China's Achievements in Women's Well-Rounded Development in the New Era (Ⅲ)

新时代中国推进妇女全面发展的实践与成就（下）

The State Council Information Office of the People's Republic of China

中华人民共和国国务院新闻办公室

September 2025

2025年9月

2. Equal Participation in Whole-Process People's Democracy

As China advances whole-process people's democracy, it remains committed to increasing women's participation in the management of state, economic, cultural and social affairs. Women enjoy equal political rights and actively participate in democratic practices, contributing their strengths with great enthusiasm.

Exercising state power through the people's congresses. The proportion of women in people's congresses at all levels continues to rise. In the 14th NPC convened in 2023, there were 790 women deputies, accounting for 26.5 percent of the total. This represents an increase of 3.1 percentage points from the 12th NPC and 1.6 percentage points from the 13th NPC. At the county and township levels, women constitute 31.64 percent and 32.36 percent of deputies, respectively. These women deputies fulfill their duties in accordance with the law, soliciting and reflecting public opinion from all sectors of society. Between 2018 and 2025, NPC women deputies put forward 29,328 suggestions, criticisms and opinions, accounting for 42.3 percent of the total.

Discussing state affairs and making suggestions at consultative meetings of the CPPCC. The proportion of female members in the CPPCC National Committee and local committees has seen a consistent increase. In 2023, 487 female members served on the National Committee of the 14th CPPCC, accounting for 22.4 percent of the total—an increase of 4.6 percentage points and 2 percentage points from the 12th CPPCC and 13th CPPCC, respectively. In the same year, there were 5,401 female members on the provincial-level committees of the CPPCC, accounting for 27.36 percent of the membership at this level. The female members fulfill their duties in full and play a major role in political consultation, democratic supervision, and the deliberation and administration of state affairs. Since the 14th CPPCC National Committee, female members have submitted 4,282 proposals, representing 26.6 percent of the total.

Actively engaging in decision-making and administration. China attaches importance to the cultivation and selection of female officials and the recruitment of women into the CPC. It has formulated and implemented outlines for strengthening Party and government leadership teams and on women's development, which set specific quantitative and proportional requirements for the appointment of female officials and female heads of leadership bodies. These goals are expected to be met while strict quality standards are upheld.

The proportions of women among the CPC membership and delegates to the Party congresses are increasing. In 2024, 30.9 percent of CPC members were female, an increase of 7.1 percentage points compared to the 2012 level. Female Party members accounted for 27 percent of the delegates to the 20th CPC National Congress, an increase of 4 percentage points from the Party's 18th National Congress in 2012. Women represent 42.3 percent, 43.78 percent, and 51.5 percent of all the judges, prosecutors and jurors nationwide.

（二）在全过程人民民主中平等参与

中国在推进全过程人民民主过程中，重视提高妇女参与国家和经济文化社会事务管理水平。妇女享有平等政治权利，踊跃参与民主实践，积极贡献巾帼力量。

通过人民代表大会行使国家权力。人大代表中妇女代表比例不断提升。2023年第十四届全国人大妇女代表790人，占26.5%，比第十二届、十三届分别提高3.1个、1.6个百分点；全国县、乡两级人大妇女代表比例分别为31.64%、32.36%。人大妇女代表依法履职尽责，听取和反映妇女群众和各方意见建议。2018－2025年，全国人大妇女代表提出建议、批评和意见共29328件，占建议总数的42.3%。

在人民政协各类协商会议中议政建言。政协全国委员会以及地方委员会中，女委员比例呈增长态势。2023年，政协第十四届全国委员会女委员共487人，占22.4%，比第十二届、十三届分别提高4.6个、2个百分点；全国省级政协女委员5401名，占省级政协委员总数的27.36%。政协女委员认真履职尽责，在政治协商、民主监督、参政议政中发挥重要作用。从第十四届以来，全国政协女委员提出提案4282件，占提案总数的26.6%。

积极参与决策和管理。重视培养选拔女干部、发展女党员，制定实施全国党政领导班子建设规划纲要、中国妇女发展纲要，对配备女干部和女性正职提出数量、比例要求，在保证质量的前提下实现应配尽配。中共党员和党代会代表中的女党员比例逐步提升，2024年女党员占30.9%，比2012年提高7.1个百分点；党的二十大代表中女党员占27%，比2012年党的十八大提高4个百分点。全国法官中女法官占42.3%，全国检察官中女检察官占43.78%，全国陪审员中女陪审员占51.5%。

广泛参与基层民主建设。在村民委员会换届选举工作

Extensively participating in grassroots democracy. Effective measures have been taken in the villagers committee elections to expand women's membership. In 2022, women constituted 26.1 percent of villagers committee members and 54.3 percent of urban residents committee members, an increase of 4 percentage points and 5.5 percentage points, respectively, from 2012 levels.

Female workers play an active role in democratic management in enterprises. In 2023, women employees made up 37.7 percent, 41.9 percent, and 34.2 percent of the boards of directors, boards of supervisors, and workers' congress representatives, increasing by 11.4 percentage points, 14.9 percentage points, and 4.4 percentage points, respectively, compared to 2012. A total of 431,000 councils of women have been established in urban and rural communities, facilitating extensive consultations on public affairs concerning women's immediate interests.

3. Excellence in a Flourishing Culture

In developing a thriving socialist culture, China has given full play to women's role in creating cultural wealth and cultivated female talent in the cultural sector. Through innovation and with creativity, women have made a significant contribution to preserving cultural heritage and promoting the best of traditional Chinese culture.

Demonstrating vitality at the forefront of culture and communication. Women have become a pillar of cultural prosperity and development and are playing an increasingly important role in cultural creation, communication and studies. Female writers and artists have produced masterpieces that have shaped the image of women in the new era, as varied as the Peking Opera *Mother*, ballet *Yimeng*, prose works *My Altay*, TV series *She and Her Girls*, movie *Huang Wenxiu*, documentary *Aunt Haiyun*, variety shows *The Daughters of Chinese Villages* and *Sisters Who Make Waves 2024*, and short drama *Got Old Rece*ntly.

By the end of 2023, about 456,900 women across the country were employed in the radio, television, and online audio-visual sectors, comprising 43.14 percent of the total employees. In the senior professional title evaluations for the journalism section organized by the National Press and Publication Administration in 2024, women accounted for 44.1 percent of those receiving senior professional titles and 50.6 percent of those gaining associate senior ones.

Women constitute 27.5 percent of participants in key talent initiatives in the field of public communication and culture, including 45.2 percent of successful candidates in the cultural talent program and 42.5 percent in the youth cultural talent program under the National Cultural Talent of Excellence Initiative. Through their work in culture and communication, women have vigorously committed themselves in the promotion and practice of the core socialist values.

Showing strengths in preserving and vitalizing ethnic cultures. By passing down traditional crafts and facilitating cultural innovation and dissemination, women are injecting new vitality into ethnic cultures. Among the 3,997 recognized representative bearers of the intangible cultural heritage (ICH) items on the national list, 25 percent are women. The research and training program for ICH bearers has provided training for 51,000 people, with women accounting for 57 percent. Under the plan on revitalizing traditional Chinese craftsmanship and the specialized initiatives to revitalize rural areas by promoting ICH, many women have played a leading role in transforming local natural resources and rural cultural assets into cultural products and industries. Handicraft brands such as "Dove Flower: Songtao's Miao Embroidery" in Guizhou and "Weiyuan Tu Ethnic Coiling Embroidery" in Qinghai are shining examples of this transformation.

New business models—often fronted by women—such as "ICH plus guesthouses", "ICH plus cultural products", and "ICH plus study trips" have also been launched in recent years, breathing new life into traditional ethnic cultures. The rise of digital technology has allowed traditional culture to flourish again, and an increasing number of young women now play a central role in promoting the "China-Chic" trend and preserving and vitalizing ICH, facilitating ICH's integration in modern life and helping it reach a global audience.

中，采取有力措施提升妇女在村委会成员中的比例。2022年，村委会成员中妇女占26.1%，比2012年提高4个百分点；居委会成员中妇女占54.3%，比2012年提高5.5个百分点。女职工积极参与企业民主管理，2023年，企业董事会中女职工董事占职工董事的37.7%，比2012年提高11.4个百分点；企业监事会中女职工监事占职工监事的41.9%，比2012年提高14.9个百分点；企业职工代表大会中女职工代表占34.2%，比2012年提高4.4个百分点。城乡社区建立妇女议事会43.1万个，就涉及妇女切身利益的公共事务广泛协商。

（三）在文化繁荣发展中展现风采

中国在推动社会主义文化强国建设中，注重发挥妇女创造精神财富的重要作用，大力培养女性文化人才，广大妇女积极发挥文化创新力创造力，传承文化基因、赓续中华优秀传统文化。

在精神文化传播一线迸发活力。广大妇女成为文化繁荣发展的重要力量，在文化创作、文化传播、文化研究等领域日益发挥重要作用。女性文艺工作者创作出一大批精品力作，京剧《母亲》、芭蕾舞剧《沂蒙》、散文集《我的阿勒泰》、电视剧《山花烂漫时》、电影《秀美人生》、纪录片《海云阿姨》、综艺节目《花儿绽放》《乘风2024》、短剧《大妈的世界》等，塑造新时代妇女形象的文艺作品精彩纷呈。截至2023年底，全国广播电视和网络视听从业人员中女职工45.69万人，占43.14%。2024年国家新闻出版署组织开展的新闻系列高级职称评审中，获评正高级职称的女性占44.1%，副高级职称的女性占50.6%。宣传思想文化领域有关重点人才工程中女性占27.5%，其中国家文化英才工程文化英才项目入选人员女性占45.2%，青年文化英才项目入选人员女性占42.5%。广大妇女大力传播践行社会主义核心价值观。

在民族文化"活态"传承中展现优势。妇女通过技艺传承、文化创新与传播等方式为民族文化注入新活力。国家认定的3997名国家级非物质文化遗产代表性传承人中，妇女占25%。"中国非物质文化遗产传承人群研修培训计划"培训学员5.1万人次，其中妇女占57%。开展中国传统工艺振兴计划、非遗助力乡村振兴等专项工作，一大批女性带头人将当地的自然资源、乡土文化资源转化为文化产品和文化产业，贵州"鸽子花·松桃苗绣"、青海"威远土族盘绣"等手工艺品牌如雨后春笋般涌现，"非遗+民宿""非遗+文创""非遗+研学"等新业态陆续推出，民族传统文化在妇女手中孕育出新的生命力。数字技术赋能传统文化焕发新活力，越来越多青年女性成为"国潮"热和非遗"活态"传承的中

Excelling in both competitive and mass leisure sports. The Outline for Building a Strong Sporting Nation has explicitly set the goal of achieving balanced development between men's and women's events. The Beijing Organizing Committee for the 2022 Olympic Winter Games issued a Gender Equality Commitment covering 14 specific areas, including equal participation, gender-equal and fair portrayal, and gender equality in leadership and workforce.

The number of female elite athletes in China has witnessed rapid growth, and the proportion of international-level female athletes has remained above 50 percent. Since 2012, across the four consecutive Summer Olympic Games, female athletes have accounted for over 55 percent of competitors and won over 60 percent of the medals. During the same period across the four Paralympic Games, women have made up 50.22 percent of participants and secured 55.62 percent of the medals. Female athletes fight for their nations, collaborate in unity, and challenge their limits, playing an equal role as their male counterparts in competitive sports. The fighting spirit of the Chinese women's volleyball team has inspired the Chinese people to this day.

Extensive fitness-for-all programs are carried out nationwide, and a program of cultivating female community sports instructors in rural areas has provided training for over 65,000 women in 10,000 villages. By the end of 2024, there were about 3.71 million community sports instructors across the country, among which 56.1 percent were women, demonstrating women's leadership and responsibility in advancing China's fitness-for-all initiative in the new era.

4. Women's Undertakings in Grassroots Social Governance

In building a grassroots social governance model based on collaboration, participation, and common interests, China has attached great importance to the role of women and women's organizations, expanded the channels for their orderly participation in grassroots governance, and ensured their involvement in managing grassroots-level public affairs and public-interest undertakings in accordance with the law. Chinese women have excelled in these roles, becoming a major force in grassroots governance.

The positive role of family ties, values, and traditions in grassroots governance. China has improved mechanisms that help to foster family virtues, facilitate education cooperation between families, schools and society, deliver more accessible family services, and resolve marital and family disputes, supporting women in nurturing harmony within households, and thus contributing to a more peaceful and harmonious society for all.

Family virtue cultivation activities such as the selection of the "Most Beautiful Families", "Model Families", and "Five-Virtue Families", and initiatives like "Share Your Family Rules, Mottoes, and Values", "Family Virtues in Letters", and "Family Education Cultivates Values and Virtues" have been organized. These activities champion the new socialist family morality and values, emphasizing love for the country and family, mutual care, devotion to progress and kindness, and joint efforts with shared benefits. A total of 1,597 households have been honored as "National Model Families", 6,258 as "National Five-Virtue Families", and 16.48 million as the "Most Beautiful Families". Additionally, more than 500,000 lectures, exhibitions and performances on family values and traditions have been hosted around the country, attracting a combined attendance of 250 million people.

Women's extensive participation in building a peaceful and harmonious community. Women actively participate in the comprehensive maintenance of public order and contribute to resolving problems and disputes at the grassroots level. Local governments have been exploring a "Women's Federations Plus" mediation model. By the end of 2024, 3,690 mediation commissions above the county level for resolving marriage and family disputes had been established under the leadership of women's federations. Marriage mediation organizations now provide service at comprehensive governance centers, litigation service centers, and community police offices, and marriage mediation offices have been established at the village and community level. Since 2016, nearly 1.36 million cases have been resolved through mediation. In 2023, 295 women mediators were

坚力量，使非物质文化遗产以全新姿态融入当代生活、走向世界。

在竞技体育和群众性体育活动中大放异彩。体育强国建设纲要明确提出男子项目与女子项目实现均衡发展的目标，2022年北京冬奥组委发布《促进性别平等承诺》，在平等参赛、平等公正宣传、促进领导岗位和工作人员的性别平等等方面作出14项承诺。中国女性等级运动员人数快速增长，国际级女性运动健将占比保持在50%以上。2012年以来四届夏季奥运会女性参加人数占比超55%，获得奖牌的女性人数占比超60%；四届夏季残奥会女性参加人数占50.22%，获得奖牌的女性人数占55.62%。女运动员们为国而战、团结协作、挑战极限，撑起竞技体育的"半边天"，女排精神成为激励一代代中国人的强大精神力量。全民健身活动广泛开展，"万村女性社会体育指导员培训计划"培养了6.5万余名农村女性社会体育指导员，截至2024年底，全国累计有社会体育指导员约371万人，女性占56.1%，在发展新时代全民健身事业中彰显巾帼担当。

（四）在基层社会治理中担当作为

中国在构建共建共治共享的基层社会治理格局中，注重发挥妇女和妇女组织作用，拓展妇女有序参与基层治理渠道，保障妇女依法管理基层公共事务和公益事业，广大妇女积极担当作为，成为基层治理的重要力量。

积极发挥家庭家教家风建设在基层治理中的作用。健全家庭文明建设、家校社协同育人、家庭服务有效供给、婚姻家庭矛盾纠纷化解等机制，为妇女引领家庭成员共建共享平安和谐社会提供保障。深化家庭文明建设，开展寻找"最美家庭"活动，持续创建文明家庭、评选五好家庭，开展"家规家训亮家风""家书家信传家风""科学家教育家风"等培育好家风系列活动，大力弘扬爱国爱家、相亲相爱、向上向善、共建共享的社会主义家庭文明新风尚。累计创建全国文明家庭1597户，评选全国五好家庭6258户，涌现出各类"最美家庭"1648万户，组织家教家风巡讲展演活动50多万场，覆盖2.5亿人次。

广泛参与平安和谐社区建设。妇女积极参与社会治安综合治理，助力将矛盾纠纷化解在基层。各地积极探索"妇联+"调解模式，截至2024年底，妇联牵头建立3690个县以上婚姻家庭纠纷人民调解委员会，推动婚调组织入驻综治中心、诉讼服务中心、社区警务室，并在村（社区）建设婚调工作室，2016年以来调解近136万件案件。2023年，司法部表彰的999名全国模范人民调解员中女性为295人，占29.5%。妇女积极参与治安巡逻和督导检查，江苏镇江京口