

# Explanation of the Resolution of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on Further Deepening Reform Comprehensively to Advance Chinese Modernization

## 关于《中共中央关于进一步全面深化改革、推进中国式现代化的决定》的说明

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Comrades,

On behalf of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee, I will now brief you on the drafting of the Resolution of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on Further Deepening Reform Comprehensively to Advance Chinese Modernization.

### I. Considerations on the Agenda of the Third Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC)

Making reform plans and arrangements with a focus on our central task has constituted a successful experience for our Party in leading reform and opening up. In light of both practical experience and actual needs, the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee decided that the third plenary session of the 20th CPC Central Committee would study the issue of further deepening reform comprehensively to advance Chinese modernization. There is a pressing need for this, given the following considerations:

First, we need to rally support and pool strength to complete the Party's central task on the new journey in the new era.

The evidence conclusively proves that in the new period of reform, opening up, and socialist modernization, it was reform and opening up that enabled China to catch up with the times in great strides. Since the Party's 18th National Congress, it has also been reform and opening up that has ensured historic achievements and changes in the cause of the Party and the country. Therefore, if we are to break new ground in advancing Chinese modernization on the new journey in the new era, we must continue to rely on reform and opening up.

The Party's 20th National Congress established that the Party's central task is to realize the Second Centenary Goal of building China into a great modern socialist country in all respects and to advance the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation on all fronts through Chinese modernization. At the Congress, we elaborated on the distinctive features, essential requirements, and major principles of Chinese modernization and made strategic plans for advancing Chinese modernization. At the fundamental level, to translate these strategic plans into action and

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受中央政治局委托,我就《中共中央关于进一步全面深化改革、推进中国式现代化的决定》起草的有关情况向全会作说明。

### 一、关于确定全会议题的考虑

围绕党的中心任务谋划和部署改革,是党领导改革开放的成功经验。从实践经验和现实需要出发,中央政治局决定党的二十届三中全会研究进一步全面深化改革、推进中国式现代化问题,主要有以下几方面考虑。

第一,这是凝聚人心、汇聚力量,实现新时代新征程党的中心任务的迫切需要。实践证明,改革开放和社会主义现代化建设新时期,我国大踏步赶上时代,靠的是改革开放。党的十八大以来,党和国家事业取得历史性成就、发生历史性变革,靠的也是改革开放。新时代新征程上,要开创中国式现代化建设新局面,仍然要靠改革开放。党的二十大确立了全面建成社会主义现代化强国、实现第二个百年奋斗目标,以中国式现代化全面推进中华民族伟大复兴的中心任务,阐述了中国式现代化的中国特色、本质要

turn the vision of Chinese modernization into reality, we must further deepen reform comprehensively and keep working to improve the systems and mechanisms across all sectors, so as to provide institutional support for advancing Chinese modernization.

Second, we need to improve and develop the system of socialism with Chinese characteristics and modernize China's system and capacity for governance.

Following the Party's 18th National Congress, we improved systems in various sectors by comprehensively deepening reforms, with a focus on institution building. As a result, the socialist system with Chinese characteristics was made more mature and better-defined, and China's system and capacity for governance were further modernized. This provided strong institutional support for building a moderately prosperous society in all respects.

Yet, we must be keenly aware that improving the socialist system with Chinese characteristics is a dynamic process, which will inevitably evolve with advances in practice. During this process, we need to constantly improve existing institutions and work on promoting institutional innovations and filling institutional gaps in new areas and for new practices. In the face of new developments and tasks, we must further deepen reform comprehensively to continue refining institutions and mechanisms in various sectors, so as to help consolidate foundations, leverage strengths, and shore up areas of weakness. This will enable us to better translate our country's institutional strengths into effective governance.

Third, we need to promote high-quality development and better respond to the evolution of the principal contradiction in Chinese society.

At present, unbalanced and inadequate development remains a pronounced problem in promoting China's high-quality development. For example, the market system still needs improvement; the market itself is not adequately developed; the relationship between the government and the market needs to be further straightened out; our innovation capacity falls short of the requirements for high-quality development; the industrial system, while large in size and extensive in scope, is not yet strong or sophisticated enough; the over-reliance on key and core technologies controlled by others has not been fundamentally changed; the foundations of agriculture need to be further strengthened; wide gaps persist in development and income distribution between urban and rural areas and between regions; and weak links remain in improving the people's wellbeing and protecting the ecological environment. In essence, all of these challenges reflect the evolution of the principal contradiction in Chinese society and are the result of ongoing development. It is essential that they are addressed by further deepening reform comprehensively on an institutional basis.

Fourth, we need to deal with major risks and challenges and secure steady and sustained progress in the cause of the Party and the country.

Advancing Chinese modernization is a whole new endeavor. On the journey ahead, we will inevitably be confronted with problems, risks, and challenges. In particular, momentous changes of a magnitude not seen in a century are accelerating across the world, regional conflicts and disturbances keep cropping up, global issues are becoming more acute, and external attempts to suppress and contain China are escalating. China has entered a period in which strategic opportunities, risks, and challenges coexist and uncertainties and unpredictability are rising. Various "black swan" and "gray rhino" events have the potential to occur at any time. To effectively deal with these risks and challenges and seize the strategic initiative amid intensifying international competition, we need to further deepen reform comprehensively, so that we can create sound

求、重大原则等，对推进中国式现代化作出战略部署。要把这些战略部署落到实处，把中国式现代化蓝图变为现实，根本在于进一步全面深化改革，不断完善各方面体制机制，为推进中国式现代化提供制度保障。

第二，这是完善和发展中国特色社会主义制度、推进国家治理体系和治理能力现代化的迫切需要。党的十八大以来，我们突出制度建设这条主线，通过全面深化改革完善各方面制度，推动中国特色社会主义制度更加成熟更加定型，国家治理体系和治理能力现代化水平明显提高，为全面建成小康社会提供了有力制度保障。同时，要清醒看到，完善中国特色社会主义制度是一个动态过程，必然随着实践发展而不断发展，已有制度需要不断健全，新领域新实践需要推进制度创新、填补制度空白。面对新的形势和任务，必须进一步全面深化改革，继续完善各方面体制机制，固根基、扬优势、补短板、强弱项，不断把我国制度优势更好转化为国家治理效能。

第三，这是推动高质量发展、更好适应我国社会主要矛盾变化的迫切需要。当前，推动高质量发展面临的突出问题依然是发展不平衡不充分。比如，市场体系仍不健全，市场发育还不充分，政府和市场的关系尚未完全理顺，创新能力不适应高质量发展要求，产业体系整体大而不强、全而不精，关键核心技术受制于人状况没有根本改变，农业基础还不稳固，城乡区域发展和收入分配差距仍然较大，民生保障、生态环境保护仍存短板，等等。归结起来，这些问题都是社会主要矛盾变化的反映，是发展中的问题，必须进一步全面深化改革，从体制机制上推动解决。

第四，这是应对重大风险挑战、推动党和国家事业行稳致远的迫切需要。推进中国式现代化是一项全新的事业，前进道路上必然会遇到各种矛盾和风险挑战。特别是当前世界百年未有之大变局加速演进，局部冲突和动荡频发，全球性问

institutions to prevent and defuse risks and respond to challenges, strive to foster new opportunities amid crises, and break new ground amid the changing landscape.

## II. The Drafting Process

In November 2023, the Political Bureau decided that a document drafting group would be established for the third plenary session of the 20th Central Committee under the auspices of the Political Bureau's Standing Committee. I am chief of this group, and my colleagues Wang Huning, Cai Qi, and Ding Xuexiang serve as its deputy chiefs. The drafting work started following our first meeting on December 8. Over the past seven months or so, we carried out thorough surveys and studies, extensively solicited opinions, conducted debates on major topics, held multiple discussions, and revised the draft many times.

In drafting the document, we focused on the following priorities:

First, we laid down the principles to adhere to and ensured the right political orientation on the basis of reviewing and applying the valuable experience we have gained since the launch of reform and opening up, particularly from our endeavor to comprehensively deepen reform in the new era.

Second, we stuck to a problem-oriented approach and worked out plans for further deepening reform comprehensively with a focus on advancing Chinese modernization and on implementing the major strategic plans set out at the Party's 20th National Congress.

Third, we sorted out our priorities. We have prioritized institutional reform, reforms of strategic and overarching importance, and the leading role of economic structural reform, thus underscoring the guidance of reform measures.

Fourth, we adhered to the principle of putting the people first to see that reforms are designed and advanced with the overall, fundamental, and long-term interests of the people in mind.

Fifth, we made overarching, integrated, and systematic plans to ensure that reforms in different sectors work in concert and produce desirable results.

Throughout the drafting process, we have taken a democratic approach in order to draw on a vast pool of wisdom. On November 27, 2023, the Central Committee issued a notice about soliciting opinions on the agenda of the third plenary session of the 20th Central Committee from all localities, departments, and sectors, as well as some officials and individuals.

There is a broad consensus among all those consulted that the 20th CPC Central Committee's decision to focus its third plenary session on further deepening reform comprehensively to advance Chinese modernization is a reflection of the Party's firm determination and strong sense of responsibility to carry reform through to the end and a restatement of the answers it has given to the questions of what banner to uphold and what path to take on the new journey in the new era. They believe that this decision holds far-reaching significance for building a great country and advancing national rejuvenation on all fronts through Chinese modernization. The localities, departments, and sectors consulted have also made many valuable suggestions on the theme and framework of the draft, as well as major reform measures to be included. This has provided us with an important reference for drafting the resolution.

On May 7, 2024, the text of the resolution was issued to select Party members, including retired senior Party officials, for consultation. Opinions were also sought from the central committees of other political parties, from leaders of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce, from prominent figures without party affiliation, and

题加剧，来自外部的打压遏制不断升级，我国发展进入战略机遇和风险挑战并存、不确定难预料因素增多的时期，各种“黑天鹅”、“灰犀牛”事件随时可能发生。有效应对这些风险挑战，在日趋激烈的国际竞争中赢得战略主动，需要我们进一步全面深化改革，用完善的制度防范化解风险、有效应对挑战，在危机中育新机、于变局中开新局。

## 二、关于决定稿起草过程

2023年11月，中央政治局决定，成立党的二十届三中全会文件起草组，由我担任组长，王沪宁、蔡奇、丁薛祥同志担任副组长，在中央政治局常委会领导下承担文件起草工作。12月8日，文件起草组召开第一次全体会议，文件起草工作正式启动。在7个多月时间里，文件起草组深入调查研究，广泛征求意见，开展专题论证，反复讨论修改。

在决定稿起草过程中，我们重点把握以下几点：一是总结和运用改革开放以来特别是新时代全面深化改革的宝贵经验，确定遵循原则，坚持正确政治方向。二是紧紧围绕推进中国式现代化、落实党的二十大战略部署来谋划进一步全面深化改革，坚持问题导向。三是抓住重点，突出体制机制改革，突出战略性、全局性重大改革，突出经济体制改革牵引作用，凸显改革引领作用。四是坚持人民至上，从人民整体利益、根本利益、长远利益出发谋划和推进改革。五是强化系统集成，加强对改革整体谋划、系统布局，使各方面改革相互配合、协同高效。

这次全会文件起草，把发扬民主、集思广益贯穿全过程。2023年11月27日，党中央发出通知，就党的二十届三中全会议题征求各地区各部门各方面和部分干部群众意见。大家一致认为，党中央决定党的二十届三中全会重点研究进一步全面深化改革、推进中国式现代化问题，彰显了