



environment, promoted sustained rapid economic development, and greatly reduced poverty. At the moment, China is adjusting and refining its population policy to further facilitate balanced population development.

2. Regard improvement of population quality as fundamental to sustainable development and vigorously promote development of education and health care. At present, education attainment of the population aged 15 and above has reached 9.3 years on average. Overall health status of urban and rural residents enjoys continuous improvement. With average life expectancy reaching 75.3 years, mortality ratio of children under five dropping to 12‰, and maternal mortality ratio declining to 21.7/100,000, China has attained the relevant UN MDGs ahead of schedule. In terms of people's health status, China has further reduced the gap between itself and developed countries.
3. Guide orderly and rational migration of the population and promote full coverage of basic public services. Through industrial restructuring China guides orderly population migration, speeds up urbanization which stands at 53.73% currently, actively promotes equal access to basic public services, and upgrades the social integration of migrants.
4. Uphold the strategy of healthy ageing. At present, China has already



the constraint of the population size on resources and the environment remains unchanged; structural problems of the population assume increasing prominence; and ICT development of the population sector needs to find better ways for information sharing and system application.

In response to the above challenges, the Chinese government will make the following efforts:

1. With the concept of sustainable development in mind, understand and handle internal demographic relations and the relationship between population and sustainable development, regard demographic factors as the basic variables for formulation of national plans, develop plans and make decision in a comprehensive manner, and try to be more scientific and predictable in decision making.
2. Enhance urban planning and development, reasonably share the costs of converting migrants to urban residents, orderly push forward full-coverage of the existing population vis-à-vis access to infrastructure and basic public services, and realize new-type human-centered urbanization.
3. Increase input into the health sector, optimize layout of health resources, upgrade efficiency of health services, construct a health service system that is characterized by coverage of the entire human life cycle, rich contents, and reasonable structure, and improve health

quality and status of all people.

4. Enhance the social security and old-age support systems, and implement the healthy ageing strategy. Efforts will be made to drive forward the combination of healthcare with old-age support services, and improve health management and chronic disease prevention and control for senior citizens.
5. Face up to the trend of diversifying family forms, increase support to the family, enhance inter-generation connection, ensure family well-being, and build up overall family capacity for risk response and sustainable development.
6. Speed up ICT development of the population and health sector, and improve capacity in data sharing and application.

The Chinese government will continue to earnestly perform its international commitments, make greater efforts in international exchange and cooperation in the area of population and development. China stands ready to join hands with international community to improve the well-being of human kind!

Thank you, Mr. Chairman!