Respected Mr Chairman, Dear Participants, Friends, 
Ladies and Gentlemen: 

Good Afternoon! 

It is my great pleasure to attend the 2011 International Conference on Family Planning, First of all, please allow me to take this opportunity to extend my warm congratulations on the successful convening of the conference and my sincere gratitude to the conference organizer "Bill and Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health" and our host "Ministry of Health and Prevention of Senegal" for your excellent organization and thoughtful arrangements you have made for the Conference and for all of us participants.

The past 3 days’ discussion and experience sharing, helped us further recognize the important role of family planning services on poverty alleviation, maternal and child health improvement, HIV/AIDS prevention and social economic development. We have made comprehensive review of encouraging progress in family planning, and also achieved awareness of many severe challenges we confronted in all these areas. As such, timely attainment of the MDGs and ICPD goals remain arduous. I believe that the outcomes of this conference will have a profound historic significance on "achieving universal access to reproductive health and family planning by 2015".

Ladies and Gentlemen,
China is the developing country with the largest population in the world. Its total population reached 1.37 billion at the end of 2010, accounting for nearly 20% of the world population. Over the past 30 years, China has made remarkable progress in the area of population and development. Compared with 1990, the numbers of rural poverty population decreased from 85 million to 26.88 million in 2010. China is the first developing country which has attained MDG on poverty alleviation. Life expectancy in China has risen from 69 to 73 at present while maternal mortality ratio (MMR) declined from 94.7/100 thousand to 31.9/100 thousand in 2009; and total fertility rate (TFR) down from 5.8 in 1970 to 1.7 at present, China's human development index (HDI) has risen steadily.

In summarizing China’s experience in population and family planning, here are some key points:

First, over the past 30 years, China has always upheld the promotion of family planning as its basic state policy, incorporated population issues into the Five-Year Plan for national economic and social development. Secondly China has adhered consistent and extensive publicity and education. The knowledge on family planning and reproductive health has been reached over 70% and 85% among rural and urban public respectively. Thirdly, China has made much effort in building its family planning and reproductive health service network that covers all rural and urban areas for provision of free, standard, comprehensive and quality family planning and reproductive health services. Fourthly, China has kept the increase of the government budget for population and family planning programs. In the past 5 years, the growth of running funds for population and family planning always outpaced that of fiscal revenues.

*Ladies and Gentlemen,*

China has always been a strong advocate and active participant of
South-South cooperation in population. In the past 5 years, China has provided short-term training fellowships to over 400 senior program managers and service providers in population & reproductive health from other developing counties, has provided short-term consultancies, and has donated some reproductive health medical equipment and contraceptives to other developing countries. China has also made its efforts in promoting commodity security in reproductive health and family planning in developing countries. With the assistance of Gates Foundation and other international organizations, currently, the Sino-implant has been registered in 15 countries, which will benefit millions of poor women in the world.

**Ladies and Gentlemen,**

To promote universal access to family planning and reproductive health, I would like to put forward the following recommendations:

First, the international society and national governments should pay further attention to the important role of family planning in the process of development and constructing a harmonious world.

Secondly, countries, especially developing countries, should develop their medium and long term population development strategy according to their national realities, and incorporation population issues into national development strategies.

Thirdly, to ensure the commodity security, the governments should increase its financial input to family planning. WHO, UNFPA and other international organizations should assist the enterprises in developing countries to raise the quality of the products and pass the pre-qualifications.

Fourthly, South-South cooperation in population and family planning should be further promoted, especially on the aspects of strategic dialogue, experience sharing, capacity building and commodity security. And the partnership between government sectors and NGOs should be built for reproductive health and family planning in more extensive extent.
As world's most populous developing country, China will continue to make its efforts to promote South-South cooperation in population, reproductive health and family planning.

Ladies and Gentlemen,
All nations are interdependent in the current world. It is more closely linked than ever to integrate interests of each nation and the common interests of all humanity. We will honor our commitment to accomplish MDGs and ICPD goals. Let's take this conference as an opportunity and exert concerted efforts to promote universal access to family planning and strive for health, happiness and well-being of all the people in the world!

Thank you very much!