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**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,
political, economic, social and cultural rights,
including the right to development**

Written statement* submitted by Beijing NGO Association for International Exchanges, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[20 August 2021]

* Issued as received, in the language(s) of submission only.



Accelerating the Construction of the Rule of Law Promoting Women's All Round Development - A Case Study of the Law on the Protection of Rights and Interests of Women

China has scored great and impressive progress in economic and social development, and many people in the world are curious about why China can make it. Among the various factors contributing to the progress, the continuous construction of rule the law and promoting development and gender equality shall be highlighted. The adoption and continuous improving of the Law on the Protection of Rights and Interests of Women of People's Republic of China is a mirror to see how the construction of rule of law and women's all-round development are achieved and supported each other as two wings of a bird.

If we look backward, we can see from the very beginning, the ruling party of China, Communist Party of China has taken the equality between man and woman, liberating women as its guiding principles. Since 1949, China has always upheld the constitutional principle of equality between men and women, which is also a basic state policy for promoting progress in the country and in society. Moreover, we can see that China has progressively improved its laws and regulations, developed public policies, worked out development plans and pressed forward steadily with gender equality and women's development in the past years. Just because of continuous and accelerating efforts to the building of a socialist country under the rule of law, China has set up a comprehensive legal system for protecting women's rights and interests and promoting gender equality that is based on the Constitution, takes the Law on the Protection of Rights and Interests of Women as the principal composition and encompasses various specific state laws and regulations, local regulations and government rules and regulations.

Specifically, the Law on the Protection of Rights and Interests of Women adopted in 1992 by the National People's Congress , it is the benchmark of the establishment of a comprehensive legal system of protecting women's rights and interests, which can be seen from the following perspectives: from a historical perspective, it is a first law to protect women's rights and interests thoroughly, and is an essential requirement for human progress and benchmark of modern social civilization; from a legal perspective, it is a fundamental law to secure women's rights and interests and to promote equality between men and women, and is the main composition of legal system to secure women's rights and interests , from a perspective of human rights, it is a law to secure women's human rights, and is an vital constituent part of human rights law in China. From a cultural perspective , it is a law to reflect advanced gender culture.

If we look at the reality , we can see, in the past three decades, the Law on the Protection of Rights and Interests of Women has played a crucial role in the promotion of gender equality and women's development comprehensively in China. However, China fully understands the new situations and problems in its efforts to promote women's development restricted by its limited level of economic and social development.

After the amendment of in 2005, the Standing Committee of National People's Congress has raised the plan to am the Law on the Protection of Rights and Interests of Womenend the Law on the Protection of Rights and Interests of Women in 2021.We have strong confidence on the improving of the Law, to address the new situations and challenges , to meet the requirement of women's all around development and gender equality. The clear political will as the guide, continuous economic development as physical conditions, and inclusive social climates and cultures as supporting environment, people-centered and evidence-based legislative approach will safeguard the good result of the amendment of the Law on the Protection of Rights and Interests of Women this year and good implementation in future.

Just as President Xi Jinping's speech at the High-level Meeting on the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women mentioned, "Protection of women's rights and interests must become the commitment at the national level. As we pursue post-COVID recovery, we may create new opportunities for women to participate in decision-making and be more involved in national, economic, cultural and social governance. We need to eliminate prejudice, discrimination and violence against women and make gender equality a social norm and moral imperative observed by all." There is a will, there is way.

Beijing Research Society of Women's Law, NGO(s) without consultative status, also share the views expressed in this statement.