronted with deep-seated problems. A relatively comfortable standard of living has been

科学发展观,是对党的三代中央领导 集体关于发展的重要思想的继承和发 展,是马克思主义关于发展的世界观 和方法论的集中体现,是同马克思列 宁主义、毛泽东思想、邓小平理论和 "三个代表"重要思想既一脉相承又与 时俱进的科学理论,是我国经济社会 发展的重要指导方针,是发展中国特 色社会主义必须坚持和贯彻的重大战 略思想。

科学发展观,是立足社会主义初级阶 段基本国情, 总结我国发展实践, 借 鉴国外发展经验,适应新的发展要求 提出来的。进入新世纪新阶段, 我国 发展呈现一系列新的阶段性特征, 主 要是: 经济实力显著增强,同时生产 力水平总体上还不高, 自主创新能力 还不强,长期形成的结构性矛盾和粗 放型增长方式尚未根本改变; 社会主 义市场经济体制初步建立,同时影响 发展的体制机制障碍依然存在,改革 攻坚面临深层次矛盾和问题: 人民生 活总体上达到小康水平,同时收入分 配差距拉大趋势还未根本扭转, 城乡 贫困人口和低收入人口还有相当数 量, 统筹兼顾各方面利益难度加大; 协调发展取得显著成绩,同时农业基 础薄弱、农村发展滞后的局面尚未改 变,缩小城乡、区域发展差距和促进 经济社会协调发展任务艰巨;社会主 义民主政治不断发展、依法治国基本 方略扎实贯彻,同时民主法制建设与 achieved for the people as a whole, but the trend of a growing gap in income distribution has not been thoroughly reversed, there are still a considerable number of impoverished and low-income people in both urban and rural areas, and it has become more difficult to accommodate the interests of all sides. Efforts to balance development have yielded remarkable results, but the foundation of agriculture remains weak, the rural areas still lag behind in development, and we face an arduous task to narrow the urban-rural and interregional gaps in development and promote balanced economic and social development. Socialist democracy has continued to develop and we have made steady progress in implementing the rule of law as a fundamental principle, but efforts to improve democracy and the legal system fall somewhat short of the need to expand people's democracy and promote economic and social development, and political restructuring has to be deepened. Socialist culture is thriving as never before, but the people have growing cultural needs and have become more independent, selective, changeable and diverse in thinking, setting higher requirements for the development of an advanced socialist culture. Our society has become evidently more dynamic, but profound changes have taken place in the structure of society, in the way society is organized and in the pattern of social interests, and many new issues have emerged in social development and management. China is opening wider to the outside world, but international competition is becoming increasingly acute, pressure in the form of the economic and scientific dominance of developed countries will continue for a long time to come, both predictable and unpredictable risks are

扩大人民民主和经济社会发展的要求还不完全适应,政治体制改革需要继续深化;社会主义文化更加繁荣,同时人民精神文化需求日趋旺盛,人们思想活动的独立性、选择性、多变性、差异性明显增强,对发展社会主义先进文化提出了更高要求;社会活力显著增强,同时社会结构、社会组织形式、社会利益格局发生深刻变化,社会建设和管理面临诸多新课题;对外开放日益扩大,同时面临的国际竞争日趋激烈,发达国家在经济科技上占优势的压力长期存在,可以预见和难以预见的风险增多,统筹国内发展和对外开放要求更高。

increasing, and the need to balance domestic development and opening to the outside world is greater than ever.

All this shows that through the unremitting efforts we have made since the founding of the People's Republic in 1949, particularly since the introduction of the reform and opening up policy, China has scored achievements in development that have captured world attention, and experienced far-reaching changes in the productive forces and the relations of production, as well as in the economic base and the superstructure. However, the basic reality that China is still in the primary stage of socialism and will remain so for a long time to come has not changed, nor has Chinese society's principal contradiction - the one between the ever-growing material and cultural needs of the people and the low level of social **production**. The current features of development in China are a concrete manifestation of that basic reality at this new stage in the new century. Stressing recognition of the basic reality is not meant to belittle ourselves, wallow in backwardness, or encourage unrealistic pursuit of quick results. Rather, such recognition will serve as the basis of our endeavor to advance reform and plan for development. We must always remain sober-minded, base our efforts on the most significant reality that China is in the primary stage of socialism, scientifically analyze the new opportunities and challenges arising from China's full involvement in economic globalization, fully understand the new situation and tasks in China's advance toward an industrialized, information-based, urbanized, market-oriented and internationalized country, have a good grasp of the new issues and problems we face in

这些情况表明,经过新中国成立以来 特别是改革开放以来的不懈努力,我 国取得了举世瞩目的发展成就, 从生 产力到生产关系、从经济基础到上层 建筑都发生了意义深远的重大变化, 但我国仍处于并将长期处于社会主义 初级阶段的基本国情没有变, 人民日 益增长的物质文化需要同落后的社会 生产之间的矛盾这一社会主要矛盾没 有变。当前我国发展的阶段性特征, 是社会主义初级阶段基本国情在新世 纪新阶段的具体表现。强调认清社会 主义初级阶段基本国情,不是要妄自 菲薄、自甘落后,也不是要脱离实际、 急于求成, 而是要坚持把它作为推进 改革、谋划发展的根本依据。我们必 须始终保持清醒头脑,立足社会主义 初级阶段这个最大的实际,科学分析 我国全面参与经济全球化的新机遇新 挑战,全面认识工业化、信息化、城 镇化、市场化、国际化深入发展的新 形势新任务,深刻把握我国发展面临 的新课题新矛盾, 更加自觉地走科学 发展道路, 奋力开拓中国特色社会主 义更为广阔的发展前景。

development, follow more conscientiously the path of scientific development, and strive to open up a broader vista for developing socialism with Chinese characteristics.

The Scientific Outlook on Development takes development as its essence, putting people first as its core, comprehensive, balanced and sustainable development as its basic requirement, and overall consideration as its fundamental approach.

科学发展观,第一要义是发展,核心 是以人为本,基本要求是全面协调可 持续,根本方法是统筹兼顾。

- We must regard development as the top priority of the Party in governing and rejuvenating the country. Development is of decisive significance for building a moderately prosperous society in all respects and speeding up socialist modernization. We must firmly commit ourselves to the central task of economic development, concentrate on construction and development, and keep releasing and developing the productive forces. We must better implement the strategy of rejuvenating the country through science and education, the strategy of strengthening the nation with trained personnel and the strategy of sustainable development. We must grasp the law of development, make innovations in our thinking, transform the mode of development, crack hard issues and raise quality and efficiency to achieve sound and rapid development, so that we can lay a solid foundation for developing socialism with Chinese characteristics. We must strive for scientific development by putting people first and making it comprehensive, balanced and sustainable; we must strive for harmonious development by integrating all undertakings and promoting unity and amity among all members of society; and we must strive for peaceful development in the course of which China develops itself by

-必须坚持把发展作为党执政兴国 **的第一要务**。发展,对于全面建设小 康社会、加快推进社会主义现代化, 具有决定性意义。要牢牢扭住经济建 设这个中心,坚持聚精会神搞建设、 一心一意谋发展,不断解放和发展社 会生产力。更好实施科教兴国战略、 人才强国战略、可持续发展战略,着 力把握发展规律、创新发展理念、转 变发展方式、破解发展难题,提高发 展质量和效益,实现又好又快发展, 为发展中国特色社会主义打下坚实基 础。努力实现以人为本、全面协调可 持续的科学发展, 实现各方面事业有 机统一、社会成员团结和睦的和谐发 展,实现既通过维护世界和平发展自 己、又通过自身发展维护世界和平的 和平发展。

safeguarding world peace and contributes to world peace by developing itself.

- We must always put people first. Serving the people wholeheartedly is the fundamental purpose of the Party, and its every endeavor is for the well-being of the people. We must always make sure that the aim and outcome of all the work of the Party and the state is to realize, safeguard and expand the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of the people. We must respect the principal position of the people in the country's political life, give play to their creativity, protect their rights and interests, take the path of prosperity for all and promote their all-round development, to ensure that development is for the people, by the people and with the people sharing in its fruits.
- We must pursue comprehensive, balanced and sustainable development. In accordance with the overall arrangements for the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics, we will promote all-round economic, political, cultural and social development, coordinate all links and aspects of our modernization drive, and balance the relations of production with the productive forces and the superstructure with the economic base. We must adopt an enlightened approach to development that results in expanded production, a better life and sound ecological and environmental conditions, and build a

resource-conserving and
environment-friendly society that
coordinates growth rate with the economic
structure, quality and efficiency, and
harmonizes economic growth with the
population, resources and the environment,
so that our people will live and work under
sound ecological and environmental

一必须坚持以人为本。全心全意为人民服务是党的根本宗旨,党的一切奋斗和工作都是为了造福人民。要始终把实现好、维护好、发展好最广大人民的根本利益作为党和国家一切工作的出发点和落脚点,尊重人民主体地位,发挥人民首创精神,保障人民各项权益,走共同富裕道路,促进人的全面发展,做到发展为了人民、发展依靠人民、发展成果由人民共享。

—必须坚持全面协调可持续发展。

要按照中国特色社会主义事业总体布局,全面推进经济建设、政治建设、文化建设、社会建设,促进现代化建设各个环节、各个方面相协调,促进生产关系与生产力、上层建筑与经济基础相协调。坚持生产发展、生活富裕、生态良好的文明发展道路,建设资源节约型、环境友好型社会,实现速度和结构质量效益相统一、经济发展与人口资源环境相协调,使人民在良好生态环境中生产生活,实现经济社会永续发展。

conditions and our economy and society will develop in a sustainable way.

- We must persist in overall consideration. We need to correctly understand and handle the major relationships in the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics and balance urban and rural development. development among regions, economic and social development, relations between man and nature, and domestic development and opening to the outside world. We must take into overall consideration the relationships between the central and local authorities, between personal and collective interests, between interests of the part and those of the whole, and between immediate and long-term interests, so as to fully arouse the initiative of all sides. We must take both the domestic and international situations into consideration, develop a global and strategic perspective, be good at seizing opportunities for development and coping with risks and challenges in a changing world, and work for a favorable international environment. While planning our work from an overall perspective, we need to work hard to make breakthroughs on the key issues that affect the overall situation and on the major problems that affect public interests.

To thoroughly apply the Scientific Outlook on Development, we must always adhere to the Party's basic line of taking economic development as the central task and upholding the Four Cardinal Principles and the reform and opening up policy, known as "one central task and two basic points." As the lifeblood of the Party and the country, this basic line provides the political guarantee for scientific development. Taking economic development as the central task is vital to invigorating our nation and is the

一必须坚持统筹兼顾。要正确认识和妥善处理中国特色社会主义事业中的重大关系,统筹城乡发展、区域发展、经济社会发展、人与自然和谐发展、国内发展和对外开放,统筹中央和地方关系,统筹个人利益和集体利益、局部利益和整体利益、当前利益和长远利益,充分调动各方面积极性。统筹国内国际两个大局,树立世界眼光,加强战略思维,善于从国际形势发展变化中把握发展机遇、应对风险挑战,营造良好国际环境。既要总揽全局、统筹规划,又要抓住牵动全局的主要工作、事关群众利益的突出问题,着力推进、重点突破。

深入贯彻落实科学发展观,要求我们始终坚持"一个中心、两个基本点"的基本路线。党的基本路线是党和国家的生命线,是实现科学发展的政治保证。以经济建设为中心是兴国之要,是我们党、我们国家兴旺发达和长治久安的根本要求;四项基本原则是立国之本,是我们党、我们国家生存发展的政治基石;改革开放是强国之路,是我们党、我们国家发展进步的活力源泉。要坚持把以经济建设为中心同四项基本原则、改革开放这两个基本

fundamental requirement for the robust growth and lasting stability of the Party and the nation. The Four Cardinal Principles are the very foundation for building our country and the political cornerstone for the survival and development of the Party and the nation. Reform and opening up are the path to a stronger China and the source of vitality for the Party and the nation in development and progress. We will continue to apply the line of "one central task and two basic points" in its entirety in our great endeavor to develop socialism with Chinese characteristics; we will never deviate from this line.

点统一于发展中国特色社会主义的伟大实践,任何时候都决不能动摇。

To thoroughly apply the Scientific Outlook on Development, we must work energetically to build a harmonious socialist society. Social harmony is an essential attribute of socialism with Chinese characteristics, Scientific development and social harmony are integral to each other and neither is possible without the other. Building a harmonious socialist society is a historical mission throughout the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics, as well as a historical process and the social outcome of correctly handling various social problems on the basis of development. It is through development that we will increase the material wealth of society and constantly improve people's lives, and it is again through development that we will guarantee social equity and justice and constantly promote social harmony. To realize social equity and justice is the Chinese Communists' consistent position and a major task of developing socialism with Chinese characteristics. In accordance with the general requirements for democracy and the rule of law, equity and justice, honesty and fraternity, vigor and vitality, stability and order, and harmony between man and nature and the principle of all the people

深入贯彻落实科学发展观,要求我们 积极构建社会主义和谐社会。社会和 谐是中国特色社会主义的本质属性。 科学发展和社会和谐是内在统一的。 没有科学发展就没有社会和谐,没有 社会和谐也难以实现科学发展。构建 社会主义和谐社会是贯穿中国特色社 会主义事业全过程的长期历史任务, 是在发展的基础上正确处理各种社会 矛盾的历史过程和社会结果。要通过 发展增加社会物质财富、不断改善人 民生活, 又要通过发展保障社会公平 正义、不断促进社会和谐。实现社会 公平正义是中国共产党人的一贯主 张,是发展中国特色社会主义的重大 任务。要按照民主法治、公平正义、 诚信友爱、充满活力、安定有序、人 与自然和谐相处的总要求和共同建 设、共同享有的原则,着力解决人民 最关心、最直接、最现实的利益问题, 努力形成全体人民各尽其能、各得其 所而又和谐相处的局面, 为发展提供 良好社会环境。

building and sharing a harmonious socialist society, we will spare no effort to solve the most specific problems of the utmost and immediate concern to the people and strive to create a situation in which all people do their best, find their proper places in society and live together in harmony, so as to provide a favorable social environment for development.

To thoroughly apply the Scientific Outlook on Development, we must continue to deepen reform and opening up. We need to incorporate the spirit of reform and innovation into all links of governance, unswervingly adhere to the orientation of reform, and have more scientific decision-making and better coordinated measures for reform. We will improve the socialist market economy, promote institutional reform and innovation in various sectors, accelerate reform in important fields and crucial links, improve opening up in all respects and make our systems and mechanisms full of vigor, highly efficient, more open and conducive to scientific development, so as to provide a powerful driving force and an institutional guarantee for developing socialism with Chinese characteristics. We will always take improving people's lives as a pivotal task in balancing reform, development and stability and ensure that our reform always has the endorsement and support of the people.

To thoroughly apply the Scientific Outlook on Development, we must strengthen our efforts to build the Party in earnest. As is required by the Party's lofty mission of governing and rejuvenating the nation, our efforts to improve the Party's governance capability and maintain and develop its vanguard nature must serve our task of directing scientific development, promoting social harmony, guiding development and

深入贯彻落实科学发展观,要求我们继续深化改革开放。要把改革创新精神贯彻到治国理政各个环节,毫不动摇地坚持改革方向,提高改革决策的科学性,增强改革措施的协调性。要完善社会主义市场经济体制,推进各方面体制改革创新,加快重要领域和关键环节改革步伐,全面提高开放水平,着力构建充满活力、富有效率、更加开放、有利于科学发展的体制机制,为发展中国特色社会主义提供强大动力和体制保障。要坚持把改善人民生活作为正确处理改革发展稳定关系的结合点,使改革始终得到人民拥护和支持。

深入贯彻落实科学发展观,要求我们 切实加强和改进党的建设。要站在完成党执政兴国使命的高度,把提高党 的执政能力、保持和发展党的先进性, 体现到领导科学发展、促进社会和谐 上来,落实到引领中国发展进步、更 好代表和实现最广大人民的根本利益 上来,使党的工作和党的建设更加符 合科学发展观的要求,为科学发展提 progress in China and better representing and realizing the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of the people. In this way, the Party's work and our efforts to build the Party will better meet the requirement of the Scientific Outlook on Development and provide a reliable political and organizational guarantee for scientific development.

供可靠的政治和组织保障。

All Party members must fully understand the content and grasp the essence of the Scientific Outlook on Development, be more conscious and determined in applying it, change notions that are not in line with it, work hard to solve major problems that affect or constrain scientific development, direct the whole society's enthusiasm for development to scientific development, and apply this outlook to every aspect of economic and social development.

全党同志要全面把握科学发展观的科学内涵和精神实质,增强贯彻落实科学发展观的自觉性和坚定性,着力转变不适应不符合科学发展观的思想观念,着力解决影响和制约科学发展的突出问题,把全社会的发展积极性引导到科学发展上来,把科学发展观贯彻落实到经济社会发展各个方面。

IV. New Requirements for Attaining the Goal of Building a Moderately Prosperous Society in All Respects

四、实现全面建设小康社会奋斗目标 的新要求

We have made steady progress toward the goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects set at the Sixteenth Congress, and we will continue to work hard to ensure its attainment by 2020.

我们已经朝着十六大确立的全面建设 小康社会的目标迈出了坚实步伐,今 后要继续努力奋斗,确保到二0二0 年实现全面建成小康社会的奋斗目 标。

In keeping with changes in domestic and international situations and in light of the expectations of the people of all ethnic groups for a better life, we must follow the trend and laws of economic and social development, uphold the basic program consisting of the basic objectives and policies for economic, political, cultural and social development under socialism with Chinese characteristics, and set new and higher requirements for China's development on the basis of the goal of building a moderately

我们必须适应国内外形势的新变化,顺应各族人民过上更好生活的新期待,把握经济社会发展趋势和规律,坚持中国特色社会主义经济建设、政治建设、文化建设、社会建设的基本目标和基本政策构成的基本纲领,在十六大确立的全面建设小康社会目标的基础上对我国发展提出新的更高要求。

prosperous society in all respects set at the Sixteenth Congress.

- Promote balanced development to ensure sound and rapid economic growth. The development pattern will be significantly transformed. We will quadruple the per capita GDP of the year 2000 by 2020 through optimizing the economic structure and improving economic returns while reducing consumption of resources and protecting the **environment.** The socialist market economy will be improved. We will greatly enhance our capacity for independent innovation, enabling scientific and technological advancement to contribute much more to economic growth and making China an innovative country. The ratio of consumption to GDP will increase steadily, and consumption, investment and export will be coordinated to boost economic growth. A mechanism for urban and rural areas and for different regions to have balanced and interactive development and a layout of development priority zones will be basically in place. Efforts to build a new socialist countryside will make significant headway. The proportion of urban residents will notably increase.

- Expand socialist democracy and better safeguard the people's rights and interests as well as social equity and justice. Citizens' participation in political affairs will expand in an orderly way. The rule of law will be carried out more thoroughly as a fundamental principle, public awareness of law will be further enhanced, and fresh progress will be made in government administration based on the rule of law. Primary-level democracy will be improved. The government will markedly enhance its capability of providing basic public

一增强发展协调性,努力实现经济 又好又快发展。转变发展方式取得重 大进展,在优化结构、提高效益、降 低消耗、保护环境的基础上,实现人 均国内生产总值到二0二0年比二0 00年翻两番。社会主义市场经济电制更加完善。自主创新能力显著提高,科技进步对经济增长的贡献率大幅上升,进入创新型国家行列。居民消费率稳步提高,形成消费、投资、出域协调互动发展机制和主体功能区布局基本形成。社会主义新农村建设取得重大进展。城镇人口比重明显增加。

一扩大社会主义民主,更好保障人民权益和社会公平正义。公民政治参与有序扩大。依法治国基本方略深入落实,全社会法制观念进一步增强,法治政府建设取得新成效。基层民主制度更加完善。政府提供基本公共服务能力显著增强。

services.

- Promote cultural development and notably enhance the cultural and ethical quality of the whole nation. Socialist core values will prevail among the people, and fine ideological and ethical trends will be encouraged. A basic system of public cultural services will cover the whole society, the cultural industry will account for much more of the national economy and become more competitive internationally, and a more abundant supply of cultural products will be available to meet the people's needs.
- Accelerate the development of social programs and improve every aspect of the people's well-being. The modern system of national education will be further improved, a basic system for lifelong education will be in place, the educational attainment of the whole nation will rise to a much higher level, and the training of innovative personnel will be improved markedly. Employment will be further expanded. A basic system of social security will cover both urban and rural residents so that everyone is assured of basic living standards. A reasonable and orderly pattern of income distribution will be basically in place, with middle-income people making up the majority and absolute poverty basically eliminated. Everyone will have access to basic medical and health services. The system of social management will be further improved.
- Promote a conservation culture by basically forming an energy- and resource-efficient and environment-friendly structure of industries, pattern of growth and mode of consumption. We will have a large-scale circular economy and considerably increase the proportion of renewable energy

一加强文化建设,明显提高**全民族** 文明素质。社会主义核心价值体系深入人心,良好思想道德风尚进一步弘扬。覆盖全社会的公共文化服务体系基本建立,文化产业占国民经济比重明显提高、国际竞争力显著增强,适应人民需要的文化产品更加丰富。

一加快发展社会事业,全面改善人民生活。现代国民教育体系更加完善,终身教育体系基本形成,全民受教育程度和创新人才培养水平明显提高。社会就业更加充分。覆盖城乡居民的社会保障体系基本建立,人人享有基本生活保障。合理有序的收入分配格局基本形成,中等收入者占多数,绝对贫困现象基本消除。人人享有基本医疗卫生服务。社会管理体系更加健全。

一建设生态文明,基本形成节约能源资源和保护生态环境的产业结构、增长方式、消费模式。循环经济形成较大规模,可再生能源比重显著上升。主要污染物排放得到有效控制,生态环境质量明显改善。生态文明观念在

sources in total energy consumption. The discharge of major pollutants will be brought under effective control and the ecological and environmental quality will improve notably. Awareness of conservation will be firmly established in the whole of society.

全社会牢固树立。

When the goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects is attained by 2020, China, a large developing socialist country with an ancient civilization, will have basically accomplished industrialization, with its overall strength significantly increased and its domestic market ranking as one of the largest in the world. It will be a country whose people are better off and enjoy markedly improved quality of life and a good environment. Its citizens will have more extensive democratic rights, show higher ethical standards and look forward to greater cultural achievements. China will have better institutions in all areas and Chinese society will have greater vitality coupled with stability and unity. The country will be still more open and friendly to the outside world and make greater contributions to human civilization.

到二0二0年全面建设小康社会目标 实现之时,我们这个历史悠久的文明 古国和发展中社会主义大国,将成为 工业化基本实现、综合国力显著增强、 国内市场总体规模位居世界前列的国 家,成为人民富裕程度普遍提高、生 活质量明显改善、生态环境良好的国 家,成为人民享有更加充分民主权利、 具有更高文明素质和精神追求的国 家,成为各方面制度更加完善、社会 更加充满活力而又安定团结的国家, 成为对外更加开放、更加具有亲和力、 为人类文明作出更大贡献的国家。

The following five years will be a crucial period for building a moderately prosperous society in all respects. We must enhance our confidence and work hard to lay a more solid foundation for success in building a moderately prosperous society of a higher level in all respects to the benefit of over one billion people.

今后五年是全面建设小康社会的关键 时期。我们要坚定信心,埋头苦干, 为全面建成惠及十几亿人口的更高水 平的小康社会打下更加牢固的基础。

V. Promoting Sound and Rapid Development of the National Economy

五、促进国民经济又好又快发展

To attain the objectives for economic development, it is essential to significantly accelerate the transformation of the development pattern and improve the socialist market economy. We need to vigorously push forward strategic economic restructuring and make greater efforts to improve China's capacity for independent innovation as well as energy and environmental conservation, and to enhance the overall quality of the economy and its international competitiveness. We need to deepen our understanding of the laws governing the socialist market economy, introduce institutions to give better play to the basic role of market forces in allocating resources, and form a system of macroeconomic regulation conducive to scientific development.

1. Enhance China's capacity for independent innovation and make China an innovative country. This is the core of our national development strategy and a crucial link in enhancing the overall national strength. We need to keep to the path of independent innovation with Chinese characteristics and improve our capacity for independent innovation in all areas of modernization. We need to conscientiously implement the Outline of the National Program for Long- and Medium-Term Scientific and Technological Development (2006-20), increase spending on independent innovation, and make breakthroughs in key technologies vital to our economic and social development. We will speed up forming a national innovation system and support basic research, research in frontier technology and technological research for public welfare. We will step up our efforts to establish a market-oriented system for technological innovation, in which enterprises play the

实现未来经济发展目标,关键要在加快转变经济发展方式、完善社会主义市场经济体制方面取得重大进展。要大力推进经济结构战略性调整,更加注重提高自主创新能力、提高节能环保水平、提高经济整体素质和国际竞争力。要深化对社会主义市场经济规律的认识,从制度上更好发挥市场在资源配置中的基础性作用,形成有利于科学发展的宏观调控体系。

(一) 提高自主创新能力,建设创新 型国家。这是国家发展战略的核心, 是提高综合国力的关键。要坚持走中 国特色自主创新道路, 把增强自主创 新能力贯彻到现代化建设各个方面。 认真落实国家中长期科学和技术发展 规划纲要,加大对自主创新投入,着 力突破制约经济社会发展的关键技 术。加快建设国家创新体系,支持基 础研究、前沿技术研究、社会公益性 技术研究。加快建立以企业为主体、 市场为导向、产学研相结合的技术创 新体系,引导和支持创新要素向企业 集聚,促进科技成果向现实生产力转 化。深化科技管理体制改革, 优化科 技资源配置,完善鼓励技术创新和科 技成果产业化的法制保障、政策体系、 激励机制、市场环境。实施知识产权 战略。充分利用国际科技资源。进一 步营造鼓励创新的环境, 努力造就世 界一流科学家和科技领军人才, 注重 培养一线的创新人才, 使全社会创新 智慧竞相迸发、各方面创新人才大量

涌现。

leading role and which combines the efforts of enterprises, universities and research institutes, and guide and support the concentration of factors of innovation in enterprises, thereby promoting the translation of scientific and technological advances into practical productive forces. We will deepen reform of the system for managing science and technology, optimize the allocation of relevant resources, and improve the legal guarantee, policy system, incentive mechanism and market conditions to encourage technological innovation and the application of scientific and technological achievements in production. We will implement the strategy for intellectual property rights. We will make the best use of international resources of science and technology. We will continue to create conditions conducive to innovation, work to train world-class scientists and leaders in scientific and technological research, attach great importance to training innovative personnel in the frontline of production, inspire the creative wisdom of the whole society and bring forth large numbers of innovative personnel in all areas.

2. Accelerate transformation of the mode of economic development and promote upgrading of the industrial structure. This is a pressing strategic task vital to the national economy as a whole. We must keep to the new path of industrialization with Chinese characteristics, pursue the policy of boosting domestic demand, particularly consumer demand, and propel three transitions in the mode of economic growth: the transition from relying mainly on investment and export to relying on a well coordinated combination of consumption, investment and export, the transition from secondary industry serving as the major

(二)加快转变经济发展方式,推动产业结构优化升级。这是关系国民经济全局紧迫而重大的战略任务。要坚持走中国特色新型工业化道路,坚持扩大国内需求特别是消费需求的方针,促进经济增长由主要依靠投资、出口拉动向依靠消费、投资、出口拉动向依靠消费、投资、出口拉动向依靠消费、投资、出口拉动向依靠消费、投资、出口拉动向依靠消费、投资、出口拉动向依靠消费、发展现代章、第三产业协同,第二、第三产业协同,指耗向主要依靠科技进步、劳动者素质提高、管理创新转变。发展现代产业体系,大力推进信息化与工业化融合,促进工业由大变强,振兴装备制

driving force to primary, secondary and tertiary industries jointly driving economic growth, and the transition from relying heavily on increased consumption of material resources to relying mainly on advances in science and technology, improvement in the quality of the workforce and innovation in management. We will develop a modern industrial system, integrate IT application with industrialization, push our large industries to grow stronger, invigorate the equipment manufacturing industry, and eliminate outdated production capacities. We will upgrade new- and high-technology industries and develop information, biotechnology, and new materials, aerospace, marine and other industries. We will develop the modern service industry and raise the level of the service sector and its share in the economy. We will step up efforts to improve basic industries and infrastructure and accelerate development of a modern energy industry and a comprehensive transport system. We will ensure the quality and safety of products. We will encourage formation of internationally competitive conglomerates.

3. Balance urban and rural development and build a new socialist countryside. As resolution of issues concerning agriculture, rural areas and farmers has an overall impact on building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, we must always make it a top priority in the work of the whole Party. We will strengthen the position of agriculture as the foundation of the national economy, take a path of agricultural modernization with Chinese characteristics, set up a permanent mechanism of industry promoting agriculture and urban areas helping rural areas, and form a new pattern that integrates economic and social development in urban and rural areas. We

造业,淘汰落后生产能力;提升**高新** 技术产业,发展信息、生物、新材料、 航空航天、海洋等产业;发展现代服 务业,提高服务业比重和水平;加强 基础产业基础设施建设,加快发展现 代能源产业和综合运输体系。确保产 品质量和安全。鼓励发展具有国际竞 争力的大企业集团。

(三)统筹城乡发展,推进社会主义 新农村建设。解决好农业、农村、农 民问题,事关全面建设小康社会大局, 必须始终作为全党工作的重中之重。 要加强农业基础地位,走中国特色农 业现代化道路,建立以工促农、以始 带乡长效机制,形成城乡经济社会发 展一体化新格局。坚持把发展现代农 业、繁荣农村经济作为首要任务,加 强农村基础设施建设,健全农村市场 和农业服务体系。加大支农惠农政策 力度,严格保护耕地,增加农业投入, 促进农业科技进步,增强农业综合生 产能力,确保国家粮食安全。加强动 植物疫病防控,提高农产品质量安全 will continue to take developing modern agriculture and invigorating the rural economy as a primary task, strengthen infrastructure in rural areas, and improve the system of rural markets and that of services for agriculture. We will increase policy measures to support and benefit agriculture, rural areas and farmers, strictly protect arable land, increase spending on agriculture, promote advances in agriculture-related science and technology, and improve overall agricultural production capacity to ensure food security for the nation. We will intensify efforts to prevent and control animal and plant epidemic diseases and improve the quality and safety of agricultural products. To increase farmers' income, we will develop rural enterprises, expand county economies, and transfer rural labor out of farming through various channels. We will enhance poverty reduction through development. We will deepen the comprehensive rural reform, promote reform and innovation in the rural banking system, and reform the system of collective forest rights. We will uphold the basic system for rural operations, stabilize and improve land contract relations, improve the market for transferring land contract and management rights in accordance with the law and on a voluntary and compensatory basis, and develop various forms of appropriate large-scale operations where conditions permit. We will explore effective forms of collective economic operations, develop specialized farmers' cooperatives, and support the industrialized operation of agriculture and the development of leading agribusinesses. We will train a new type of farmers who are educated and understand both agricultural techniques and business management, and encourage hundreds of millions of farmers to play the

水平。以促进农民增收为核心,发展 乡镇企业,壮大县域经济,**多渠道转** 移农民就业。提高扶贫开发水平。深 化农村综合改革,推进农村金融体制 改革和创新,改革集体林权制度。坚 持农村基本经营制度,稳定和完善土 地承包关系,按照依法自愿有偿原则, 健全土地承包经营权流转市场,有条 件的地方可以发展多种形式的适度规, 模经营。探索集体经济有效实现形式, 发展农民专业合作组织,支持农业产 业化经营和龙头企业发展。培育有文 化、懂技术、会经营的新型农民,发 挥亿万农民建设新农村的主体作用。 major role in building a new countryside.

4. Improve energy, resources, ecological and environmental conservation and enhance China's capacity for sustainable development. Adhering to the basic state policy of conserving resources and the environment is vital to the immediate interests of the people and the survival and development of the Chinese nation. We must give prominence to building a resource-conserving, environment-friendly society in our strategy for industrialization and modernization and get every organization and family to act accordingly. We will improve laws and policies to promote energy, resources, ecological and environmental conservation, and speed up the formation of systems and mechanisms for sustainable development. We will implement the responsibility system for conserving energy and reducing emissions. We will develop and extend advanced and appropriate technologies for conserving, substituting and recycling energy and resources and for controlling pollution, develop clean and renewable energy sources, protect land and water resources and set up a scientific, rational system for using energy and resources more efficiently. We will develop environmental conservation industries. We will increase spending on energy and environmental conservation with the focus on intensifying prevention and control of water, air and soil pollution and improving the living environment for both urban and rural residents. We will improve water conservancy, forestry and grasslands, intensify efforts to bring desertification under control and prevent the spread of stony deserts, and promote restoration of the ecosystems. We will enhance our capacity to respond to climate change and make new

(四)加强能源资源节约和生态环境 保护,增强可持续发展能力。坚持节 约资源和保护环境的基本国策,关系 人民群众切身利益和中华民族生存发 展。必须把建设资源节约型、环境友 好型社会放在工业化、现代化发展战 略的突出位置,落实到每个单位、每 个家庭。要完善有利于节约能源资源 和保护生态环境的法律和政策,加快 形成可持续发展体制机制。落实节能 减排工作责任制。开发和推广节约、 替代、循环利用和治理污染的先进适 用技术,发展清洁能源和可再生能源, 保护土地和水资源,建设科学合理的 能源资源利用体系,提高能源资源利 用效率。发展环保产业。加大节能环 保投入,重点加强水、大气、土壤等 污染防治, 改善城乡人居环境。加强 水利、林业、草原建设, 加强荒漠化 石漠化治理,促进生态修复。加强应 对气候变化能力建设,为保护全球气 候作出新贡献。

contributions to protecting the global climate.

5. Promote balanced development among regions and improve the pattern of land development. To narrow the gap in development among regions, we must work to ensure their equal access to basic public services and guide a rational flow of factors of production between regions. Following the general strategy for regional development, we will continue to carry out large-scale development of the western region, rejuvenate northeast China and other old industrial bases in an all-round way, boost the development of the central region and support the eastern region in taking the lead in development. We will strengthen land planning, improve policies for regional development and adjust the geographical distribution of economic operations in accordance with the requirement to form development priority zones. In compliance with the laws governing the market economy, we will work beyond administrative divisions to form a number of close-knit economic rims and belts that will provide a strong impetus to the development of other areas. In locating major projects, we must give full consideration to supporting development of the central and western regions and encourage the eastern region to help them develop. We will give more support to the development of old revolutionary base areas, ethnic autonomous areas, border areas and poverty-stricken areas. We will help transform the economies of areas where natural resources are exhausted. We will have the special economic zones, the Pudong New Area in Shanghai and the Binhai New Area in Tianjin play a major role in reform, opening up and independent

innovation. Taking a path of urbanization with Chinese characteristics, we will

(五) 推动区域协调发展,优化国土 开发格局。缩小区域发展差距,必须 注重实现基本公共服务均等化,引导 **生产要素跨区域合理流动。**要继续实 施区域发展总体战略,深入推进西部 大开发,全面振兴东北地区等老工业 基地,大力促进中部地区崛起,积极 支持东部地区率先发展。加强国土规 划,按照形成主体功能区的要求,完 善区域政策,调整经济布局。**遵循市** 场经济规律,突破行政区划界限,形 成若干带动力强、联系紧密的经济圈 和经济带。重大项目布局要充分考虑 支持中西部发展,鼓励东部地区带动 和帮助中西部地区发展。加大对革命 老区、民族地区、边疆地区、贫困地 区发展扶持力度。帮助资源枯竭地区 **实现经济转型**。更好发挥经济特区、 上海浦东新区、天津滨海新区在改革 开放和自主创新中的重要作用。走中 国特色城镇化道路,按照统筹城乡、 布局合理、节约土地、功能完善、以 大带小的原则,促进大中小城市和小 城镇协调发展。以增强综合承载能力 为重点, 以特大城市为依托, 形成辐 射作用大的城市群,培育新的经济增 长极。

promote balanced development of large, medium-sized and small cities and towns on the principle of balancing urban and rural development, ensuring rational distribution, saving land, providing a full range of functions and getting larger cities to help smaller ones. Focusing on increasing the overall carrying capacity of cities, we will form city clusters with mega cities as the core so that they can boost development in other areas and become new poles of economic growth.

6. Improve the basic economic system and the modern market system. We need to uphold and improve the basic economic system in which public ownership is dominant and different economic sectors develop side by side, unwaveringly consolidate and develop the public sector of the economy, unswervingly encourage, support and guide the development of the non-public sector, ensure equal protection of property rights, and create a new situation in which all economic sectors compete on an equal footing and reinforce each other. We will deepen the reform to introduce the corporate and shareholding systems in state-owned enterprises, improve the modern corporate structure and optimize the distribution and structure of the state sector of the economy to enhance its dynamism, dominance and influence. We will deepen the reform of monopoly industries by introducing competition, and strengthen government regulation and public oversight of them. We will accelerate development of a budget system for managing state capital and improve systems and regulations for managing all types of state assets. We will press ahead with the reform of collectively-owned enterprises and develop various forms of collective and cooperative

(六) 完善基本经济制度, 健全现代 市场体系。坚持和完善公有制为主体、 多种所有制经济共同发展的基本经济 制度,毫不动摇地巩固和发展公有制 经济,毫不动摇地鼓励、支持、引导 非公有制经济发展,坚持平等保护物 权,形成各种所有制经济平等竞争、 相互促进新格局。深化国有企业公司 制股份制改革, 健全现代企业制度, 优化国有经济布局和结构, 增强国有 经济活力、控制力、影响力。深化垄 断行业改革,引入竞争机制,加强政 府监管和社会监督。加快建设国有资 本经营预算制度。完善各类国有资产 管理体制和制度。推进集体企业改革, 发展多种形式的集体经济、合作经济。 推进公平准入,改善融资条件,破除 体制障碍,促进个体、私营经济和中 小企业发展。以现代产权制度为基础, 发展**混合所有制经济**。加快形成统一 开放竞争有序的现代市场体系,发展 各类生产要素市场,完善反映市场供 求关系、资源稀缺程度、环境损害成 本的生产要素和资源价格形成机制, 规范发展行业协会和市场中介组织, 健全社会信用体系。

economic operations. We will promote equitable market access, improve the financing environment and remove institutional barriers in order to promote development of individually-owned businesses and private companies as well as small and medium-sized enterprises. We will develop the economic sector of mixed ownership based on the modern system of property rights. We will accelerate the formation of a modern market system that is unified and open and that allows orderly competition, develop markets for factors of production, improve the pricing mechanism for factors of production and resources to reflect changes in market supply and demand, resource scarcities and environmental costs, regulate and develop industry associations and market-based intermediaries, and improve the social credibility system.

7. Deepen fiscal, taxation and financial restructuring and improve macroeconomic regulation. We will improve the public finance system as we work to ensure equal access to basic public services and establish development priority zones. We need to deepen reform of the budget system, tighten budgetary management and oversight, improve the system whereby both the central and local governments have financial resources proportionate to their duties and responsibilities, accelerate the establishment of a unified, standardized and transparent system for transfer payments, enlarge the size and proportion of general transfer payments, and increase input in public services. We will improve fiscal systems at and below the provincial level to enhance the capacity of county and township governments to provide public services. We will adopt fiscal and taxation systems

(七) 深化财税、金融等体制改革, 完善宏观调控体系。围绕推进基本公 共服务均等化和主体功能区建设, 完 善公共财政体系。深化预算制度改革, 强化预算管理和监督, 健全中央和地 方财力与事权相匹配的体制,加快形 成统一规范透明的**财政转移支付制** 度,提高一般性转移支付规模和比例, 加大公共服务领域投入。完善省以下 财政体制,增强基层政府提供公共服 务能力。实行有利于科学发展的财税 制度,建立健全资源有偿使用制度和 生态环境补偿机制。推进金融体制改 革,发展各类金融市场,形成多种所 有制和多种经营形式、结构合理、功 能完善、高效安全的现代金融体系。 提高银行业、证券业、保险业竞争力。 优化资本市场结构, 多渠道提高直接 融资比重。加强和改进金融监管,防 范和化解金融风险。完善人民币汇率 形成机制,逐步实现资本项目可兑换。 conducive to scientific development and set up sound compensation systems for use of resources and for damage to the ecological environment. We will proceed with financial reforms to develop various types of financial markets and build a modern financial system that is inclusive of different forms of ownership and different ways of operation and that features a reasonable structure, complete functions, efficiency and security. We will make our banking, securities and insurance industries more competitive. We will improve the structure of the capital market and raise the proportion of direct financing through multiple channels. We will strengthen financial supervision and control, and forestall and defuse financial risks. We will improve the RMB exchange rate regime and gradually make the RMB convertible under capital accounts. We will deepen reform of the investment system and improve and strictly enforce market access rules. We will improve the state planning system. We will give play to the guiding role of national development plans, programs and industrial policies in macroeconomic regulation and combine the use of fiscal and monetary policies to improve macroeconomic regulation.

8. Expand opening up in scope and depth and improve our open economy. Adhering to the basic state policy of opening up, we will better integrate our "bring in" and "go global" strategies, expand the areas of opening up, optimize its structure, raise its quality, and turn our open economy into one in which domestic development and opening to the outside world interact and Chinese businesses and their foreign counterparts engage in win-win cooperation, and one that features security and efficiency, in order to gain new advantages for China in international economic cooperation and

深化投资体制改革,健全和严格市场 准入制度。完善国家规划体系。发挥 国家发展规划、计划、产业政策在宏 观调控中的导向作用,综合运用财政、 货币政策,提高宏观调控水平。

(八)拓展对外开放广度和深度,提高开放型经济水平。坚持对外开放的基本国策,把"引进来"和"走出去"更好结合起来,扩大开放领域,优化开放结构,提高开放质量,完善内外联动、互利共赢、安全高效的开放型经济体系,形成经济全球化条件下参与国际经济合作和竞争新优势。深化沿海开放,加快内地开放,提升沿边开放,实现对内对外开放相互促进。加快转变外贸增长方式,立足以质取胜,调整进出口结构,促进加工贸易转型升级,大力发展服务贸易。创新利用外

competition amid economic globalization. We will deepen the opening up of coastal areas, accelerate that of inland areas and upgrade that of border areas, so that opening up at home and opening to the outside world will promote each other. We will expedite transformation of the growth mode of foreign trade, stress quality, adjust the mix of imports and exports, promote transformation and upgrading of processing trade, and energetically develop service trade. We will make innovations in the way of using foreign capital, improve the structure of foreign investment utilized, and let the use of foreign capital play a positive role in facilitating independent innovation, industrial upgrading and balanced development among regions. We will make innovations in our way of overseas investment and cooperation, support domestic enterprises in carrying out international operations of R&D, production and marketing, and accelerate the growth of Chinese multinational corporations and Chinese brand names in the world market. We will vigorously carry out mutually beneficial international cooperation in energy and resources. We will implement a strategy of free trade zones and expand bilateral and multilateral trade and economic cooperation. We will adopt comprehensive measures to maintain a basic equilibrium in the balance of payments. We must guard against international economic risks.

By ensuring sound and rapid growth of the economy, we will further enhance China's economic strength, and enable our socialist market economy to exhibit its great vitality.

资方式,优化利用外资结构,发挥利用外资在推动自主创新、产业升级、 区域协调发展等方面的积极作用。创新对外投资和合作方式,支持企业在研发、生产、销售等方面开展国际化经营,加快培育我国的跨国公司和国际知名品牌。积极开展国际能源资源互利合作。实施自由贸易区战略,加强双边多边经贸合作。采取综合措施促进国际收支基本平衡。注重防范国际经济风险。

实现国民经济又好又快发展,必将进一步增强我国经济实力,彰显社会主义市场经济的强大生机活力。

VI. Unswervingly Developing Socialist Democracy

People's democracy is the lifeblood of socialism. The Party has been consistently pursuing the goal of developing socialist democracy. Since China began its reform and opening up, we have made vigorous yet steady efforts to promote political restructuring, and socialist democracy has demonstrated greater vitality in the country. As an important part of the overall reform, political restructuring must be constantly deepened along with economic and social development to adapt to the growing enthusiasm of the people for participation in political affairs. We must keep to the path of political development under socialism with Chinese characteristics, and integrate the leadership of the Party, the position of the people as masters of the country, and the rule of law. We must uphold and improve the system of people's congresses, the system of multiparty cooperation and political consultation under the leadership of the CPC, the system of regional ethnic autonomy, and the system of self-governance at the primary level of society. All this will promote continuous self-improvement and development of the socialist political system.

In deepening political restructuring, we must keep to the correct political orientation. On the basis of ensuring the people's position as masters of the country, we will expand socialist democracy, build a socialist country under the rule of law and develop socialist political civilization to enhance the vitality of the Party and the state and arouse the initiative of the people. We must uphold the Party's role as the core of leadership in directing the overall situation and

人民民主是社会主义的生命。发展社 会主义民主政治是我们党始终不渝的 奋斗目标。改革开放以来, 我们积极 稳妥推进政治体制改革, 我国社会主 义民主政治展现出更加旺盛的生命 力。政治体制改革作为我国全面改革 的重要组成部分, 必须随着经济社会 发展而不断深化,与人民政治参与积 极性不断提高相适应。要坚持中国特 色社会主义政治发展道路,坚持党的 领导、人民当家作主、依法治国有机 统一,坚持和完善人民代表大会制度、 中国共产党领导的多党合作和政治协 商制度、民族区域自治制度以及基层 群众自治制度,不断推进社会主义政 治制度自我完善和发展。

深化政治体制改革,必须坚持正确政治方向,以保证人民当家作主为根本,以增强党和国家活力、调动人民积极性为目标,扩大社会主义民主,建设社会主义法治国家,发展社会主义政治文明。要坚持党总揽全局、协调各方的领导核心作用,提高党科学执政、民主执政、依法执政水平,保证党领导人民有效治理国家;坚持国家一切

coordinating the efforts of all quarters, and improve its capacity for scientific, democratic and law-based governance to ensure that the Party leads the people in effectively governing the country. We must ensure that all power of the state belongs to the people, expand the citizens' orderly participation in political affairs at each level and in every field, and mobilize and organize the people as extensively as possible to manage state and social affairs as well as economic and cultural programs in accordance with the law. We must uphold the rule of law as a fundamental principle and adopt the socialist concept of law-based governance to ensure that all work of the state is based on the law and that the legitimate rights and interests of citizens are safeguarded. We must maintain the features and advantages of the socialist political system and define institutions, standards and procedures for socialist democracy to provide political and legal guarantees of lasting stability for the Party and the country.

权力属于人民,从各个层次、各个领域扩大公民有序政治参与,最广泛地动员和组织人民依法管理国家事务和社会事务、管理经济和文化事业;坚持依法治国基本方略,树立社会主义法治理念,实现国家各项工作法治化,保障公民合法权益;坚持社会主义政治制度的特点和优势,推进社会主义民主政治制度化、规范化、程序化,为党和国家长治久安提供政治和法律制度保障。

1. Expand people's democracy and ensure that they are masters of the country. The essence and core of socialist democracy are that the people are masters of the country. We need to improve institutions for democracy, diversify its forms and expand its channels, and we need to carry out democratic election, decision-making, administration and oversight in accordance with the law to guarantee the people's rights to be informed, to participate, to be heard, and to oversee. We must support people's congresses in performing their functions pursuant to law and effectively turn the Party's propositions into the will of the state through legal procedures. We must ensure that deputies to people's congresses exercise their functions

(一) 扩大人民民主, 保证人民当家 作主。人民当家作主是社会主义民主 政治的本质和核心。要健全民主制度, 丰富民主形式,拓宽民主渠道,依法 实行民主选举、民主决策、民主管理、 民主监督,保障人民的知情权、参与 权、表达权、监督权。支持人民代表 大会依法履行职能, 善于使党的主张 通过法定程序成为国家意志; 保障人 大代表依法行使职权, 密切人大代表 同人民的联系,建议逐步实行城乡按 相同人口比例选举人大代表:加强人 大常委会制度建设, 优化组成人员知 识结构和年龄结构。支持人民政协围 绕团结和民主两大主题履行职能,推 进政治协商、民主监督、参政议政制 度建设; 把政治协商纳入决策程序, 完善民主监督机制,提高参政议政实

and powers in accordance with the law and maintain close ties with the general public. We propose that both urban and rural areas gradually adopt the same ratio of deputies to the represented population in elections of deputies to people's congresses. We must strengthen the institutions of standing committees of people's congresses and improve their membership composition in terms of intellectual background and age. We will support the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) in performing its functions centered on the two major themes of unity and democracy and improve the system of political consultation, democratic oversight, and participation in the deliberation and administration of state affairs. We will incorporate political consultation in decision-making procedures, improve democratic oversight and ensure that the CPPCC participates in the deliberation and administration of state affairs more effectively. The CPPCC is encouraged to improve itself and play its important role in coordinating relations, pooling strengths, making proposals and serving the overall interests of the country. We must ensure equality among all ethnic groups and guarantee the right of ethnic autonomous areas to exercise autonomy pursuant to law. To ensure scientific and democratic decision-making, we will improve the information and intellectual support for it, increase its transparency and expand public participation in it. In principle, public hearings must be held for the formulation of laws, regulations and policies that bear closely on the interests of the public. We need to step up education about citizenship and establish socialist concepts of democracy, the rule of law, freedom, equality, equity and justice. We support trade unions, the Communist Youth

效;加强政协自身建设,发挥协调关系、汇聚力量、建言献策、服务大局的重要作用。坚持各民族一律平等,保证民族自治地方依法行使自治权。推进决策科学化、民主化,完善决策信息和智力支持系统,增强决策透明度和公众参与度,制定与群众利益密切相关的法律法规和公共政策原则上要公开听取意见。加强公民意识教育,树立社会主义民主法治、自由平等、公平正义理念。支持工会、共青团、妇联等人民团体依照法律和各自章程开展工作,参与社会管理和公共服务,维护群众合法权益。

League, women's federations and other people's organizations in functioning in accordance with the law and their respective charters, participating in social management and public services and helping protect the people's legitimate rights and interests.

2. Develop primary-level democracy and ensure that the people enjoy democratic rights in a more extensive and practical way. The most effective and extensive way for the people to be masters of the country is that they directly exercise their democratic rights in accordance with the law to manage public affairs and public service programs at the primary level, practice self-management, self-service, self-education and self-oversight, and exercise democratic oversight over cadres. Such practices must be emphasized and promoted as the groundwork for developing socialist democracy. We need to improve the dynamic mechanism of people's self-governance at the primary level under the leadership of primary Party organizations, expand the scope of self-governance, and improve the institution for democratic management, with a view to turning urban and rural neighborhoods into communities of social life that are well managed, supported by complete services, and filled with civility and harmony. We must rely wholeheartedly on the working class, improve the democratic management system in enterprises and public institutions with workers' conferences as its basic form and increase transparency in factory affairs to support workers' participation in management and to safeguard their legitimate rights and interests. We need to deepen institutional reforms at the town and township level to strengthen government authorities there and improve the systems for transparency in government and village

(二) 发展基层民主,保障人民享有 更多更切实的民主权利。人民依法直 接行使民主权利,管理基层公共事务 和公益事业,实行自我管理、自我服 **务、自我教育、自我监督**,对干部实 行民主监督,是人民当家作主最有效、 最广泛的途径, 必须作为发展社会主 义民主政治的基础性工程重点推进。 要健全基层党组织领导的充满活力的 基层群众自治机制,扩大基层群众自 治范围, 完善民主管理制度, 把城乡 社区建设成为管理有序、服务完善、 文明祥和的社会生活共同体。全心全 意依靠工人阶级,完善以职工代表大 会为基本形式的企事业单位民主管理 制度,推进厂务公开,支持职工参与 管理,维护职工合法权益。深化乡镇 机构改革,加强基层政权建设,完善 政务公开、村务公开等制度, 实现政 府行政管理与基层群众自治有效衔接 和良性互动。发挥社会组织在扩大群 众参与、反映群众诉求方面的积极作 用,增强社会自治功能。

affairs to bring about effective connection and beneficial interaction between government administration and primary-level self-governance. We also encourage social organizations to help expand the participation by the public and report on their petitions to improve the self-governance capability of society.

3. Comprehensively implement the rule of law as a fundamental principle and speed up the building of a socialist country under the rule of law. The rule of law constitutes the essential requirement of socialist democracy. We must persist in scientific and democratic legislation to improve the socialist law system with Chinese characteristics. We will strengthen the enforcement of the Constitution and laws, ensure that all citizens are equal before the law, and safeguard social equity and justice and the consistency, sanctity and authority of the socialist legal system. We need to carry out government administration in accordance with the law. We need to deepen the reform of the judiciary system, optimize the distribution of judicial functions and powers, standardize judicial practices, and build a fair, efficient and authoritative socialist judiciary system to ensure that courts and procuratorates exercise their respective powers independently and impartially in accordance with the law. We need to improve the overall quality of judicial, procuratorial and public security personnel to ensure that law enforcement is strict, impartial and civilized. We need to step up the education campaign to increase public awareness of law, and promote the spirit of the rule of law, creating a social environment in which people study, abide by and apply laws of their own accord. We must respect and safeguard human rights, and ensure the equal right to participation and development

(三)全面落实依法治国基本方略, 加快建设社会主义法治国家。依法治 国是社会主义民主政治的基本要求。 要坚持科学立法、民主立法、完善中 国特色社会主义法律体系。加强宪法 和法律实施,坚持公民在法律面前一 律平等,维护社会公平正义,维护社 会主义法制的统一、尊严、权威。推 进依法行政。深化司法体制改革,优 化司法职权配置,规范司法行为,建 设公正高效权威的社会主义司法制 度,保证审判机关、检察机关依法独 立公正地行使审判权、检察权。加强 政法队伍建设,做到严格、公正、文 明执法。深入开展法制宣传教育, 弘 扬法治精神, 形成自觉学法守法用法 的社会氛围。尊重和保障人权, 依法 保证全体社会成员平等参与、平等发 展的权利。各级党组织和全体党员要 自觉在宪法和法律范围内活动,带头 维护宪法和法律的权威。

for all members of society in accordance with the law. Party organizations at all levels and all Party members must act under the Constitution and laws on their own initiative and take the lead in upholding the authority of the Constitution and laws.

4. Expand the patriotic united front and unite with all forces that can be united. Promoting harmony in relations between political parties, between ethnic groups, between religions, between social strata, and between our compatriots at home and overseas plays an irreplaceable role in enhancing unity and pooling strengths. Acting on the principle of long-term coexistence, mutual oversight, sincerity, and sharing of both good and bad times, we will strengthen our cooperation with the democratic parties, support them and personages without party affiliation in better performing their functions of participation in the deliberation and administration of state affairs and democratic oversight, and select and recommend a greater number of outstanding non-CPC persons for leading positions. Keeping in mind the objective of all ethnic groups working together for common prosperity and development, we must guarantee the legitimate rights and interests of ethnic minorities, and strengthen and develop socialist ethnic relations based on equality, solidarity, mutual assistance and harmony. We will fully implement the Party's basic principle for its work related to religious affairs and bring into play the positive role of religious personages and believers in promoting economic and social development. We encourage members of emerging social strata to take an active part in building socialism with Chinese characteristics. We will conscientiously follow the Party's policy on overseas Chinese affairs and support overseas Chinese nationals, returned

(四) 壮大爱国统一战线, 团结一切 可以团结的力量。促进政党关系、民 族关系、宗教关系、阶层关系、海内 外同胞关系的和谐,对于增进团结、 凝聚力量具有不可替代的作用。要贯 彻长期共存、互相监督、肝胆相照、 荣辱与共的方针,加强同民主党派合 作共事, 支持民主党派和无党派人士 更好履行参政议政、民主监督职能, 选拔和推荐更多优秀党外干部担任领 导职务。牢牢把握各民族共同团结奋 斗、共同繁荣发展的主题,保障少数 民族合法权益, 巩固和发展平等团结 互助和谐的社会主义民族关系。全面 贯彻党的宗教工作基本方针, 发挥宗 教界人士和信教群众在促进经济社会 发展中的积极作用。鼓励新的社会阶 层人士积极投身中国特色社会主义建 设。认真贯彻党的侨务政策,支持海 外侨胞、归侨侨眷关心和参与祖国现 代化建设与和平统一大业。

overseas Chinese and their relatives in caring about and participating in the modernization drive and the great cause of peaceful reunification of the motherland.

5. Accelerate the reform of the administrative system and build a service-oriented government. The administrative reform is an important part of the efforts to deepen China's overall reform. We must lose no time in working out a master plan for it, with the focus on changing functions, straightening out relations, optimizing the setup and raising efficiency, and bring about a system which matches powers with responsibilities, divides work in a rational way, fosters scientific decision-making, and ensures smooth enforcement and effective oversight. We need to improve the government responsibility system and the public service system, promote e-government and strengthen social management and public services. We will accelerate the separation of the functions of the government from those of enterprises, state assets management authorities, public institutions and market-based intermediaries, standardize administrative practices, strengthen administrative law-enforcement agencies, reduce the number of matters requiring administrative examination and approval and standardize such procedures, and reduce government intervention in microeconomic operations. We will standardize the relationship between local departments directly under central government organs and local governments. We will step up our efforts to streamline government organs, explore ways to establish greater departments with integrated functions, and improve the mechanism of coordination and collaboration between

(五)加快行政管理体制改革,建设 服务型政府。行政管理体制改革是深 化改革的重要环节。**要抓紧制定行政** 管理体制改革总体方案, 着力转变职 能、理顺关系、优化结构、提高效能, 形成权责一致、分工合理、决策科学、 执行顺畅、监督有力的行政管理体制。 健全政府职责体系,完善公共服务体 系,推行**电子政务**,强化社会管理和 公共服务。**加快推进政企分开、政资** 分开、政事分开、政府与市场中介组 织分开,规范行政行为,加强行政执 法部门建设,减少和规范行政审批, 减少政府对微观经济运行的干预。规 范垂直管理部门和地方政府的关系。 加大机构整合力度,探索实行职能有 机统一的大部门体制,健全部门间协 调配合机制。精简和规范各类议事协 调机构及其办事机构,减少行政层次, 降低行政成本,着力解决机构重叠、 职责交叉、政出多门问题。统筹党委、 政府和人大、政协机构设置,减少领 导职数,严格控制编制。加快推进事 业单位分类改革。

government departments. We will downsize and standardize various organs for deliberation and coordination and their working offices, cut down levels of administration, minimize its costs, and address the problems of overlapping organizations and functions and conflicting policies from different departments. We will give overall consideration to the setup of Party committees and governments as well as that of people's congresses and CPPCC committees, reduce the number of their leading positions and strictly control their staffing. We will step up the restructuring of different categories of public institutions.

6. Improve the mechanism of restraint and oversight and ensure that power entrusted by the people is always exercised in their interests. Power must be exercised in the sunshine to ensure that it is exercised correctly. We must have institutions to govern power, work and personnel, and establish a sound structure of power and a mechanism for its operation in which decision-making, enforcement and oversight powers check each other and function in coordination. We will improve organic laws and rules of procedure to ensure that state organs exercise their powers and perform their functions and responsibilities within their statutory jurisdiction and in accordance with legal procedures. We will improve the open administrative system in various areas and increase transparency in government work, thus enhancing the people's trust in the government. We will focus on tightening oversight over leading cadres and especially principal ones, over the management and use of human, financial and material resources, and over key positions. We will improve the systems of inquiries, accountability, economic responsibility

(六)完善制约和监督机制,保证人 民赋予的权力始终用来为人民谋利 益。确保权力正确行使,必须让权力 在阳光下运行。要坚持用制度管权、 管事、管人,建立健全决策权、执行 权、监督权既相互制约又相互协调的 权力结构和运行机制。健全组织法制 和程序规则,保证国家机关按照法定 权限和程序行使权力、履行职责。完 善各类公开办事制度,提高政府工作 透明度和公信力。重点加强对领导干 部特别是主要领导干部、人财物管理 使用、关键岗位的监督, 健全质询、 问责、经济责任审计、引咎辞职、罢 免等制度。落实党内监督条例,加强 民主监督, 发挥好舆论监督作用, 增 强监督合力和实效。

auditing, resignation and recall. We will implement the intra-Party oversight regulations, strengthen democratic oversight and give scope to the oversight role of public opinion, pooling forces of oversight from all sides to make it more effective.

Democracy will keep developing along with the progress of socialism. In the historical course of developing socialism with Chinese characteristics, Chinese Communists and the Chinese people will surely advance socialist democracy that is full of vitality. 社会主义愈发展,民主也愈发展。在 发展中国特色社会主义的历史进程 中,中国共产党人和中国人民一定能 够不断发展具有强大生命力的社会主 义民主政治。

VII. Promoting Vigorous Development and Prosperity of Socialist Culture

In the present era, culture has become a more and more important source of national cohesion and creativity and a factor of growing significance in the competition in overall national strength, and the Chinese people have an increasingly ardent desire for a richer cultural life. We must keep to the orientation of advanced socialist culture, bring about a new upsurge in socialist cultural development, stimulate the cultural creativity of the whole nation, and enhance culture as part of the soft power of our country to better guarantee the people's basic cultural rights and interests, enrich the cultural life in Chinese society and inspire the enthusiasm of the people for progress.

1. Build up the system of socialist core values and make socialist ideology more attractive and cohesive. The system of socialist core values represents the essence of socialist ideology. We must consolidate the guiding position of Marxism, persistently arm the whole Party with and educate the people in the latest achievements in adapting Marxism

七、推动社会主义文化大发展大繁荣

当今时代,文化越来越成为民族凝聚 力和创造力的重要源泉、越来越成为 综合国力竞争的重要因素,丰富精神 文化生活越来越成为我国人民的热切 愿望。要坚持社会主义先进文化前进 方向,兴起社会主义文化建设新高潮, 激发全民族文化创造活力,提高国家 文化软实力,使人民基本文化权益得 到更好保障,使社会文化生活更加丰 富多彩,使人民精神风貌更加昂扬向 上。

(一)建设社会主义核心价值体系,增强社会主义意识形态的吸引力和凝聚力。社会主义核心价值体系是社会主义意识形态的本质体现。要巩固马克思主义指导地位,坚持不懈地用马克思主义中国化最新成果武装全党、教育人民,用中国特色社会主义共同

to Chinese conditions, rally the people with our common ideal of socialism with Chinese characteristics, inspire the people with patriotism-centered national spirit and with the spirit of the times centering on reform and innovation, guide social ethos with the socialist maxims of honor and disgrace, and solidify the common ideological basis of the joint endeavor of the whole Party and the people of all ethnic groups. We will make every effort to carry out theoretical innovation and give Marxism of contemporary China distinct characters of practice, of the Chinese nation and of the times. We will publicize the theories of socialism with Chinese characteristics, and take Marxism of contemporary China to the general public. We will carry on the Project to Study and Develop Marxist Theory to provide in-depth answers to major theoretical and practical questions and to bring up a group of Marxist theoreticians, especially young and middle-aged ones. We will incorporate the socialist core values into all stages of national education and the entire process of cultural and ethical progress to make them the targets pursued by the people of their own accord. We will explore effective ways of letting the system of socialist core values guide trends of thought and take the initiative in ideological work, respecting divergence and allowing diversity while effectively resisting the influence of erroneous and decadent ideas. We will develop philosophy and social sciences, promoting innovation in academic disciplines, academic viewpoints and research methods. We encourage people working in these fields to serve as a think tank for the cause of the Party and the people, and we will introduce related outstanding achievements and distinguished scholars to the world arena.

2. Foster a culture of harmony and

理想凝聚力量,用以爱国主义为核心 的民族精神和以改革创新为核心的时 代精神鼓舞斗志,用社会主义荣辱观 引领风尚, 巩固全党全国各族人民团 结奋斗的共同思想基础。大力推进理 论创新,不断赋予当代中国马克思主 义鲜明的实践特色、民族特色、时代 特色。开展中国特色社会主义理论体 系宣传普及活动,推动当代中国马克 思主义大众化。推进马克思主义理论 研究和建设工程,深入回答重大理论 和实际问题,培养造就一批马克思主 义理论家特别是中青年理论家。切实 把社会主义核心价值体系融入国民教 育和精神文明建设全过程,转化为人 民的自觉追求。积极探索用社会主义 核心价值体系引领社会思潮的有效途 径, 主动做好意识形态工作, 既尊重 差异、包容多样,又有力抵制各种错 误和腐朽思想的影响。繁荣发展哲学 社会科学,推进学科体系、学术观点、 科研方法创新,鼓励哲学社会科学界 为党和人民事业发挥思想库作用,推 动我国哲学社会科学优秀成果和优秀 人才走向世界。

cultivate civilized practices. A culture of harmony provides important intellectual support for the unity and progress of all our people. We must step up the development of the press, publishing, radio, film, television, literature and art, give correct guidance to the public and foster healthy social trends. We must balance cultural development between urban and rural areas and among different regions, focusing on enriching the cultural life in rural and remote areas and of rural migrant workers in cities. We will strengthen efforts to develop and manage Internet culture and foster a good cyber environment. We will promote patriotism, collectivism and socialist ideology. With the emphasis on enhancing people's awareness of integrity, we will promote social ethics, professional codes of conduct, family virtues and individual morality, let paragons of virtue serve as role models for society, and guide people in conscientiously carrying out legal obligations and social and family responsibilities. We will strengthen and improve our ideological and political work, paying attention to compassionate care and psychological counseling and correctly handling interpersonal relations. We will mobilize all sectors of society in doing a good job of ideological and moral education among young people and create a favorable environment for their healthy development. We will carry out intensive activities to promote cultural and ethical progress among the public, improve the system of voluntary public services, and encourage practices such as upholding gender equality, respecting the elderly, caring for the young, showing concern for and helping each other and coming to the rescue of others even at risk to oneself. We will promote the scientific spirit and spread

(二)建设和谐文化,培育文明风尚。 和谐文化是全体人民团结进步的重要 精神支撑。要积极发展新闻出版、广 播影视、文学艺术事业,坚持正确导 向, 弘扬社会正气。重视城乡、区域 文化协调发展,着力丰富农村、偏远 地区、进城务工人员的精神文化生活。 加强网络文化建设和管理,营造良好 网络环境。大力弘扬爱国主义、集体 主义、社会主义思想,以增强诚信意 识为重点,加强社会公德、职业道德、 家庭美德、个人品德建设,发挥道德 模范榜样作用,引导人们自觉履行法 定义务、社会责任、家庭责任。加强 和改进思想政治工作,注重人文关怀 和心理疏导,用正确方式处理人际关 系。动员社会各方面共同做好青少年 思想道德教育工作, 为青少年健康成 长创造良好社会环境。深入开展群众 性精神文明创建活动,完善社会志愿 服务体系,形成男女平等、尊老爱幼、 互爱互助、见义勇为的社会风尚。弘 扬科学精神,普及科学知识。广泛开 展全民健身运动。办好二00八年奥 运会、残奥会和二0一0年世博会。

scientific knowledge. We will launch extensive public fitness programs and ensure the success of the 2008 Olympic Games and the Paralympics in Beijing and the 2010 World Exposition in Shanghai.

3. Promote Chinese culture and build the common spiritual home for the Chinese nation. Chinese culture has been an unfailing driving force for the Chinese nation to keep its unity and make progress from generation to generation. We must have a comprehensive understanding of traditional Chinese culture, keep its essence and discard its dross to enable it to fit in with present-day society, stay in harmony with modern civilization, keep its national character and reflect changes of the times. We will further publicize the fine traditions of Chinese culture and use modern means of science and technology to exploit the rich resources of our national culture. We will explore and better protect the cultures of all ethnic groups, attach great importance to the protection of cultural relics and intangible cultural heritage and do a good job collating ancient books and records. We will also strengthen international cultural exchanges to draw on the fine achievements of foreign cultures and enhance the influence of Chinese culture worldwide.

4.Stimulate cultural innovation and enhance the vitality of cultural development. The only way to invigorate culture is to promote innovation in its content and form, its structure and mechanism, and its means of dissemination from the high starting point of our times and release and develop its productive forces. We must keep to the orientation of serving the people and socialism, uphold the principle of letting a hundred flowers blossom and a hundred schools of thought contend, and maintain

(三) 弘扬中华文化,建设中华民族 共有精神家园。中华文化是中华民族 生生不息、团结奋进的不竭动力。要 全面认识祖国传统文化,取其精华, 去其糟粕,使之与当代社会相适应、 与现代文明相协调,保持民族性,体 现时代性。加强中华优秀文化传统教 育,运用现代科技手段开发利用民族 文化丰厚资源。加强对各民族文化的 挖掘和保护,重视文物和非物质文化 遗产保护,做好文化典籍整理工作。 加强对外文化交流,吸收各国优秀文 明成果,增强中华文化国际影响力。

(四)推进文化创新,增强文化发展活力。在时代的高起点上推动文化内容形式、体制机制、传播手段创新,解放和发展文化生产力,是繁荣文化的必由之路。要坚持为人民服务、为社会主义服务的方向和百花齐放、百家争鸣的方针,贴近实际、贴近生活、贴近群众,始终把社会效益放在首位,做到经济效益与社会效益相统一。创作更多反映人民主体地位和现实生活、群众喜闻乐见的优秀精神文化产

close contact with reality, life and the public. We must always give top priority to social benefits and try to ensure both good economic returns and social benefits. We must create more excellent, popular works that reflect the people's principal position in the country and their real life. We must deepen cultural restructuring and improve the policies for supporting nonprofit cultural programs, developing the cultural industry and encouraging cultural innovation, so as to create favorable conditions for producing fine works, outstanding personnel and good results. We must continue to develop nonprofit cultural programs as the main approach to ensuring the basic cultural rights and interests of the people, increase spending on such programs, and build more cultural facilities in urban communities and rural areas. We must vigorously develop the cultural industry, launch major projects to lead the industry as a whole, speed up development of cultural industry bases and clusters of cultural industries with regional features, nurture key enterprises and strategic investors, create a thriving cultural market and enhance the industry's international competitiveness. We will use new and high technology to create new ways of producing cultural works, foster new forms of operation in the cultural industry and accelerate the establishment of a dissemination system featuring fast communication and wide coverage. We will establish a national system of honors for outstanding cultural workers.

The great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation will definitely be accompanied by the thriving of Chinese culture. We will give full scope to the principal position of the people in cultural development, arouse the enthusiasm of cultural workers, promote vigorous development and prosperity of culture more

品。深化文化体制改革,完善扶持公 益性文化事业、发展文化产业、鼓励 文化创新的政策, 营造有利于出精品、 出人才、出效益的环境。坚持把发展 公益性文化事业作为保障人民基本文 化权益的主要途径,加大投入力度, 加强社区和乡村文化设施建设。大力 发展文化产业, 实施重大文化产业项 目带动战略,加快文化产业基地和区 域性特色文化产业群建设,培育文化 产业骨干企业和战略投资者,繁荣文 化市场,增强国际竞争力。运用高新 技术创新文化生产方式,培育新的文 化业态,加快构建传输快捷、覆盖广 泛的文化传播体系。设立国家荣誉制 度,表彰有杰出贡献的文化工作者。

中华民族伟大复兴必然伴随着中华文 化繁荣兴盛。要充分发挥人民在文化 建设中的主体作用,调动广大文化工 作者的积极性,更加自觉、更加主动 地推动文化大发展大繁荣,在中国特 色社会主义的伟大实践中进行文化创 conscientiously and actively, and create cultural works in the great practice of socialism with Chinese characteristics, so that the people will share in the benefits of cultural development.

造, 让人民共享文化发展成果。

VIII. Accelerating Social Development with the Focus on Improving People's Livelihood

Social development is closely related to the people's well-being. More importance must therefore be attached to social development on the basis of economic growth to ensure and improve people's livelihood, carry out social restructuring, expand public services, improve social management and promote social equity and justice. We must do our best to ensure that all our people enjoy their rights to education, employment, medical and old-age care, and housing, so as to build a harmonious society.

1. Give priority to education and turn China into a country rich in human resources. Education is the cornerstone of national rejuvenation, and equal access to education provides an important underpinning for social equity. We must implement the Party's educational policy to the letter, focus on educating students with top priority given to cultivating their moral integrity, improve their overall quality, modernize the educational system, and train socialist builders and successors who have all-round attainments in moral, intellectual, physical and aesthetic education. All this is designed to run education to the satisfaction of the people. We will optimize the educational structure, promote balanced development of

八、加快推进以改善民生为重点的社 会建设

社会建设与人民幸福安康息息相关。 必须在经济发展的基础上,更加注重 社会建设,着力保障和改善民生,推 进社会体制改革,扩大公共服务,完 善社会管理,促进社会公平正义,努 力使全体人民学有所教、劳有所得、 病有所医、老有所养、住有所居,推

动建设和谐社会。

(一) 优先发展教育,建设人力资源 强国。教育是民族振兴的基石,教育 公平是社会公平的重要基础。要全面 贯彻党的教育方针,坚持育人为本、 德育为先,实施素质教育,提高教育 现代化水平,培养德智体美全面发展 的社会主义建设者和接班人,办好人 **民满意的教育**。优化教育结构,促进 **义务教育**均衡发展,加快普及**高中阶 段教育**,大力发展**职业教育**,提高高 等教育质量。重视学前教育, 关心特 **殊教育**。更新教育观念,深化教学内 容方式、考试招生制度、质量评价制 度等改革,减轻中小学生课业负担, 提高学生综合素质。坚持教育公益性 质,加大财政对教育投入,规范教育 收费,扶持贫困地区、民族地区教育, 健全学生资助制度,保障经济困难家 庭、进城务工人员子女平等接受义务

compulsory education, move faster toward universal access to senior secondary education, vigorously develop vocational education, and improve the quality of higher education. We will also attach importance to pre-school education and care about special education. We will update our views on education and deepen reform in curricula, modes of instruction, the systems of examination and enrollment, and the system for evaluating educational quality. We will ease the study load of primary and secondary school students and improve their overall quality. We will continue to run education on a nonprofit basis, increase government spending on education, regulate the collection of education-related fees, support the development of education in poverty-stricken and ethnic autonomous areas, improve the system of financial aid to students, and ensure that children from poor families and of rural migrant workers in cities enjoy equal access to compulsory education as other children. We will build up the ranks of teachers, with the emphasis on improving the quality of teachers in rural areas. We will encourage and regulate educational programs run by nongovernmental sectors. Distance learning and continuing education will be promoted to make ours a society in which every citizen is committed to learning and pursues lifelong learning.

2. Implement a development strategy that promotes job creation and encourage entrepreneurship to create more employment opportunities. Employment is vital to people's livelihood. We will continue to follow a proactive employment policy, strengthen government guidance, improve the market mechanism for employment, create more jobs and improve the employment structure. We will improve policies to encourage people to start

教育。加强教师队伍建设,重点提高农村教师素质。鼓励和规范社会力量兴办教育。发展远程教育和继续教育,建设全民学习、终身学习的学习型社会。

(二)**实施扩大就业的发展战略,促进以创业带动就业**。就业是民生之本。要坚持实施积极的就业政策,加强政府引导,**完善市场就业机制,扩大就业规模,改善就业结构**。完善支持自主创业、自谋职业政策,加强就业观念教育,使更多劳动者成为创业者。健全面向全体劳动者的职业教育培训制度,加强农村富余劳动力转移就业培训。建立统一规范的人力资源市场,

businesses or find jobs on their own and promote a healthy attitude toward employment so that more people in the labor force will launch their own businesses. We will improve vocational education and training for the labor force and intensify pre-employment training for surplus labor transferred from rural areas. We will establish a unified, standardized labor market and a mechanism that ensures equal employment opportunities for both urban and rural residents. We will improve employment assistance to the needy and make it a priority to help zero-employment families to have job opportunities. We will do our best to help college graduates find jobs. We will regulate and coordinate labor relations, improve and implement government policies concerning rural migrant workers in cities, and protect the rights and interests of every worker in accordance with the law.

善善的所有困难群众的就业援助制度,及时帮助零就业家庭解决就业困难。积极做好高校毕业生就业工作。规范和协调劳动关系,完善和落实国家对农民工的政策,依法维护劳动者权益。

Ablish danent

3. Deepen reform of the income distribution system and increase the income of urban and rural residents. Equitable income distribution is an important indication of social equity. We will adhere to and improve the system whereby distribution according to work remains the predominant mode and coexists with various other modes. We will improve the distribution system to allow factors of production such as labor, capital, technology and managerial expertise to have a rightful share according to their respective contribution. A proper balance will be struck between efficiency and equity in both primary distribution and redistribution, with particular emphasis on equity in redistribution. We will gradually increase the share of personal income in the distribution of national income, and raise that of work remuneration in primary distribution.

(三) 深化收入分配制度改革,增加 城乡居民收入。合理的收入分配制度 是社会公平的重要体现。要坚持和完 善按劳分配为主体、多种分配方式并 存的分配制度, 健全劳动、资本、技 术、管理等生产要素按贡献参与分配 的制度,初次分配和再分配都要处理 好效率和公平的关系,再分配更加注 重公平。逐步提高居民收入在国民收 入分配中的比重,提高劳动报酬在初 次分配中的比重。着力提高低收入者 收入,逐步提高**扶贫标准**和**最低工资** 标准,建立企业职工工资正常增长机 制和支付保障机制。创造条件让更多 群众拥有财产性收入。保护合法收入, 调节过高收入,取缔非法收入。扩大 转移支付,强化税收调节,打破经营 垄断, 创造机会公平, 整顿分配秩序, 逐步扭转收入分配差距扩大趋势。

形成城乡劳动者平等就业的制度。完

Vigorous efforts will be made to raise the income of low-income groups, gradually increase poverty-alleviation aid and the minimum wage, and set up a mechanism of regular pay increases for enterprise employees and a mechanism for guaranteeing payment of their salaries. Conditions will be created to enable more citizens to have property income. We will protect lawful incomes, regulate excessively high incomes and ban illegal gains. We will increase transfer payments, intensify the regulation of incomes through taxation, break business monopolies, create equal opportunities, and overhaul income distribution practices with a view to gradually reversing the growing income disparity.

4. Accelerate the establishment of a social security system covering both urban and rural residents and guarantee their basic living conditions. Social security is an important guarantee of social stability. We will step up the building of a sound social security system that is based on social insurance, assistance and welfare, with basic old-age pension, basic medical care and subsistence allowances as its backbone, and supplemented by charity and commercial insurance. We will promote reform of basic old-age insurance systems in enterprises, Party and government organs and public institutions and explore ways to set up an old-age insurance system in rural areas. We will promote the development of basic medical insurance systems for urban workers and residents and a new type of cooperative medical care system in rural areas. We will improve the system of subsistence allowances for both urban and rural residents and gradually increase such allowances. We will improve the systems of unemployment, workers' compensation and maternity

(四)加快建立覆盖城乡居民的社会 保障体系,保障人民基本生活。社会 保障是社会安定的重要保证。要以社 会保险、社会救助、社会福利为基础, 以基本养老、基本医疗、最低生活保 障制度为重点,以慈善事业、商业保 险为补充,加快完善社会保障体系。 促进企业、机关、事业单位基本养老 保险制度改革,探索建立农村养老保 险制度。全面推进**城镇职工基本医疗** 保险、城镇居民基本医疗保险、新型 农村合作医疗制度建设。完善城乡居 民最低生活保障制度,逐步提高保障 水平。完善失业、工伤、生育保险制 **度**。提高统筹层次,制定全国统一的 社会保险关系转续办法。采取多种方 式充实社会保障基金,加强基金监管, 实现保值增值。健全社会救助体系。 做好**优抚安置工作**。发扬人道主义精 神,发展残疾人事业。加强老龄工作。 强化防灾减灾工作。健全廉租住房制 度,加快解决城市低收入家庭住房困 难。

insurances. We will upgrade management of social security funds to higher-level authorities and work out unified methods for transferring social security accounts nationwide. We will provide more social security funds through various means and strengthen their oversight and management to maintain and increase their value. We will improve social assistance. We will do a good job providing special assistance to families of martyrs and servicemen and helping demobilized military personnel return to civilian life. We will promote programs for the disabled in a humanitarian spirit. We will develop more programs for the elderly. We will intensify our efforts in disaster prevention and reduction. We will improve the low-rent housing system and speed up resolution of the housing difficulties of low-income families in urban areas.

5. Establish a basic medical and health care system and improve the health of the whole nation. Health provides the foundation for people's all-round development and has a direct bearing on the happiness of each family. We must maintain the public welfare nature of public medical and health care services, always put disease prevention first, center on rural areas and attach equal importance to traditional Chinese medicine and Western medicine. We will separate government administration from medical institutions, management from operation, medical care from pharmaceuticals, and for-profit from nonprofit operations. We will increase government responsibilities and spending, improve the national health policy, and encourage greater participation of nongovernmental sectors so as to develop systems of public health services, medical services, medical security and medicine supply to provide both urban and rural residents with safe.

(五)建立基本医疗卫生制度,提高 全民健康水平。健康是人全面发展的 基础,关系千家万户幸福。要坚持公 共医疗卫生的公益性质, 坚持预防为 主、以农村为重点、中西医并重,实 行政事分开、管办分开、医药分开、 营利性和非营利性分开,强化政府责 任和投入,完善国民健康政策,鼓励 社会参与,建设覆盖城乡居民的公共 卫生服务体系、医疗服务体系、医疗 保障体系、药品供应保障体系,为群 众提供安全、有效、方便、价廉的医 疗卫生服务。完善重大疾病防控体系, 提高突发公共卫生事件应急处置能 力。加强农村三级卫生服务网络和城 市社区卫生服务体系建设, 深化公立 医院改革。建立国家基本药物制度, 保证群众基本用药。扶持中医药和民 族医药事业发展。加强医德医风建设, 提高医疗服务质量。确保食品药品安 全。坚持计划生育的基本国策,稳定 低生育水平,提高出生人口素质。开

展爱国卫生运动,发展妇幼卫生事业。

effective, convenient and affordable medical and health services. We will improve the system to prevent and control the outbreak of major diseases and enhance our capacity to respond to public health emergencies. We will improve the three-tier rural health care network spanning the county, township and village and the urban community-based health care system, and deepen reform of public hospitals. We will set up a national system for basic pharmaceuticals to ensure their supply. We will support the development of traditional Chinese medicine and the folk medicines of ethnic minorities. We will work harder to improve the professional ethics and style of work of health workers and the quality of medical services. We must ensure food and drug safety. We will adhere to the basic state policy of family planning, keep the birthrate low and make the newborns healthier. We will launch patriotic sanitation campaigns and develop health care programs for women and children.

6. Improve social management and safeguard social stability and unity. Social stability is the common aspiration of the people and an important prerequisite for reform and development. We need to improve the structure of social management comprising Party committee leadership, government responsibility, nongovernmental support and public participation, and improve the system of social management at the primary level. We will stimulate the creativity of society to the greatest extent, maximize factors conducive to harmony and minimize those detrimental to it. We will properly handle contradictions among the people, improve the system for handling complaints in the form of letters and visits from the public, and strengthen the mechanism for safeguarding the rights

(六) 完善社会管理,维护社会安定 团结。社会稳定是人民群众的共同心 愿,是改革发展的重要前提。要健全 党委领导、政府负责、社会协同、公 众参与的社会管理格局, 健全基层社 会管理体制。最大限度激发社会创造 活力,最大限度增加和谐因素,最大 限度减少不和谐因素。妥善处理人民 内部矛盾,完善信访制度,健全党和 政府主导的维护群众权益机制。重视 社会组织建设和管理。加强流动人口 服务和管理。坚持安全发展,强化安 全生产管理和监督, 有效遏制重特大 安全事故。完善突发事件应急管理机 制。健全社会治安防控体系,加强社 会治安综合治理,深入开展平安创建 活动, 改革和加强城乡社区警务工作, and interests of the people in which the Party and the government play the leading role. We will attach importance to the development and management of social organizations. We will improve services for and management of the floating population. We must ensure safe development by strengthening management and oversight of work safety and taking effective measures to prevent serious or exceptionally serious accidents. We will improve the mechanism of emergency management. We will improve the crime prevention and control system, maintain law and order through comprehensive measures, launch intensive campaigns to ensure public security, reform and step up community policing in both urban and rural areas, and prevent and crack down on crime in accordance with the law to protect people's lives and property. We will improve the strategy and mechanism for national security, and keep high vigilance against and resolutely forestall separatist, infiltrative and subversive activities in various forms to safeguard national security.

依法防范和打击违法犯罪活动,保障 人民生命财产安全。完善**国家安全战略**,健全国家安全体制,高度警惕和 坚决防范各种分裂、渗透、颠覆活动, 切实维护国家安全。

It requires joint efforts of the whole society to build a harmonious society. We must therefore rely firmly on the people and mobilize all positive factors to create a lively situation in which everyone is duty-bound to work for and benefits from social harmony.

和谐社会要靠全社会共同建设。我们 要紧紧依靠人民,调动一切积极因素, 努力形成社会和谐人人有责、和谐社 会人人共享的生动局面。

IX. Opening Up New Prospects for Modernization of National Defense and the Armed Forces

To strengthen national defense and the armed forces occupies an important place in the overall arrangements for the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

九、开创国防和军队现代化建设新局 面

国防和军队建设,在中国特色社会主义事业总体布局中占有重要地位。必须站在国家安全和发展战略全局的高

Bearing in mind the overall strategic interests of national security and development, we must take both economic and national defense development into consideration and make our country prosperous and our armed forces powerful while building a moderately prosperous society in all respects.

度,统筹经济建设和国防建设,在全 面建设小康社会进程中实现富国和强 军的统一。

For the armed forces to fully carry out the historical missions assigned by the Party and the people at this new stage in the new century, we must always follow the guidance of Mao Zedong's military thinking, Deng Xiaoping's thinking on building the armed forces in the new period and Jiang Zemin's thinking on building national defense and the armed forces, and take the Scientific Outlook on Development as an important guiding principle for strengthening national defense and the armed forces. We must implement the military strategy for the new period, accelerate the revolution in military affairs with Chinese characteristics, ensure military preparedness, and enhance the military's capability to respond to various security threats and accomplish diverse military tasks. We are determined to safeguard China's sovereignty, security and territorial integrity and help maintain world peace.

全面履行党和人民赋予的新世纪新阶段军队历史使命,必须坚持以毛泽东军事思想、邓小平新时期军队建设思想为指导,把科学发展观作为国防和军队建设的重要指导方针,贯彻新时期军事战略方针,加快中国特色军事变革,做好军事斗争准备,提高军队应对多种安全威胁、完成多样化军事任务的能力,坚决维护国家主权、安全、领土完整,为维护世界和平贡献力量。

To make the armed forces more revolutionary, modernized and standardized is an integrated endeavor, and balanced progress must be made in all the three aspects. We must always adhere to the fundamental principle of the Party exercising absolute leadership over the armed forces and the fundamental purpose of the armed forces serving the people. We will educate the military in its historical missions, ideals, beliefs, combat-ready spirit and the socialist maxims of honor and disgrace, and ensure that it carries forward its fine traditions of following the Party's

军队革命化、现代化、正规化建设是统一的整体,必须全面加强、协调推进。要始终坚持党对军队绝对领导的根本原则和人民军队的根本宗旨、、战进行军队历史使命、理想信念、大力强行军队历史使命、理想信念、大力强力,以为"大大"。坚持科技强军,按明的发展,积极开展信息化条件下军事,从一个发展,积极开展信息化条件下军事,从一个发展,积极开展信息化条件下军事,大大",以实转变战斗力,以实转变战人。坚持依法治军、从严治军,

完善军事法规,加强科学管理。

orders, serving the people and fighting valiantly and skillfully. We must build strong armed forces through science and technology. To attain the strategic objective of building computerized armed forces and winning IT-based warfare, we will accelerate composite development of mechanization and computerization, carry out military training under IT-based conditions, modernize every aspect of logistics, intensify our efforts to train a new type of high-caliber military personnel in large numbers and change the mode of generating combat capabilities. We must run the armed forces in accordance with the law, enforce strict discipline, improve relevant laws and regulations and strengthen scientific management.

In keeping with the new trends in world military affairs and the new requirements of China's development, we must promote innovation in military theory, technology, organization and management. We will adjust and reform the structure, staffing, policies and institutions of the armed forces to gradually develop a complete set of scientific modes of organization, institutions and ways of operation with Chinese characteristics and in conformity with the laws governing the development of modern armed forces. We will adjust and reform the systems of defense-related science, technology and industry and of weapons and equipment procurement, and enhance our capacity for independent innovation in R&D of weapons and equipment with better quality and cost-effectiveness. We will establish sound systems of weapons and equipment research and manufacturing, military personnel training and logistics that integrate military with civilian purposes and combine military

适应世界军事发展新趋势和我国发展 新要求,推进军事理论、军事技术、 军事组织、军事管理创新。调整改革 军队体制编制和政策制度,逐步形成 一整套既有中国特色又符合现代军队 建设规律的科学的组织模式、制度安 排和运作方式。调整改革国防科技工 业体制和武器装备采购体制,提高武 器装备研制的自主创新能力和质量效 益。建立和完善军民结合、寓军于民 的武器装备科研生产体系、军队人才 培养体系和军队保障体系,坚持勤俭 建军, 走出一条中国特色军民融合式 发展路子。深入研究新的历史条件下 建军治军特点规律和人民战争战略战 术,繁荣和发展军事科学。

efforts with civilian support, build the armed forces through diligence and thrift, and blaze a path of development with Chinese characteristics featuring military and civilian integration. We will enrich and develop military sciences by carefully studying the features and laws of building and running the armed forces and the strategies and tactics for people's war under the new historical conditions.

We will raise the people's awareness of national defense, strengthen national defense mobilization by improving the mobilization system, and enhance the quality of the reserves and the militia. We will strengthen the People's Armed Police so that it can better fulfill its duties of safeguarding national security and social stability and ensuring that the people live and work in peace. We must ensure that the government and the people support the military and give preferential treatment to the families of servicemen and martyrs, and that the military supports the government and cherishes the people. We will energetically encourage the military and the people to work together to promote cultural and ethical progress, and consolidate the solidarity between the military and the government and between the military and the people. Party organizations and governments at all levels and the general public will, as always, support efforts to strengthen national defense and the armed forces, and the military will continue to contribute to economic and social development.

增强全民国防观念,完善国防动员体系,加强国防动员建设,提高预备役部队和民兵建设质量。加强人民武装警察部队建设,更好履行维护国家安全和社会稳定、保障人民安居乐业的职责使命。坚持拥军优属、拥政爱民,积极开展军民共建,巩固军政军民团结。各级党组织、政府和人民群众要一如既往支持国防和军队建设,军队要继续为经济社会发展作贡献。

X. Carrying Forward the Practice of "One Country, Two Systems" and Advancing the Great Cause of Peaceful National

十、推进"一国两制"实践和祖国和平 统一大业

Reunification

Since the return of Hong Kong and Macao to the motherland, more and more experience has been gained in putting into practicethe principle of "one country, two systems." The principle is perfectly correct and full of vigor. To realize China's peaceful reunification on this principle accords with the fundamental interests of the Chinese nation.

A major task the Party faces in running the country in the new circumstances is to ensure long-term prosperity and stability in Hong Kong and Macao. We will unswervingly implement the principle of "one country, two systems," under which Hong Kong people administer Hong Kong and Macao people administer Macao with a high degree of autonomy, and act in strict accordance with the basic laws of the two special administrative regions. We will render full support to the governments of the two regions in their administration in accordance with the law and in their efforts to promote economic growth, improve people's lives and advance democracy. We encourage people from all walks of life in Hong Kong and Macao to work with one accord to promote social amity under the banner of love for the motherland and devotion to their respective regions. We will increase exchanges and cooperation between the mainland and the two regions so that they can draw on each other's strengths and develop side by side. We will actively support the two regions in their external exchanges and firmly oppose attempts by any external force to interfere in their affairs. Our compatriots in Hong Kong and Macao, without doubt, have the wisdom and ability to successfully administer and develop their regions. Both regions have played and will continue to play an important

香港、澳门回归祖国以来,"一国两制" 实践日益丰富。"一国两制"是完全正确的,具有强大生命力。按照"一国两制"实现祖国和平统一,符合中华民族根本利益。

保持香港、澳门长期繁荣稳定是党在 新形势下治国理政面临的重大课题。 我们将坚定不移地贯彻"一国两制"、 "港人治港"、"澳人治澳"、高度自治 的方针, 严格按照特别行政区基本法 办事;全力支持特别行政区政府依法 施政,着力发展经济、改善民生、推 进民主;鼓励香港、澳门各界人士在 爱国爱港、爱国爱澳旗帜下和衷共济, 促进社会和睦;加强内地与香港、澳 门交流合作, 实现优势互补、共同发 展;积极支持香港、澳门开展对外交 往,坚决反对外部势力干预香港、澳 门事务。香港同胞、澳门同胞完全有 智慧有能力管理好、建设好香港、澳 门,香港、澳门已经并将继续为国家 现代化建设发挥重要作用, 伟大祖国 永远是香港、澳门繁荣稳定的坚强后 盾。

role in China's modernization drive, and the great motherland will always provide them with strong backing for their prosperity and stability.

To resolve the Taiwan question and achieve complete national reunification is a common aspiration of all sons and daughters of the Chinese nation. We will uphold the principle of "peaceful reunification and one country, two systems" and the eight-point proposal for developing the relations between the two sides of the Taiwan Straits and advancing the process of peaceful national reunification in the present stage. We will never waver in our commitment to the one-China principle, never abandon our efforts to achieve peaceful reunification, never change the policy of placing our hopes on the people in Taiwan and never compromise in our opposition to the secessionist activities aimed at "Taiwan independence." With a firm grasp of the theme of peaceful development of cross-Straits relations, we will sincerely work for the well-being of our compatriots on both sides of the Straits and for peace in the Taiwan Straits region, and safeguard China's sovereignty and territorial integrity and the fundamental interests of the Chinese nation.

Upholding the one-China principle constitutes the political basis for peaceful development of cross-Straits relations.

Although the mainland and Taiwan are yet to be reunified, the fact that they belong to one and the same China has never changed. China is the common homeland for the compatriots on both sides of the Straits, who have every reason to join hands to safeguard and develop this homeland. We are ready to conduct exchanges, dialogue, consultations and negotiations with any political party in Taiwan on any issue as long as it recognizes

解决台湾问题、实现祖国完全统一,是全体中华儿女的共同心愿。我们将遵循"和平统一、一国两制"的方针和现阶段发展两岸关系、推进祖国和平统一进程的八项主张,坚持一个中国原则决不动摇,争取和平统一的努力决不放弃,贯彻寄希望于台湾人民的方针决不改变,反对"台独"分裂活动决不妥协,牢牢把握两岸关系和平发展的主题,真诚为两岸同胞谋福祉、为台海地区谋和平,维护国家主权和领土完整,维护中华民族根本利益。

坚持一个中国原则,是两岸关系和平 发展的政治基础。尽管两岸尚未统一, 但大陆和台湾同属一个中国的事实从 未改变。中国是两岸同胞的共同家园, 两岸同胞理应携手维护好、建设好我 们的共同家园。台湾任何政党,只要 承认两岸同属一个中国,我们都愿意 同他们交流对话、协商谈判,什么问 题都可以谈。我们郑重呼吁,在一个 中国原则的基础上,协商正式结束两 岸敌对状态,达成和平协议,构建两 岸关系和平发展框架,开创两岸关系 that both sides of the Straits belong to one and the same China. Here we would like to make a solemn appeal: On the basis of the one-China principle, let us discuss a formal end to the state of hostility between the two sides, reach a peace agreement, construct a framework for peaceful development of cross-Straits relations, and thus usher in a new phase of peaceful development.

和平发展新局面。

The 1.3 billion people on the mainland and the 23 million people in Taiwan are of the same blood and share a common destiny. We will make every effort to achieve anything that serves the interests of our Taiwan compatriots, contributes to the maintenance of peace in the Taiwan Straits region, and facilitates peaceful national reunification. We understand, trust and care about our compatriots in Taiwan, and we will, therefore, continue to implement and enrich the policies and measures that benefit them, protect their legitimate rights and interests in accordance with the law, and support economic development on the west shore of the Straits in Fujian Province and in other areas where Taiwan investment is concentrated. The compatriots on both sides of the Straits need to increase contacts, strengthen economic and cultural exchanges in more areas and at higher levels and push for the resumption of direct links of mail, transport and trade, so that they will develop greater empathy and closer cooperation and work together for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

十三亿大陆同胞和两千三百万台湾同 胞是血脉相连的命运共同体。凡是对维 台湾同胞有利的事情,凡是对维护祖国和平有利的事情,凡是对促进祖尽之 海和平统一有利的事情,我们都会尽关 分湾同胞,我们理解、后赖。惠 大台湾同胞的政策措施,依法医 方。 大台湾同胞的政策措施,依 其他台商投资相对集中地区经济经 下,继续拓展领域、提高层 文化交流,继续拓展领域、推动直接"三通",使彼此感情更融为 会作更深化,为实现中华民族伟大 兴而共同努力。

At present, the forces for "Taiwan independence" are stepping up their secessionist activities, seriously jeopardizing the peaceful development of cross-Straits relations. The compatriots on both sides need to work together to oppose and contain such activities. China's sovereignty and territorial integrity brook

当前,"台独"分裂势力加紧进行分裂活动,严重危害两岸关系和平发展。两岸同胞要共同反对和遏制"台独"分裂活动。中国主权和领土完整不容分割。任何涉及中国主权和领土完整的问题,必须由包括台湾同胞在内的全中国人民共同决定。我们愿以最大诚

no division, and any matter in this regard must be decided by the entire Chinese people including our Taiwan compatriots.

We are willing to make every effort with the utmost sincerity to achieve peaceful reunification of the two sides, and will never allow anyone to separate Taiwan from the motherland in any name or by any means.

The two sides of the Straits are bound to be reunified in the course of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. With close solidarity and concerted efforts of all Chinese people at home and overseas, the complete reunification of the motherland will surely be achieved.

意、尽最大努力实现两岸和平统一, 绝不允许任何人以任何名义任何方式 把台湾从祖国分割出去。

两岸统一是中华民族走向伟大复兴的 历史必然。海内外中华儿女紧密团结、 共同奋斗,祖国完全统一就一定能够 实现。

XI. Unswervingly Following the Path of Peaceful Development

The world today is undergoing tremendous changes and adjustments. Peace and development remain the main themes of the present era, and pursuit of peace, development and cooperation has become an irresistible trend of the times. The progress toward a multipolar world is irreversible, economic globalization is developing in depth, and the scientific and technological revolution is gathering momentum. Global and regional cooperation is in full swing, and countries are increasingly interdependent. The international balance of power is changing in favor of the maintenance of world peace, and the overall international situation is stable.

At the same time, the world remains far from tranquil. **Hegemonism and power politics** still exist, local conflicts and hotspot issues keep emerging, imbalances in the world economy are worsening, the North-South

十一、始终不渝走和平发展道路

当今世界正处在大变革大调整之中。 和平与发展仍然是时代主题,求和平、 谋发展、促合作已经成为不可阻挡的 时代潮流。世界多极化不可逆转,经 济全球化深入发展,科技革命加速推 进,全球和区域合作方兴未艾,国与 国相互依存日益紧密,国际力量对比 朝着有利于维护世界和平方向发展, 国际形势总体稳定。

同时,世界仍然很不安宁。**霸权主义** 和强权政治依然存在,局部冲突和热 点问题此起彼伏,全球经济失衡加剧, 南北差距拉大,传统安全威胁和非传 统安全威胁相互交织,世界和平与发

展面临诸多难题和挑战。

gap is widening, and traditional and nontraditional threats to security are intertwined. All this poses difficulties and challenges to world peace and development.

Sharing opportunities for development and rising to challenges together so as to further the noble cause of peace and development of humanity bear on the fundamental interests of the people of all countries and meet their common aspirations. We maintain that the people of all countries should join hands and strive to build a harmonious world of lasting peace and common prosperity. To this end, all countries should uphold the purposes and principles of the United **Nations Charter, observe international law** and universally recognized norms of international relations, and promote democracy, harmony, collaboration and win-win solutions in international relations. Politically, all countries should respect each other and conduct consultations on an equal footing in a common endeavor to promote democracy in international relations. Economically, they should cooperate with each other, draw on each other's strengths and work together to advance economic globalization in the direction of balanced development, shared benefits and win-win progress. Culturally, they should learn from each other in the spirit of seeking common ground while shelving differences, respect the diversity of the world, and make joint efforts to advance human civilization. In the area of security, they should trust each other. strengthen cooperation, settle international disputes by peaceful means rather than by war, and work together to safeguard peace and stability in the world. On environmental issues, they should assist and cooperate with each other in conservation efforts to take good care of the Earth, the only home of

共同分享发展机遇, 共同应对各种挑 战,推进人类和平与发展的崇高事业, 事关各国人民的根本利益, 也是各国 人民的共同心愿。我们主张, 各国人 民携手努力,推动建设持久和平、共 同繁荣的和谐世界。为此, 应该遵循 联合国宪章宗旨和原则,恪守国际法 和公认的国际关系准则,在国际关系 中弘扬民主、和睦、协作、共赢精神。 政治上相互尊重、平等协商, 共同推 进国际关系民主化;经济上相互合作、 优势互补,共同推动经济全球化朝着 均衡、普惠、共赢方向发展; 文化上 相互借鉴、求同存异, 尊重世界多样 性,共同促进人类文明繁荣进步;安 全上相互信任、加强合作,坚持用和 平方式而不是战争手段解决国际争 端,共同维护世界和平稳定;环保上 相互帮助、协力推进,共同呵护人类 赖以生存的地球家园。

human beings.

Historic changes have occurred in the relations between contemporary China and the rest of the world, resulting in ever closer interconnection between China's future and destiny and those of the world. Whatever changes take place in the international situation, the Chinese government and people will always hold high the banner of peace, development and cooperation, pursue an independent foreign policy of peace, safeguard China's interests in terms of sovereignty, security and development, and uphold its foreign policy purposes of maintaining world peace and promoting common development.

China will unswervingly follow the path of peaceful development. This is a strategic choice the Chinese government and people have made in light of the development trend of the times and their own fundamental interests. The Chinese nation is a peace-loving people, and China is always a staunch force safeguarding world peace. We are committed to combining the interests of the Chinese people with the common interests of the people of other countries, and always stand for fairness and justice. We maintain that all countries, big and small, strong and weak, rich and poor, are equal. We respect the right of the people of all countries to independently choose their own development path. We will never interfere in the internal affairs of other

China works for peaceful settlement of international disputes and hotspot issues, promotes international and regional security cooperation, and opposes terrorism in any form. China follows a national defense policy that is defensive in nature, and it does not engage in arms race or pose a

countries or impose our own will on them.

当代中国同世界的关系发生了历史性 变化,中国的前途命运日益紧密地同 世界的前途命运联系在一起。不管国 际风云如何变幻,中国政府和人民都 将高举和平、发展、合作旗帜,奉行 独立自主的和平外交政策,维护国家 主权、安全、发展利益,恪守维护世 界和平、促进共同发展的外交政策宗 旨。

中国将始终不渝走和平发展道路。这 是中国政府和人民根据时代发展潮流 和自身根本利益作出的战略抉择。中 华民族是热爱和平的民族, 中国始终 是维护世界和平的坚定力量。我们坚 持把中国人民的利益同各国人民的共 同利益结合起来, 秉持公道, 伸张正 义。我们坚持国家不分大小、强弱、 贫富一律平等, 尊重各国人民自主选 择发展道路的权利,不干涉别国内部 事务,不把自己的意志强加于人。中 国致力于和平解决国际争端和热点问 题,推动国际和地区安全合作,反对 一切形式的恐怖主义。中国奉行防御 性的国防政策,不搞军备竞赛,不对 任何国家构成军事威胁。中国反对各 种形式的霸权主义和强权政治, 永远 不称霸, 永远不搞扩张。

military threat to any other country. China opposes all forms of hegemonism and power politics and will never seek hegemony or engage in expansion.

China will unswervingly follow a win-win strategy of opening up. We will continue to contribute to regional and global development through our own development, and expand the areas where our interests meet with those of various sides. While securing our own development, we will accommodate the legitimate concerns of other countries, especially other developing countries. We will increase market access in accordance with internationally recognized economic and trade rules, and protect the rights and interests of our partners in accordance with the law. We support international efforts to help developing countries enhance their capacity for independent development and improve the lives of their people, so as to narrow the North-South gap. We support efforts to improve international trade and financial systems, advance the liberalization and facilitation of trade and investment, and properly resolve economic and trade frictions through consultation and collaboration. China will never seek benefits for itself at the expense of other countries or shift its troubles onto others.

China is committed to developing friendship and cooperation with all other countries on the basis of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence. For developed countries, we will continue to strengthen strategic dialogue, enhance mutual trust, deepen cooperation and properly manage differences to promote long-term, stable and sound development of bilateral relations. For our neighboring countries, we will continue to follow the

中国将始终不渝奉行互利共赢的开放战略。我们将继续以自己的发展促进地区和世界共同发展,扩大同各方同的方法。在实现本国发展的同当关闭。我们将继续按照通行的国际经贸规则,扩大市场准入,依法保护合作者权益。我们支持国际社会帮助发展中国家增强自主发展能力、改善民生,缩小南北差距。我们支持完善国际组制,推进贸易和投资自由化便利化,通过磋商协作妥善处理经贸摩擦。中国决不做损人利己、以邻为壑的事情。

中国坚持在和平共处五项原则的基础 上同所有国家发展友好合作。我们将 继续同发达国家加强战略对话,增进 互信,深化合作,妥善处理分歧,推 动相互关系长期稳定健康发展。我们 将继续贯彻与邻为善、以邻为伴的周 边外交方针,加强同周边国家的睦邻 友好和务实合作,积极开展区域合作, 共同营造和平稳定、平等互信、合作 共赢的地区环境。我们将继续加强同 foreign policy of friendship and partnership, strengthen good-neighborly relations and practical cooperation with them, and energetically engage in regional cooperation in order to jointly create a peaceful, stable regional environment featuring equality, mutual trust and win-win cooperation. For other developing countries, we will continue to increase solidarity and cooperation with them, cement traditional friendship, expand practical cooperation, provide assistance to them within our ability, and uphold the legitimate demands and common interests of developing countries. We will continue to take an active part in multilateral affairs, assume our due international obligations, play a constructive role, and work to make the international order fairer and more equitable. We will also continue to conduct exchanges and cooperation with the political parties and organizations of other countries, and strengthen the external exchanges of people's congresses, CPPCC committees, the armed forces, localities and people's organizations to enhance mutual understanding and friendship between the Chinese people and the people of other countries.

广大发展中国家的团结合作,深化传统友谊,扩大务实合作,提供力所能及的援助,维护发展中国家的正当要求和共同利益。我们将继续积极参与多边事务,承担相应国际义务,发挥建设性作用,推动国际秩序朝着更加公正合理的方向发展。我们将继续开展同各国政党和政治组织的交流合作,加强人大、政协、军队、地方、民间团体对外交往,增进中国人民和各国人民的相互了解和友谊。

China cannot develop in isolation from the rest of the world, nor can the world enjoy prosperity and stability without China. The Chinese people will continue to work tirelessly with the people of other countries to bring about a better future for humanity.

中国发展离不开世界,世界繁荣稳定 也离不开中国。中国人民将继续同各 国人民一道,为实现人类的美好理想 而不懈努力。

XII. Comprehensively Carrying Forward the Great New Undertaking to Build the

十二、以改革创新精神全面推进党的 建设新的伟大工程

Party in a Spirit of Reform and Innovation

Socialism with Chinese characteristics is a cause that demands reform and innovation. To stand in the forefront of the times and lead the people in opening up new prospects for the development of the cause, the Party must improve itself in a spirit of reform and innovation and stay as the firm core of leadership for this cause.

The Party was founded 86 years ago, it has governed the country for 58 years, and its current membership totals more than 70 million. Therefore, the Party's task to build itself has become more arduous than ever before. The reform and opening up led by the Party have injected tremendous vigor into the Party, but they have also exposed it to many unprecedented tasks and tests.

Developments and changes in the global, national and intra-Party conditions make it both vital and urgent for us to strengthen Party building in a spirit of reform and innovation. To achieve the main objectives of strengthening the Party's governance capability and vanguard nature, we must ensure that the Party exercises self-discipline and is strict with its members, and work to fulfill the requirement for serving the people and being pragmatic and incorruptible. We must strengthen Party building in all respects. Ideologically, we will focus on fortifying the convictions of Party members.

Organizationally, we will put emphasis on bringing up Party members and cadres of quality. In improving the Party's style of work, we will stress the maintenance of its close ties with the people. Institutionally, we will emphasize improving democratic centralism. In enhancing the Party's capacity to fight corruption and uphold integrity, we will focus on improving the institutions for punishing and preventing corruption. All this will enable

中国特色社会主义事业是改革创新的 事业。党要站在时代前列带领人民不 断开创事业发展新局面,必须以改革 创新精神加强自身建设,始终成为中 国特色社会主义事业的坚强领导核 心。

我们党已经成立八十六年,在全国执 政五十八年,拥有七千多万党员,党 的自身建设任务比过去任何时候都更 为繁重。党领导的改革开放既给党注 入巨大活力, 也使党面临许多前所未 有的新课题新考验。世情、国情、党 情的发展变化,决定了以改革创新精 神加强党的建设既十分重要又十分紧 迫。必须把党的执政能力建设和先进 性建设作为主线,坚持党要管党、从 严治党, 贯彻为民、务实、清廉的要 求,以坚定理想信念为重点加强思想 建设,以造就高素质党员、干部队伍 为重点加强组织建设,以保持党同人 民群众的血肉联系为重点加强作风建 设,以健全民主集中制为重点加强制 度建设,以完善惩治和预防腐败体系 为重点加强反腐倡廉建设, 使党始终 成为立党为公、执政为民, 求真务实、 改革创新,艰苦奋斗、清正廉洁,富 有活力、团结和谐的马克思主义执政 党。

the Party to remain a ruling Marxist party that is built for public interests and exercises governance for the people; a party that is realistic, pragmatic and committed to reform and innovation; a party that is hardworking and clean; and a party that is full of vigor and enjoys solidarity and harmony.

1. Thoroughly study and apply the system of theories of socialism with Chinese characteristics and focus on arming the whole Party with the latest achievements in adapting Marxism to Chinese conditions. Ideological and theoretical development is of fundamental importance to Party building, and the Party's innovation in theory guides innovation in all other areas. To build a party committed to learning, we need to thoroughly study Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory and the important thought of Three Represents and launch a Party-wide campaign to intensively study and apply the Scientific Outlook on Development in light of the dynamic practices of reform, opening up and modernization. We must follow the developing Marxism as our guide in changing the objective world and remolding the subjective world, better grasp the laws concerning the Communist Party's governance, socialist construction and the development of human society, and improve our capability to apply scientific theories to analyzing and solving practical problems. We must step up education for Party members and cadres to cherish the Party's ideals and beliefs and uphold high ideological and moral standards, so that they will set an example in putting into practice the socialist core values, firmly believe in the lofty ideal of communism and the common ideal of socialism with Chinese characteristics, faithfully apply the Scientific Outlook on Development, conscientiously follow the socialist maxims of

(一) 深入学习贯彻中国特色社会主 义理论体系,着力用马克思主义中国 化最新成果武装全党。思想理论建设 是党的根本建设,党的理论创新引领 各方面创新。要按照建设学习型政党 的要求,紧密结合改革开放和现代化 建设的生动实践,深入学习马克思列 宁主义、毛泽东思想、邓小平理论和 "三个代表"重要思想,在全党开展深入 学习实践科学发展观活动,坚持用发 展着的马克思主义指导客观世界和主 观世界的改造,进一步把握共产党执 政规律、社会主义建设规律、人类社 会发展规律,提高运用科学理论分析 和解决实际问题能力。加强党员、干 部理想信念教育和思想道德建设, 使 广大党员、干部成为实践社会主义核 心价值体系的模范, 做共产主义远大 理想和中国特色社会主义共同理想的 坚定信仰者、科学发展观的忠实执行 者、社会主义荣辱观的自觉实践者、 社会和谐的积极促进者。

honor and disgrace, and actively promote social harmony.

- 2. Continue to strengthen the Party's governance capability and focus on building high-quality leading bodies. Strengthening the Party's governance capability has an overall impact on Party building and the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics. In building the leading bodies at all levels, we must focus our efforts on promptly and effectively improving their art of leadership and governance capability. Following the requirement of scientific, democratic and law-based governance, we will improve the way of thinking of leading bodies, the governing competence of leading cadres, their styles of leadership and governance, the leadership system, and the working mechanisms of the leading bodies of local Party committees that have had their staffing restructured. All this is intended to turn the leading bodies at all levels into staunch collective leaderships that are firmly committed to the Party's theories, lines, principles and policies and capable of leading scientific development. We will improve the governance capability of leading bodies in order to motivate and guide the whole Party and ensure that all the Party's work always accords with the requirements of the times and the expectations of the people.
- 3. Expand intra-Party democracy and focus on enhancing the Party's solidarity and unity. Intra-Party democracy provides an important guarantee for improving the Party's creativity and reinforcing its solidarity and unity. We will expand intra-Party democracy to develop people's democracy and increase intra-Party harmony to promote social harmony. We need to respect the principal position of Party

(二)继续加强党的执政能力建设, 着力建设高素质领导班子。党的执政 能力建设关系党的建设和中国特色社 会主义事业的全局,必须把提高领导 水平和执政能力作为各级领导班子建 设的核心内容抓紧抓好。要按照科学 执政、民主执政、依法执政的要求, 改进领导班子思想作风,提高领导干 部执政本领, 改善领导方式和执政方 式,健全领导体制,完善地方党委领 导班子配备改革后的工作机制,把各 级领导班子建设成为坚定贯彻党的理 论和路线方针政策、善于领导科学发 展的坚强领导集体。以加强领导班子 执政能力建设影响和带动全党, 使党 的全部工作始终符合时代要求和人民 期待。

(三)积极推进党内民主建设,着力增强党的团结统一。党内民主是增强党的创新活力、巩固党的团结统一的重要保证。要以扩大党内民主带动人民民主,以增进党内和谐促进社会和谐。尊重党员主体地位,保障党员民主权利,推进党务公开,营造党内民主讨论环境。完善党的代表大会制度,实行党的代表大会代表任期制,选择一些县(市、区)试行党代表大会常

members, quarantee their democratic rights, increase transparency in Party affairs and create favorable conditions for democratic discussions within the Party. We will improve the system of Party congresses by adopting a tenure system for their delegates and implementing a system of Party congresses with a fixed term on a trial basis in selected counties, cities and districts. We will improve the working mechanisms of local Party committees at all levels and their standing committees and let the Party committees make decisions on major issues. We will strictly implement democratic centralism, improve the system that combines collective leadership with division of responsibilities among individuals, and oppose and prevent arbitrary decision-making by an individual or a minority of people. We will introduce a system of voting for use by local Party committees in discussing and deciding on major issues and appointing cadres to important positions. We will establish a sound system under which the Political Bureau of the Central Committee regularly reports its work to plenary sessions of the Central Committee and accepts their oversight, and the standing committees of local Party committees at all levels do likewise to plenary sessions of local Party committees and accept their oversight. We will reform the intra-Party electoral system and improve the system for nominating candidates and electoral methods. We will spread the practice in which candidates for leading positions in primary Party organizations are recommended both by Party members and the public in an open manner and by the Party organization at the next higher level, gradually extend direct election of leading members in primary Party organizations to more places, and explore various ways to expand intra-Party democracy at the primary

任制。完善党的地方各级全委会、常 委会工作机制,发挥全委会对重大问 题的决策作用。严格实行民主集中制, 健全集体领导与个人分工负责相结合 的制度,反对和防止个人或少数人专 断。推行地方党委讨论决定重大问题 和任用重要干部票决制。建立健全中 央政治局向中央委员会全体会议、地 方各级党委常委会向委员会全体会议 定期报告工作并接受监督的制度。改 革党内选举制度,改进候选人提名制 度和选举方式。推广基层党组织领导 班子成员由党员和群众公开推荐与上 级党组织推荐相结合的办法,逐步扩 大基层党组织领导班子直接选举范 围,探索扩大党内基层民主多种实现 形式。全党同志要坚决维护党的集中 统一, 自觉遵守党的政治纪律, 始终 同党中央保持一致,坚决维护中央权 威,切实保证政令畅通。

level. All Party members must firmly uphold the centralized and unified leadership of the Party, conscientiously abide by the Party's political discipline, always be in agreement with the Central Committee and resolutely safeguard its authority to ensure that its resolutions and decisions are carried out effectively.

4. Continue to deepen reform of the cadre and personnel system and focus on training high-caliber cadres and personnel. Adhering to the principle that the Party is in charge of cadre management, we will establish a scientific mechanism for selecting and appointing cadres on the basis of democracy, openness, competition and merit. We will standardize the cadre nomination system, perfect the cadre assessment system in accordance with the requirements of the Scientific Outlook on Development and a correct view on evaluating cadres' performances, and improve the procedures for open selection, competition for positions and multi-candidate election. We will expand democracy in the work related to cadres and make democratic recommendation and assessment more scientific and authentic. We must enforce stricter oversight over the whole process of selecting and appointing cadres. We will improve the tenure system and the recusal system for leading cadres as well as the system for transferring them between different posts, the public servant system, and the system of dual administration of cadres. We will advance reform of the personnel system in state-owned enterprises and public institutions and improve management of executives suited to conditions in these enterprises.

(四)不断深化干部人事制度改革, 着力造就高素质干部队伍和人才队 伍。坚持党管干部原则,坚持民主、 公开、竞争、择优, 形成干部选拔任 用科学机制。规范干部任用提名制度, 完善体现科学发展观和正确政绩观要 求的干部考核评价体系,完善公开选 拔、竞争上岗、差额选举办法。扩大 干部工作民主,增强民主推荐、民主 测评的科学性和真实性。加强干部选 拔任用工作全过程监督。健全领导干 部职务任期、回避、交流制度,完善 公务员制度。健全干部双重管理体制。 推进国有企业和事业单位人事制度改 革,完善适合国有企业特点的领导人 员管理办法。

Adhering to correct guidance in

坚持正确用人导向,按照德才兼备、

appointing cadres, we will promote cadres who have political integrity, professional competence and outstanding performance and enjoy popular support with a view to increasing public trust in cadre selection and appointment. We will make greater efforts to train and promote outstanding young cadres, encourage them to work and temper themselves at the primary level and in areas with tough conditions, improve their understanding of Marxist theory and raise their political quality. We will attach great importance to training and selecting cadres from among women and ethnic minorities. We will give special attention to cadres who have long been working diligently in places fraught with hardships and difficulties. We will select excellent cadres from primary-level organizations and the frontline of production to join Party and government leading organs at all levels. We will continue to train cadres on a large scale, making full use of Party schools, schools of administration and cadre academies to substantially improve the quality of cadres. We will do a good job in all work related to retired cadres. Implementing the policy of respect for work, knowledge, talent and creation and adhering to the principle of the Party being in charge of personnel, we will make plans for training all types of personnel with the focus on high-level and highly skilled ones. We will make innovations in systems and mechanisms for personnel work and arouse the creativity and enterprising spirit of all types of personnel to create a new situation in which capable people come forth in great numbers and put their talents to best use.

5. Consolidate and develop all the achievements of the campaign to educate Party members to preserve their vanguard nature, and focus on strengthening

注重实绩、群众公认原则选拔干部, 提高选人用人公信度。加大培养选拔 优秀年轻干部力度, 鼓励年轻干部到 基层和艰苦地区锻炼成长, 提高年轻 干部马克思主义理论素养和政治素 质。重视培养选拔女干部、少数民族 干部。格外关注长期在条件艰苦、工 作困难地方努力工作的干部,注意从 基层和生产一线选拔优秀干部充实各 级党政领导机关。继续大规模培训干 部,充分发挥党校、行政学院、干部 学院作用,大幅度提高干部素质。全 面做好离退休干部工作。贯彻尊重劳 动、尊重知识、尊重人才、尊重创造 的方针,坚持党管人才原则,统筹抓 好以高层次人才和高技能人才为重点 的各类人才队伍建设。创新人才工作 体制机制,激发各类人才创造活力和 创业热情,开创人才辈出、人尽其才 新局面。

(五)**全面巩固和发展先进性教育活动成果,着力加强基层党的建设。**先进性是马克思主义政党的生命所系、力量所在,要靠千千万万高素质党员

primary Party organizations. The vanguard nature is the source of life and strength for a Marxist party, and has to be demonstrated by its tens of millions of members of quality. We must, therefore, do a good job in the basic project to build a strong Party membership and keep improving their quality. We will earnestly study and abide by the Party Constitution, raise our awareness of Party membership, introduce the practice of regularly reviewing Party members' compliance with the Party spirit, expand channels through which Party members serve the people, institute working procedures for them to stay in touch with and serve the people, and improve the permanent mechanism whereby Party members regularly go through education and always retain their vanguard nature. All this will make Party members exemplars who always keep in mind the purpose of the Party and truly care for the people. We will improve management of Party members among the floating population, improve the Party work among rural migrant workers in cities, and set up a sound unified system for dynamic management of Party members in both urban and rural areas. We will improve the quality of newly recruited Party members, optimize the composition of Party membership, and promptly deal with unqualified members.

-- Primary Party organizations constitute the organizational foundation for the Party to play its governance role. We will implement the responsibility system for building the Party and advance all-round development of primary Party organizations in villages, enterprises, urban communities, Party and government organs, schools, new social organizations, etc. We will give full play to the role of primary Party organizations in promoting development, serving the people, rallying public support and promoting

来体现。要扎实抓好党员队伍建设这一基础工程,坚持不懈地提高党员素质。认真学习和遵守党章,增强党员意识,建立党员党性定期分析制度,拓宽党员服务群众渠道,构建党员联系和服务群众工作体系,健全让党员经常受教育、永葆先进性长效机制,使党员真正成为牢记宗旨、心系群众的先进分子。加强和改进流动党员管理,加强进城务工人员中党的工作,建立健全城乡一体党员动态管理机制。提高发展党员质量,优化党员队伍结构,及时处置不合格党员。

党的基层组织是党执政的组织基础。

要落实党建工作责任制,全面推进农村、企业、城市社区和机关、学校、新社会组织等的基层党组织建设,优化组织设置,扩大组织覆盖,创新活动方式,充分发挥基层党组织推动发展、服务群众、凝聚人心、促进和谐的作用。以党的基层组织建设带动其他各类基层组织建设。在党的基层组织和党员中深入开展创先争优活动。建立健全城乡党的基层组织互帮互助

harmony by optimizing their setups, expanding their coverage and making innovations in the way they function. We will develop primary Party organizations to promote development of other organizations at the primary level. We will launch intensive campaigns in primary Party organizations and among Party members to encourage them to excel in their performances. We will set up a sound mechanism for mutual assistance between urban and rural primary Party organizations. We will develop modern distance learning programs for Party members and cadres in rural areas throughout the country. We will set up a sound mechanism of incentives, solicitude and assistance in the Party to show concern for cadres at the primary level, for elderly Party members and for those who live in straitened circumstances. We will pay attention to ensuring funding and space for activities of primary Party organizations.

机制。在全国农村普遍开展党员干部 现代远程教育。建立健全党内激励、 关怀、帮扶机制,关心和爱护基层干 部、老党员、生活困难党员。注重解 决基层组织经费保障和活动场所等问 题。

6. Effectively improve the Party's style of work and focus on combating corruption and upholding integrity. The Party's fine style of work is a great force holding Party members together and winning popular support. We must uphold the viewpoint of historical materialism that it is the people who make history, remain committed to serving the people wholeheartedly and adhere to the mass line. We must earnestly listen to their appeals, truthfully reflect their wishes, sincerely help alleviate their hardships and do more practical work for their benefit, putting into practice the principle of exercising power for the people, showing concern for them and working for their interests. We will seek progress in every aspect of our endeavor in a realistic and pragmatic way and do more to reinforce the groundwork for long-term benefit. We need to carry out more

(六) 切实改进党的作风,着力加强 **反腐倡廉建设。**优良的党风是凝聚党 心民心的巨大力量。要坚持人民是历 史创造者的历史唯物主义观点,坚持 全心全意为人民服务, 坚持群众路线, 真诚倾听群众呼声, 真实反映群众愿 望, 真情关心群众疾苦, 多为群众办 好事、办实事,做到权为民所用、情 为民所系、利为民所谋。以求真务实 作风推进各项工作, 多干打基础、利 长远的事。加强调查研究, 改进学风 和文风,精简会议和文件,反对形式 主义、官僚主义,反对弄虚作假。倡 导勤俭节约、勤俭办一切事业,反对 奢侈浪费。全党同志特别是领导干部 都要讲党性、重品行、作表率。深入 开展党风党纪教育, 积极进行批评和 自我批评, 使领导干部模范遵守党纪 国法,继承优良传统,弘扬新风正气,

以优良的党风促政风带民风。

investigations and studies, improve our styles of study and writing, cut the number of meetings and official documents, and oppose formalism, bureaucracy and deception. We need to practice economy, always be frugal and hardworking, and oppose extravagance and waste. All Party members, especially leading cadres, must uphold the Party spirit, be impeccable in moral standards and play an exemplary role in society. We need to strengthen education in the Party's style of work and Party discipline and vigorously practice criticism and self-criticism so that leading cadres will observe Party discipline and state laws in an exemplary way, carry forward the Party's fine traditions and promote new healthy trends. With the Party's fine style of work, we will be able to improve the work style of the government and the conduct of the general public.

The CPC never tolerates corruption or any other negative phenomena. This is determined by its nature and purpose. Resolutely punishing and effectively preventing corruption bears on the popular support for the Party and on its very survival, and is therefore a major political task the Party must attend to at all times. All Party members must be fully aware that fighting corruption will be a protracted, complicated and arduous battle. attach greater importance to combating corruption and upholding integrity and take a clear stand against corruption. We will fight corruption in a comprehensive way, address both its symptoms and root cause and combine punishment with prevention, with the emphasis on prevention, thus effectively improving the institutions for punishing and preventing corruption. While resolutely cracking down on corruption, we will work harder to remove its root cause and take preventive measures through

中国共产党的性质和宗旨,决定了党 同各种消极腐败现象是水火不相容 的。坚决惩治和有效预防腐败,关系 人心向背和党的生死存亡,是党必须 始终抓好的重大政治任务。全党同志 一定要充分认识反腐败斗争的长期 性、复杂性、艰巨性, 把反腐倡廉建 设放在更加突出的位置, 旗帜鲜明地 反对腐败。坚持**标本兼治、综合治理、** 惩防并举、注重预防的方针, 扎实推 进惩治和预防腐败体系建设, 在坚决 惩治腐败的同时, 更加注重治本, 更 加注重预防, 更加注重制度建设, 拓 展从源头上防治腐败工作领域。严格 执行党风廉政建设责任制。坚持深化 改革和创新体制,加强廉政文化建设, 形成拒腐防变教育长效机制、反腐倡 廉制度体系、权力运行监控机制。健 全纪检监察派驻机构统一管理,完善 巡视制度。加强领导干部廉洁自律工 作,提高党员干部拒腐防变能力。坚 决纠正损害群众利益的不正之风,切 实解决群众反映强烈的问题。坚决查

improving relevant institutions and expanding our efforts to curb corruption at the source. We will strictly implement the responsibility system for improving the Party's style of work and upholding integrity. We will deepen reform, make institutional innovation, foster a culture of integrity and develop a permanent education mechanism to resist corruption and decadence, a system for combating corruption and upholding integrity and a mechanism for monitoring the exercise of power. We need to strengthen the unified management of representative offices of Party discipline inspection commissions and government supervision departments, and improve the system of inspection tours. We will do our best to ensure that leading cadres are clean and self-disciplined and that Party members and cadres are better able to resist corruption and decadence. We must resolutely stop unhealthy practices that hurt public interests, and take effective measures to deal with matters that cause strong public resentment. We must see to it that all cases involving violation of law and discipline are thoroughly investigated and dealt with, and that all corruptionists are severely punished according to law without fail.

处违纪违法案件,对任何腐败分子, 都必须依法严惩,决不姑息!

Comrades,

Ever since its founding in July 1921, the CPC has bravely dedicated itself to the historical mission of leading the Chinese people in striving for a happy life and for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Chinese Communists have been fighting one generation after another to fulfill this mission, and countless revolutionaries have sacrificed their lives in the course. Party members in contemporary China must continue on this mission. The ongoing reform, opening up and socialist modernization drive undertaken by the people of all ethnic groups under the

同志们!

我们党自诞生之日起就勇敢担当起带领中国人民创造幸福生活、实现中华民族伟大复兴的历史使命。为了完成这个历史使命,一代又一代中国共产党人前赴后继,无数革命先烈献出了宝贵生命。当代中国共产党人必须继续承担好这个历史使命。我们党正在带领全国各族人民进行的改革开放和社会主义现代化建设,是新中国成立以后我国社会主义建设伟大事业的继承和发展,是近代以来中国人民争取民族独立、实现国家富强伟大事业的继承和发展。抚今追昔,我们深感肩

Party's leadership are a continuation and development of the great cause of socialist construction since the founding of the People's Republic and the great cause of the Chinese people's struggle for national independence, prosperity and strength since modern times. Reviewing the past, we feel deeply honored to carry on this sacred mission. Looking ahead, we have full confidence in fulfilling the three historical tasks of advancing the modernization drive, achieving national reunification, and safeguarding world peace and promoting common development.

负的使命神圣而光荣。展望未来,我 们对实现推进现代化建设、完成祖国 统一、维护世界和平与促进共同发展 这三大历史任务充满信心。

All Party members must be keenly aware that it will take more than a decade of continued efforts to reach the goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, and decades more to realize modernization by and large, and that it will require unremitting efforts by several, a dozen or even dozens of generations to consolidate and develop the socialist system. We are bound to meet with difficulties and risks in our endeavor. We must therefore stay prepared for adversities in times of peace, be mindful of potential dangers, and always maintain our firm faith in Marxism, socialism with Chinese characteristics and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. We must guard against arrogance and rashness, preserve the style of plain living and hard struggle, bear firmly in mind the basic reality that China is still in the primary stage of socialism, and work tirelessly for the cause of the Party and the people. We must study and work diligently and keep scoring achievements that can stand the test of practice and time to the satisfaction of the people. We must reinforce unity, bear the overall interests in mind, conscientiously uphold the solidarity and unity of the whole Party, maintain the close ties between the

全党同志必须清醒认识到,实现全面 建设小康社会的目标还需要继续奋斗 十几年,基本实现现代化还需要继续 奋斗几十年, 巩固和发展社会主义制 度则需要几代人、十几代人甚至几十 代人坚持不懈地努力奋斗。要奋斗就 会有困难有风险。我们一定要居安思 危、增强忧患意识,始终保持对马克 思主义、对中国特色社会主义、对实 现中华民族伟大复兴的坚定信念;一 定要戒骄戒躁、艰苦奋斗, 牢记社会 主义初级阶段基本国情,为党和人民 事业不懈努力;一定要刻苦学习、埋 头苦干,不断创造经得起实践、人民、 历史检验的业绩;一定要加强团结、 顾全大局,自觉维护全党的团结统一, 保持党同人民群众的血肉联系, 巩固 全国各族人民的大团结, 加强海内外 中华儿女的大团结, 促进中国人民同 世界各国人民的大团结, 为战胜一切 艰难险阻、推动党和人民事业取得新 的更大胜利提供强大力量。

Party and the people, cement the great unity of the people of all ethnic groups, and enhance the great solidarity of all sons and daughters of the Chinese nation at home and overseas and of the Chinese people and peoples of other countries, which will give us immense strength to overcome all difficulties and obstacles and achieve new, greater victories in the cause of the Party and the people.

Let us hold high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics, rally more closely around the Central Committee, unite as one, forge ahead in a pioneering spirit, and work hard to achieve new victories in building a moderately prosperous society in all respects and write a new chapter of happy life for the people!

让我们高举中国特色社会主义伟大旗帜,更加紧密地团结在党中央周围, 万众一心,开拓奋进,为夺取全面建设小康社会新胜利、谱写人民美好生活新篇章而努力奋斗!

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