

<b>中国共产党第十九届中央委员会 第六次全体会议公报</b>	<b>Communiqué of the Sixth Plenary Session of the 19th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China</b>
（2021 年 11 月 11 日中国共产党第十九届中央委员会第六次全体会议通过）	Adopted at the Sixth Plenary Session of the 19th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on November 11, 2021
中国共产党第十九届中央委员会第六次全体会议，于 2021 年 11 月 8 日至 11 日在北京举行。	The 19th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China convened its sixth plenary session in Beijing from November 8 to 11, 2021.
出席这次全会的有，中央委员 197 人，候补中央委员 151 人。中央纪律检查委员会常务委员会委员和有关方面负责同志列席会议。党的十九大代表中部分基层同志和专家学者也列席会议。	A total of 197 members and 151 alternate members of the Central Committee attended the session. Members of the Standing Committee of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection and leading officials of other relevant departments were present at the meeting in a non-voting capacity. Some of the colleagues working at the primary level who were delegates to the 19th National Party Congress, along with a number of experts and scholars, also attended the meeting in a non-voting capacity.
全会由中央政治局主持。中央委员会总书记习近平作了重要讲话。	The Political Bureau of the Central Committee presided over the meeting. General Secretary of the Central Committee Xi Jinping delivered an important address.
全会听取和讨论了习近平受中央政治局委托作的工作报告，审议通过了《中共中央关于党的百年奋斗重大成就和历史经验的决议》，审议通过了《关于召开党的第二十次全国代表大会的决议》。习近平就《中共中央关于党的百年奋斗重大成就和历史经验的决议（讨论稿）》向全会作了说明。	At the session, the Central Committee heard and discussed the report on the work of the Political Bureau, presented by Xi Jinping on behalf of the Political Bureau, and considered and adopted the Resolution on the Major Achievements and Historical Experience of the Party over the Past Century and the Resolution on the Convocation of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China. Xi Jinping delivered explanatory remarks on the draft Resolution on the Major Achievements and Historical Experience of the Party over the Past Century.
全会充分肯定党的十九届五中全会以来中央政治局的工作。一致认为，一年来，世界百年未有之大变局和新冠肺炎疫情全球大流行交织影响，外部环境更趋复杂严峻，国内新冠肺炎疫情防控和社会经济发展各项任务极为繁重艰巨。中央政治局高举中国特色社会主义伟大旗帜，坚持以马克思列宁主义、毛泽东思想、邓小平理论、“三个代表”重要思想、科学发展观、习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想为指导，全面贯彻党的十九大和十九届二中、三中、四中、五中全会精神，统筹国内国际两个大局，统筹疫情防控和经济社会发展，统筹发展和安全，坚持稳中求进工作总基调，全面贯彻新发展理念，加快构建新	At the session, the Central Committee fully affirmed the work that its Political Bureau has carried out since the fifth plenary session of the 19th Central Committee. It was unanimously agreed that the external environment has grown increasingly complex and grave over the past year under the combined impact of worldwide changes of a scale unseen in a century and the global coronavirus pandemic, while China has faced extremely arduous tasks in Covid-19 prevention and control as well as economic and social development at home. The Political Bureau has held high the great banner of socialism with Chinese characteristics; followed the guidance of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the Theory of Three Represents, the Scientific Outlook on Development, and Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era; and fully implemented the guiding principles of the 19th National Party Congress and the second, third, fourth, and fifth plenary sessions of the 19th Central Committee.  The Political Bureau has given full consideration to both domestic and international imperatives, coordinated the Covid-19 response with economic and social development, and placed equal emphasis on development and

<p>发展格局，经济保持较好发展态势，科技自立自强积极推进，改革开放不断深化，脱贫攻坚战如期打赢，民生保障有效改善，社会大局保持稳定，国防和军队现代化扎实推进，中国特色大国外交全面推进，党史学习教育扎实有效，战胜多种严重自然灾害，党和国家各项事业取得了新的重大成就。成功举办庆祝中国共产党成立 100 周年系列活动，中共中央总书记习近平发表重要讲话，正式宣布全面建成小康社会，激励全党全国各族人民意气风发踏上向第二个百年奋斗目标进军的新征程。</p>	<p>security. It has continued to follow the general principle of pursuing progress while ensuring stability, fully applied the new development philosophy, and accelerated efforts to foster a new pattern of development. The economy has maintained good momentum, positive advances have been made in building up China's scientific and technological self-reliance, and further progress has been achieved in reform and opening up. A complete victory has been secured in the fight against poverty as scheduled, the people's wellbeing has been further improved, social stability has been maintained, steady progress was made in modernizing national defense and the armed forces, and China's major-country diplomacy has advanced on all fronts. The campaign on studying the Party's history has produced solid results, and severe natural disasters of multiple categories have been dealt with effectively. Through these efforts, significant progress has been made in all areas of the Party and country's endeavors.</p> <p>A series of celebrations have been held to mark the centenary of the Party. In his speech on July 1, General Secretary Xi Jinping announced that China has achieved the First Centenary Goal of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, and he encouraged all Party members and the Chinese people of all ethnic groups to set out on a new journey toward the Second Centenary Goal in confident strides.</p>
<p>全会认为，总结党的百年奋斗重大成就和历史经验，是在建党百年历史条件下开启全面建设社会主义现代化国家新征程、在新时代坚持和发展中国特色社会主义的需要；是增强政治意识、大局意识、核心意识、看齐意识，坚定道路自信、理论自信、制度自信、文化自信，做到坚决维护习近平同志党中央的核心、全党的核心地位，坚决维护党中央权威和集中统一领导，确保全党步调一致向前进的需要；是推进党的自我革命、提高全党斗争本领和应对风险挑战能力、永葆党的生机活力、团结带领全国各族人民为实现中华民族伟大复兴的中国梦而继续奋斗的需要。全党要坚持唯物史观和正确党史观，从党的百年奋斗中看清楚过去我们为什么能够成功、弄明白未来我们怎样才能继续成功，从而更加坚定、更加自觉地践行初心使命，在新时代更好坚持和发展中国特色社会主义。</p>	<p>At the session, the Central Committee explained that a review of the Party's major achievements and historical experience over the past century was necessary for the following purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>—starting a new journey to build a modern socialist country in all respects in the historical context of the Party's centenary;</li><li>—upholding and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era;</li><li>—strengthening our consciousness of the need to maintain political integrity, think in big-picture terms, follow the leadership core, and keep in alignment with the central Party leadership;</li><li>—enhancing our confidence in the path, theory, system, and culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics;</li><li>—resolutely upholding Comrade Xi Jinping's core position on the Central Committee and in the Party as a whole and upholding the Central Committee's authority and its centralized, unified leadership to ensure that all Party members act in unison;</li><li>—advancing the Party's self-reform, building our fighting strength, strengthening our capacity to respond to risks and challenges, and maintaining our vigor and vitality; and</li><li>—uniting and leading the people in making continued efforts to realize the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation.</li></ul> <p>All Party members should uphold historical materialism and adopt a rational outlook on the Party's history. Looking back on the Party's endeavors over the past century, we can see why we were successful in the past and how we can continue to succeed in the future. This will ensure that we act with greater resolve and a stronger sense of purpose in staying true to our Party's</p>

	<p>founding mission, and that we more effectively uphold and develop socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era.</p>
<p>全会提出，中国共产党自一九二一年成立以来，始终把为中国人民谋幸福、为中华民族谋复兴作为自己的初心使命，始终坚持共产主义理想和社会主义信念，团结带领全国各族人民为争取民族独立、人民解放和实现国家富强、人民幸福而不懈奋斗，已经走过一百年光辉历程。党和人民百年奋斗，书写了中华民族几千年历史上最恢宏的史诗。</p>	<p>It was highlighted at the session that the Party has had a glorious journey over the past hundred years. Since its founding in 1921, the Party has made seeking happiness for the Chinese people and rejuvenation for the Chinese nation its mission. Staying committed to communist ideals and socialist convictions, it united and led the Chinese people in working tirelessly to achieve national independence and the liberation of the people and then to make our country prosperous and strong and bring happiness to the people. The endeavors of the Party and the people over the past century represent the most magnificent chapter in the millennia-long history of the Chinese nation.</p>
<p>全会提出，新民主主义革命时期，党面临的主要任务是，反对帝国主义、封建主义、官僚资本主义，争取民族独立、人民解放，为实现中华民族伟大复兴创造根本社会条件。在革命斗争中，以毛泽东同志为主要代表的中国共产党人，把马克思列宁主义基本原理同中国具体实际相结合，对经过艰苦探索、付出巨大牺牲积累的一系列独创性经验作了理论概括，开辟了农村包围城市、武装夺取政权的正确革命道路，创立了毛泽东思想，为夺取新民主主义革命胜利指明了正确方向。党领导人民浴血奋战、百折不挠，创造了新民主主义革命的伟大成就，成立中华人民共和国，实现民族独立、人民解放，彻底结束了旧中国半殖民地半封建社会的历史，彻底结束了极少数剥削者统治广大劳动人民的历史，彻底结束了旧中国一盘散沙的局面，彻底废除了列强强加给中国的不平等条约和帝国主义在中国的一切特权，实现了中国从几千年封建专制政治向人民民主的伟大飞跃，也极大改变了世界政治格局，鼓舞了全世界被压迫民族和被压迫人民争取解放的斗争。中国共产党和中国人民以英勇顽强的奋斗向世界庄严宣告，中国人民从此站起来了，中华民族任人宰割、饱受欺凌的时代一去不复返了，中国发展从此开启了新纪元。</p>	<p>It was stated at the session that the major tasks of the Party in the period of the new-democratic revolution were to oppose imperialism, feudalism, and bureaucrat-capitalism, seek national independence and the people's liberation, and create the fundamental social conditions for realizing national rejuvenation. In the course of the revolutionary struggle, Chinese communists, with Comrade Mao Zedong as their chief representative, adapted the basic tenets of Marxism-Leninism to China's specific realities and developed a theoretical synthesis of China's unique experience which came from painstaking trials and great sacrifices. They blazed the right revolutionary path of encircling cities from the countryside and seizing state power with military force. They established Mao Zedong Thought, which charted the correct course for securing victory in the new-democratic revolution. The Party led the people in fighting bloody battles with unyielding determination, achieving great success in the new-democratic revolution, establishing the People's Republic of China, and achieving national independence and the people's liberation. This put an end to China's history as a semi-colonial, semi-feudal society, to the rule of a handful of exploiters over the working people, to the state of total disunity that existed in the old China, and to all the unequal treaties imposed on our country by foreign powers and all the privileges that imperialist powers enjoyed on our land, marking the country's great transformation from a millennia-old feudal autocracy to a people's democracy. This also reshaped the world political landscape and offered enormous inspiration for oppressed nations and peoples struggling for national liberation around the world. Through tenacious struggle, the Party and the people showed the world that the Chinese people had stood up and the time in which the Chinese nation could be bullied and abused by others was gone and would never return. This marked the beginning of a new epoch in China's development.</p>

<p>全会提出，社会主义革命和建设时期，党面临的主要任务是，实现从新民主主义到社会主义的转变，进行社会主义革命，推进社会主义建设，为实现中华民族伟大复兴奠定根本政治前提和制度基础。在这个时期，以毛泽东同志为主要代表的中国共产党人提出关于社会主义建设的一系列重要思想。毛泽东思想是马克思列宁主义在中国的创造性运用和发展，是被实践证明了的关于中国革命和建设的正确的理论原则和经验总结，是马克思主义中国化的第一次历史性飞跃。党领导人民自力更生、发愤图强，创造了社会主义革命和建设的伟大成就，实现了中华民族有史以来最为广泛而深刻的社会变革，实现了一穷二白、人口众多的东方大国大步迈进社会主义社会的伟大飞跃。我国建立起独立的比较完整的工业体系和国民经济体系，农业生产条件显著改变，教育、科学、文化、卫生、体育事业有很大发展，人民解放军得到壮大和提高，彻底结束了旧中国的屈辱外交。中国共产党和中国人民以英勇顽强的奋斗向世界庄严宣告，中国人民不但善于破坏一个旧世界、也善于建设一个新世界，只有社会主义才能救中国，只有社会主义才能发展中国。</p>	<p>It was stated at the session that the major tasks of the Party in the period of socialist revolution and construction were to realize the transformation from new democracy to socialism, carry out socialist revolution, promote socialist construction, and lay down the fundamental political conditions and the institutional foundations necessary for national rejuvenation. In this period, Chinese communists, with Comrade Mao Zedong as their chief representative, put forward a series of important theories for socialist construction. Mao Zedong Thought represents a creative application and advancement of Marxism-Leninism in China. It is a summation of theories, principles, and experience on China's revolution and construction that has been proven correct through practice, and its establishment marked the first historic step in adapting Marxism to the Chinese context.</p> <p>Under the Party's leadership, the people worked diligently for a stronger China with a spirit of self-reliance, achieving great success in socialist revolution and construction. This brought about the most extensive and profound social change in the history of the Chinese nation and a great transformation from a poor and backward Eastern country with a large population to a socialist country. Moreover, an independent and relatively complete industrial system and national economic framework were established, the conditions of agricultural production were markedly improved, and impressive progress was made in social programs such as education, science, culture, health, and sports. The People's Liberation Army continued to grow in strength, and the humiliating diplomacy of the old China was put to an end. Through tenacious struggle, the Party and the people showed the world that the Chinese people were not only capable of dismantling the old world, but also of building a new one, that only socialism could save China, and that only socialism could develop China.</p>
<p>全会提出，改革开放和社会主义现代化建设新时期，党面临的主要任务是，继续探索中国建设社会主义的正确道路，解放和发展社会生产力，使人民摆脱贫困、尽快富裕起来，为实现中华民族伟大复兴提供充满新的活力的体制保证和快速发展的物质条件。党的十一届三中全会以后，以邓小平同志为主要代表的中国共产党人，团结带领全党全国各族人民，深刻总结新中国成立以来正反两方面经验，围绕什么是社会主义、怎样建设社会主义这一根本问题，借鉴世界社会主义历史经验，创立了邓小平理论，解放思</p>	<p>It was stated at the session that the major tasks of the Party during the new period of reform, opening up, and socialist modernization were to continue exploring the right path for building socialism in China, unleash and develop the productive forces, lift the people out of poverty and help them become prosperous in the shortest time possible, and fuel the push toward national rejuvenation by providing new, dynamic institutional guarantees as well as the material conditions for rapid development.</p> <p>After the third plenary session of the 11th Central Committee, Chinese communists, with Comrade Deng Xiaoping as their chief representative, united and led the whole Party and the entire nation in conducting a thorough review of the experience gained and the lessons learnt since the founding of the People's Republic. On this basis, and by focusing on the fundamental questions of what socialism is and how to build it and drawing lessons from the history of world socialism, they established Deng Xiaoping Theory, and devoted their efforts to freeing minds and seeking truth from</p>

<p>想，实事求是，作出把党和国家工作中心转移到经济建设上来、实行改革开放的历史性决策，深刻揭示社会主义本质，确立社会主义初级阶段基本路线，明确提出走自己的路、建设中国特色社会主义，科学回答了建设中国特色社会主义的一系列基本问题，制定了到二十一世纪中叶分三步走、基本实现社会主义现代化的发展战略，成功开创了中国特色社会主义。</p>	<p>facts. The historic decision was made to shift the focus of the Party and the country's work onto economic development and to launch the reform and opening up drive. Chinese communists brought the essence of socialism to light, set the basic line for the primary stage of socialism, and made it clear that China would follow its own path and build socialism with Chinese characteristics. They provided sound answers to a series of basic questions on building socialism with Chinese characteristics, and formulated a development strategy for basically achieving socialist modernization by the middle of the 21st century through a three-step approach. They thus succeeded in founding socialism with Chinese characteristics.</p>
<p>全会提出，党的十三届四中全会以后，以江泽民同志为主要代表的中国共产党人，团结带领全党全国各族人民，坚持党的基本理论、基本路线，加深了对什么是社会主义、怎样建设社会主义和建设什么样的党、怎样建设党的认识，形成了“三个代表”重要思想，在国内外形势十分复杂、世界社会主义出现严重曲折的严峻考验面前捍卫了中国特色社会主义，确立了社会主义市场经济体制的改革目标和基本框架，确立了社会主义初级阶段公有制为主体、多种所有制经济共同发展的基本经济制度和按劳分配为主体、多种分配方式并存的分配制度，开创全面改革开放新局面，推进党的建设新的伟大工程，成功把中国特色社会主义推向二十一世纪。</p>	<p>It was stated at the session that after the fourth plenary session of the 13th Central Committee, Chinese communists, with Comrade Jiang Zemin as their chief representative, united and led the whole Party and the entire nation in upholding the Party's basic theory and line, deepening their understanding of what socialism is and how to build it, and what kind of Party to build and how to build it. On this basis, they formed the Theory of Three Represents. In the face of complex domestic and international situations and serious setbacks confronting world socialism, they safeguarded socialism with Chinese characteristics, defined building a socialist market economy as an objective of reform and set a basic framework in this regard, and established a basic economic system for the primary stage of socialism under which public ownership is the mainstay and diverse forms of ownership develop together, as well as an income distribution system under which distribution according to work is the mainstay while multiple forms of distribution exist alongside it. They opened up new horizons for reform and opening up across all fronts and advanced the great new project of Party building. All these efforts helped to successfully launch socialism with Chinese characteristics into the 21st century.</p>
<p>全会提出，党的十六大以后，以胡锦涛同志为主要代表的中国共产党人，团结带领全党全国各族人民，在全面建设小康社会进程中推进实践创新、理论创新、制度创新，深刻认识和回答了新形势下实现什么样的发展、怎样发展等重大问题，形成了科学发展观，抓住重要战略机遇期，聚精会神搞建设，一心一意谋发展，强调坚持以人为本、全面协调可持续发展，着力保障和改善民生，促进社会公平正义，推进党的执政能力建设和先进性建设，成功在新形势下坚持和发展了中国特色社会主义。</p>	<p>It was stated at the session that after the 16th National Party Congress, Chinese communists, with Comrade Hu Jintao as their chief representative, united and led the whole Party and the entire nation in advancing practical, theoretical, and institutional innovation during the process of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects. They gained a deep understanding of major questions such as what kind of development to pursue and how to pursue it under new circumstances, and provided clear answers to these questions, thus forming the Scientific Outlook on Development. Taking advantage of an important period of strategic opportunity, they focused their energy on development, with emphasis on pursuing comprehensive, balanced, and sustainable development that put the people first. They worked hard to ensure and improve people's wellbeing, promote social fairness and justice, bolster the Party's governance capacity, and maintain its advanced nature. In doing so, they succeeded in upholding and developing socialism with Chinese characteristics under new circumstances.</p>

<p>全会强调，在这个时期，党从新的实践和时代特征出发坚持和发展马克思主义，科学回答了建设中国特色社会主义的发展道路、发展阶段、根本任务、发展动力、发展战略、政治保证、祖国统一、外交和国际战略、领导力量和依靠力量等一系列基本问题，形成中国特色社会主义理论体系，实现了马克思主义中国化新的飞跃。党领导人民解放思想、锐意进取，创造了改革开放和社会主义现代化建设的伟大成就，我国实现了从高度集中的计划经济体制到充满活力的社会主义市场经济体制、从封闭半封闭到全方位开放的历史性转变，实现了从生产力相对落后的状况到经济总量跃居世界第二的历史性突破，实现了人民生活从温饱不足到总体小康、奔向全面小康的历史性跨越，推进了中华民族从站起来到富起来的伟大飞跃。中国共产党和中国人民以英勇顽强的奋斗向世界庄严宣告，改革开放是决定当代中国前途命运的关键一招，中国特色社会主义道路是指引中国发展繁荣的正确道路，中国大踏步赶上了时代。</p>	<p>It was stressed at the session that in this period, the Party upheld and developed Marxism in light of new practices and the features of the times, and effectively answered a series of basic questions regarding socialism with Chinese characteristics, including development path, stage of development, fundamental tasks, development drivers, development strategies, political guarantee, national reunification, diplomacy and international strategy, leadership, and forces to rely on, thereby forming the theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics and achieving a new breakthrough in adapting Marxism to the Chinese context. The Party led the people in freeing their minds and forging ahead, achieving great success in reform, opening up, and socialist modernization. China achieved the historic transformations from a highly centralized planned economy into a socialist market economy brimming with vitality, and from a country that was largely isolated into one that is open to the outside world across the board; it achieved the historic leap from a country with relatively backward productive forces to the world's second largest economy; and it achieved the historic strides of raising the living standards of its people from bare subsistence to an overall level of moderate prosperity and then ultimately to moderate prosperity in all respects. All these achievements marked the tremendous advance of the Chinese nation from standing up to growing prosperous. Through tenacious struggle, the Party and the people showed the world that reform and opening up was a crucial move in making China what it is today, that socialism with Chinese characteristics is the correct road that has led the country toward development and prosperity, and that China has caught up with the times in great strides.</p>
<p>全会提出，党的十八大以来，中国特色社会主义进入新时代。党面临的主要任务是，实现第一个百年奋斗目标，开启实现第二个百年奋斗目标新征程，朝着实现中华民族伟大复兴的宏伟目标继续前进。党领导人民自信自强、守正创新，创造了新时代中国特色社会主义的伟大成就。</p>	<p>It was stated at the session that following the Party's 18th National Congress, socialism with Chinese characteristics entered a new era. The major tasks facing the Party in this period are to fulfill the First Centenary Goal, embark on the new journey to achieve the Second Centenary Goal, and continue striving toward the great goal of national rejuvenation. The Party has led the people in bolstering self-confidence and self-reliance and in innovating on the basis of what has worked in the past, thereby bringing about great success for socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era.</p>
<p>全会强调，以习近平同志为主要代表的中国共产党人，坚持把马克思主义基本原理同中国具体实际相结合、同中华优秀传统文化相结合，坚持毛泽东思想、邓小平理论、“三个代表”重要思想、科学发展观，深刻总结并充分运用党成立以来的历史经验，从新的实际出发，创立了习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想。习近平同志对关系新时代党</p>	<p>It was stressed at the session that Chinese communists, with Comrade Xi Jinping as their chief representative, have established Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era on the basis of adapting the basic tenets of Marxism to China's specific realities and its fine traditional culture, upholding Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the Theory of Three Represents, and the Scientific Outlook on Development, thoroughly reviewing and fully applying the historical experience gained since the founding of the Party, and proceeding from new realities. Comrade Xi Jinping, through meticulous assessment and deep reflection on a number of major theoretical and practical questions regarding the cause of the Party</p>

<p>和国家事业发展的一系列重大理论和实践问题进行了深邃思考和科学判断，就新时代坚持和发展什么样的中国特色社会主义、怎样坚持和发展中国特色社会主义，建设什么样的社会主义现代化强国、怎样建设社会主义现代化强国，建设什么样的长期执政的马克思主义政党、怎样建设长期执政的马克思主义政党等重大时代课题，提出一系列原创性的治国理政新理念新思想新战略，是习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想的主要创立者。习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想是当代中国马克思主义、二十一世纪马克思主义，是中华文化和中国精神的时代精华，实现了马克思主义中国化新的飞跃。党确立习近平同志党中央的核心、全党的核心地位，确立习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想的指导地位，反映了全党全军全国各族人民共同心愿，对新时代党和国家事业发展、对推进中华民族伟大复兴历史进程具有决定性意义。</p>	<p>and the country in the new era, has set forth a series of original new ideas, thoughts, and strategies on national governance revolving around the major questions of our times: what kind of socialism with Chinese characteristics we should uphold and develop in this new era, what kind of great modern socialist country we should build, and what kind of Marxist party exercising long-term governance we should develop, as well as how we should go about achieving these tasks. He is thus the principal founder of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. This is the Marxism of contemporary China and of the 21st century. It embodies the best of the Chinese culture and ethos in our times and represents a new breakthrough in adapting Marxism to the Chinese context. The Party has established Comrade Xi Jinping's core position on the Party Central Committee and in the Party as a whole and defined the guiding role of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. This reflects the common will of the Party, the armed forces, and the Chinese people of all ethnic groups, and is of decisive significance for advancing the cause of the Party and the country in the new era and for driving forward the historic process of national rejuvenation.</p>
<p>全会指出，以习近平同志为核心的党中央，以伟大的历史主动精神、巨大的政治勇气、强烈的责任担当，统筹国内国际两个大局，贯彻党的基本理论、基本路线、基本方略，统揽伟大斗争、伟大工程、伟大事业、伟大梦想，坚持稳中求进工作总基调，出台一系列重大方针政策，推出一系列重大举措，推进一系列重大工作，战胜一系列重大风险挑战，解决了许多长期想解决而没有解决的难题，办成了许多过去想办而没有办成的大事，推动党和国家事业取得历史性成就、发生历史性变革。</p>	<p>It was stated at the session that the Central Committee, with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, has demonstrated great historical initiative, tremendous political courage, and a powerful sense of mission. Keeping in mind both domestic and international imperatives, the Central Committee has implemented the Party's basic theory, line, and policy and provided unified leadership for advancing our great struggle, great project, great cause, and great dream. Acting on the general principle of pursuing progress while ensuring stability, it has introduced a raft of major principles and policies, launched a host of major initiatives, pushed ahead with many major tasks, and overcome a number of major risks and challenges. It has solved many tough problems that were long on the agenda but never resolved and accomplished many things that were wanted but never got done. With this, it has prompted historic achievements and historic shifts in the cause of the Party and the country.</p>
<p>全会强调，党的十八大以来，在坚持党的全面领导上，党中央权威和集中统一领导得到有力保证，党的领导制度体系不断完善，党的领导方式更加科学，全党思想上更加统一、政治上更加团结、行动上更加</p>	<p>It was stressed at the session that since the Party's 18th National Congress, with regard to upholding the Party's overall leadership, the Central Committee's authority and its centralized, unified leadership have remained robust, the Party's leadership systems have improved, and the way in which the Party exercises its leadership has become more refined. There is greater unity among all Party members in terms of thinking, political resolve, and</p>

一致，党的政治领导力、思想引领力、群众组织力、社会号召力显著增强。在全面从严治党的过程中，党的自我净化、自我完善、自我革新、自我提高能力显著增强，管党治党宽松软状况得到根本扭转，反腐败斗争取得压倒性胜利并全面巩固，党在革命性锻造中更加坚强。在经济建设上，我国经济发展平衡性、协调性、可持续性明显增强，国家经济实力、科技实力、综合国力跃上新台阶，我国经济迈上更高质量、更有效率、更加公平、更可持续、更为安全的发展之路。在全面深化改革开放上，党不断推动全面深化改革向广度和深度进军，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不断提高，党和国家事业焕发出新的生机活力。在政治建设上，积极发展全过程人民民主，我国社会主义民主政治制度化、规范化、程序化全面推进，中国特色社会主义政治制度优越性得到更好发挥，生动活泼、安定团结的政治局面得到巩固和发展。在全面依法治国上，中国特色社会主义法治体系不断健全，法治中国建设迈出坚实步伐，党运用法治方式领导和治理国家的能力显著增强。在文化建设上，我国意识形态领域形势发生全局性、根本性转变，全党全国各族人民文化自信明显增强，全社会凝聚力和向心力极大提升，为新时代开创党和国家事业新局面提供了坚强思想保证和强大精神力量。在社会建设上，人民生活全方位改善，社会治理社会化、法治化、智能化、专业化水平大幅度提升，发展了人民安居乐业、社会安定有序的良好局面，续写了社会长期稳定奇迹。在生态文明建设上，党中央以前所未有的力度抓生态文明建设，美丽中国建设迈出重大步伐，我国生态环境保护发生历史性、转折性、全局性变化。在国防和军队建设上，人民军

action, and the Party has significantly boosted its capacity to provide political leadership, give guidance through theory, organize the people, and inspire society.

With regard to full and rigorous self-governance, the Party's ability to improve and reform itself and maintain its integrity has been significantly strengthened, and the problem of lax and weak governance over Party organizations has been addressed at the fundamental level. An overwhelming victory has been achieved in the fight against corruption, and this has been consolidated across the board. Through revolutionary tempering, our Party has grown stronger.

With regard to the economy, our economic development has become much more balanced, coordinated, and sustainable. China's economic strength, scientific and technological clout, and composite national strength have reached new heights. Our economy is now on a path of higher-quality development that is more efficient, equitable, sustainable, and secure.

With regard to reform and opening up, the Party has consistently promoted broader and deeper reform across the board. The system of socialism with Chinese characteristics is now more mature and well-defined, and the modernization of China's system and capacity for governance has reached a higher level. The cause of the Party and the country now radiates with fresh vitality.

With regard to political work, we have actively developed whole-process people's democracy, made comprehensive efforts to improve the institutions, standards, and procedures of China's socialist democracy, and given better play to the strengths of the Chinese socialist political system in an effort to consolidate and develop political stability, unity, and dynamism.

With regard to comprehensively advancing law-based governance, the system of socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics has constantly been improved, solid progress has been made in building China into a rule of law country, and the Party's ability to lead and govern the country through law-based methods has been notably enhanced.

With regard to cultural advancement, we have seen a sweeping and fundamental shift in the ideological domain, a notable boost in confidence in our culture among all Party members and all Chinese people, and a major increase in cohesiveness throughout society. All of this has provided solid ideological guarantees and powerful inspiration for opening up new horizons for the cause of the Party and the country in the new era.

With regard to social development, the people's lives have improved in all aspects. Public participation in social governance is growing; social governance is smarter, more law-based, and more specialized. We have continued to develop a sound atmosphere in which people are able to live and work in peace and contentment and social stability and order prevail. As a result, China's miracle of long-term social stability has continued.

With regard to eco-environmental advancement, the Central Committee has devoted greater efforts than ever before to ecological conservation and made significant progress in building a Beautiful China. Our environmental



<p>队实现整体性革命性重塑、重整行装再出发，国防实力和经济实力同步提升，人民军队坚决履行新时代使命任务，以顽强斗争精神和实际行动捍卫了国家主权、安全、发展利益。在维护国家安全上，国家安全得到全面加强，经受住了来自政治、经济、意识形态、自然界等方面的风险挑战考验，为党和国家兴旺发达、长治久安提供了有力保证。在坚持“一国两制”和推进祖国统一上，党中央采取一系列标本兼治的举措，坚定落实“爱国者治港”、“爱国者治澳”，推动香港局势实现由乱到治的重大转折，为推进依法治港治澳、促进“一国两制”实践行稳致远打下了坚实基础；坚持一个中国原则和“九二共识”，坚决反对“台独”分裂行径，坚决反对外部势力干涉，牢牢把握两岸关系主导权和主动权。在外交工作上，中国特色大国外交全面推进，构建人类命运共同体成为引领时代潮流和人类前进方向的鲜明旗帜，我国外交在世界大变局中开创新局、在世界乱局中化危为机，我国国际影响力、感召力、塑造力显著提升。中国共产党和中国人民以英勇顽强的奋斗向世界庄严宣告，中华民族迎来了从站起来、富起来到强起来的伟大飞跃。</p>	<p>protection endeavors have seen sweeping, historic, and transformative changes.</p> <p>With regard to national defense and the armed forces, the people's military has been through an all-around revolutionary restructuring in preparation for the next stage, while our defense capabilities have grown in step with our economic strength. Our people's military, firmly carrying out the missions of the new era, has taken concrete actions to safeguard our national sovereignty, security, and development interests with an indomitable fighting spirit.</p> <p>With regard to national security, we have enhanced security on all fronts and withstood the many political, economic, ideological, and natural risks, challenges, and trials. This has helped ensure that the Party and the country thrive and enjoy lasting stability.</p> <p>With regard to upholding the policy of One Country, Two Systems and promoting national reunification, the Central Committee has adopted a series of measures to address both symptoms and root causes of relevant issues and resolutely implemented the principle that Hong Kong and Macao should be governed by patriots. These moves have helped to restore order in Hong Kong and ensure a turn for the better in the region. All this has laid a solid foundation for advancing law-based governance in Hong Kong and Macao and for securing steady and continued success of the One Country, Two Systems policy. We uphold the one-China principle and the 1992 Consensus. We firmly oppose separatist activities seeking "Taiwan independence." We firmly oppose foreign interference. We have maintained the initiative and ability to steer in cross-Straits relations.</p> <p>With regard to foreign affairs, we have advanced major-country diplomacy with Chinese characteristics on all fronts. The concept of a human community with a shared future has become a banner leading trends of the times and human progress. China has broken new ground in its diplomatic endeavors amid profound global changes and turned crises into opportunities amid complex situations on the international stage. These efforts have resulted in a marked increase in China's international influence, appeal, and power to shape. Through tenacious struggle, the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people have shown the world that the Chinese nation has achieved the tremendous transformation from standing up and growing prosperous to becoming strong.</p>
<p>全会指出了中国共产党百年奋斗的历史意义：党的百年奋斗从根本上改变了中国人民的前途命运，中国人民彻底摆脱了被欺负、被压迫、被奴役的命运，成为国家、社会和自己命运的主人，中国人民对美好生活的向往不断变为现实；党的百年奋斗开辟了实现中华民族伟大复兴的正确道路，中国仅用几十年时间就走完发达国家几百年走过的工</p>	<p>At the session, the historical significance of the Party's endeavors over the past century was highlighted as follows:</p> <p>They have fundamentally transformed the future of the Chinese people, who have been freed from bullying, oppression, and subjugation, become the masters of the country, of society, and of their own fate, and are now seeing their aspirations for a better life become a reality.</p> <p>They have opened up the right path for achieving rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, enabling China to complete a process of industrialization that took developed countries several centuries in the space of mere decades, and bringing about the two miracles of rapid economic growth and</p>

<p>业化历程，创造了经济快速发展和 社会长期稳定两大奇迹；党的百年 奋斗展示了马克思主义的强大生命 力，马克思主义的科学性和真理性 在中国得到充分检验，马克思主义 的人民性和实践性在中国得到充分 贯彻，马克思主义的开放性和时代 性在中国得到充分彰显；党的百年 奋斗深刻影响了世界历史进程，党 领导人民成功走出中国式现代化道 路，创造了人类文明新形态，拓展 了发展中国家走向现代化的途径； 党的百年奋斗锻造了走在时代前列 的中国共产党，形成了以伟大建党 精神为源头的精神谱系，保持了党 的先进性和纯洁性，党的执政能力 和领导水平不断提高，中国共产党 无愧为伟大光荣正确的党。</p>	<p>enduring social stability.</p> <p>They have demonstrated the strong vitality of Marxism. In China, Marxism has been fully tested as a scientific truth, its people-centered and practical nature has been fully implemented, and its open-ended nature and contemporary relevance have been fully demonstrated.</p> <p>They have produced a profound influence on the course of world history. The Party has led the people in pioneering a uniquely Chinese path to modernization, creating a new model for human advancement, and expanding the channels for developing countries to achieve modernization.</p> <p>They have made the Party a forerunner of the times. The Party has developed a long line of inspiring principles originating from its great founding spirit, preserved its advanced nature and integrity, and kept improving its governance and leadership capacity. The Party has proved to be a great, glorious, and correct party.</p>
<p>全会提出，一百年来，党领导人民 进行伟大奋斗，积累了宝贵的历史 经验，这就是：坚持党的领导，坚 持人民至上，坚持理论创新，坚持 独立自主，坚持中国道路，坚持胸 怀天下，坚持开拓创新，坚持敢于 斗争，坚持统一战线，坚持自我革 命。以上十个方面，是经过长期实 践积累的宝贵经验，是党和人民共 同创造的精神财富，必须倍加珍惜 、长期坚持，并在新时代实践中不断 丰富和发展。</p>	<p>It was stated at the session that the Party has led the people in great endeavors and accumulated valuable historical experience over the past century. This covers the following ten aspects: upholding the Party's leadership, putting the people first, advancing theoretical innovation, staying independent, following the Chinese path, maintaining a global vision, breaking new ground, standing up for ourselves, promoting the united front, and remaining committed to self-reform. These ten points represent valuable practical experience gained over long term and intellectual treasures created through the joint efforts of the Party and the people. All of us must cherish them, uphold them over the long term, and continue to enrich and develop them in practice in the new era.</p>
<p>全会提出，不忘初心，方得始终。 中国共产党立志于中华民族千秋伟 业，百年恰是风华正茂。过去一百 年，党向人民、向历史交出了一份 优异的答卷。现在，党团结带领中 国人民又踏上了实现第二个百年奋 斗目标新的赶考之路。全党要牢记 中国共产党是什么、要干什么这个 根本问题，把握历史发展大势，坚 定理想信念，牢记初心使命，始终 谦虚谨慎、不骄不躁、艰苦奋斗， 不为任何风险所惧，不为任何干扰 所惑，决不在根本性问题上出现颠 覆性错误，以咬定青山不放松的执 着奋力实现既定目标，以行百里者 半九十的清醒不懈推进中华民族伟</p>	<p>It was stated at the session that to accomplish the Party's mission, we should never forget why we started. The Communist Party of China remains focused on achieving lasting greatness for the Chinese nation, and a hundred years on from its founding, the Party is still in its prime. Over the past century, the Party has secured extraordinary historical achievements on behalf of the people. Today, it is rallying and leading the Chinese people on a new journey to realize the Second Centenary Goal.</p> <p>Every Party member should bear in mind what the Party is and what its mission is—these are issues of fundamental importance that we must never lose sight of. We must have a precise grasp of historical trends, stand firm in our ideals and convictions, and stay true to our Party's founding mission. We must remain modest and prudent, guard against arrogance and rashness, and work hard. We must not be intimidated by any risks or led astray by any distractions, and we must be absolutely certain that we make no catastrophic mistakes on fundamental issues. With the determination to never let up until we reach our goals and the attitude that the last leg of the</p>

<p>大复兴。</p>	<p>journey marks the halfway point only, we must make unremitting efforts to advance the rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.</p>
<p>全会强调，全党必须坚持马克思列宁主义、毛泽东思想、邓小平理论、“三个代表”重要思想、科学发展观，全面贯彻习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想，用马克思主义的立场、观点、方法观察时代、把握时代、引领时代，不断深化对共产党执政规律、社会主义建设规律、人类社会发展规律的认识。必须坚持党的基本理论、基本路线、基本方略，增强“四个意识”，坚定“四个自信”，做到“两个维护”，坚持系统观念，统筹推进“五位一体”总体布局，协调推进“四个全面”战略布局，立足新发展阶段、贯彻新发展理念、构建新发展格局、推动高质量发展，全面深化改革开放，促进共同富裕，推进科技自立自强，发展全过程人民民主，保证人民当家作主，坚持全面依法治国，坚持社会主义核心价值体系，坚持在发展中保障和改善民生，坚持人与自然和谐共生，统筹发展和安全，加快国防和军队现代化，协同推进人民富裕、国家强盛、中国美丽。</p>	<p>It was stressed at the session that the whole Party must uphold Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought, Deng Xiaoping Theory, the Theory of Three Represents, and the Scientific Outlook on Development and fully implement Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. We must use Marxist positions, viewpoints, and methods to observe, understand, and steer the trends of the times, and constantly deepen our understanding of the laws underlying governance by a communist party, the building of socialism, and the development of human society.</p> <p>We must adhere to the basic theory, line, and policy of the Party; strengthen our consciousness of the need to maintain political integrity, think in big-picture terms, follow the leadership core, and keep in alignment with the central Party leadership; stay confident in the path, theory, system, and culture of socialism with Chinese characteristics; and uphold Comrade Xi Jinping's core position on the Party Central Committee and in the Party as a whole, and uphold the Central Committee's authority and its centralized, unified leadership.</p> <p>We should continue to apply systems thinking and ensure coordinated implementation of the Five-Sphere Integrated Plan and the Four-Pronged Comprehensive Strategy. We need to ground our work in this new stage of development, apply the new development philosophy, foster a new pattern of development, and promote high-quality development. We should deepen reform and opening up across the board, promote common prosperity for all, and build up our country's strength in science and technology. We should develop whole-process people's democracy and ensure it is the people who run the country. We should continue to advance law-based governance in all respects, uphold the core socialist values, ensure and enhance people's wellbeing in the course of development, and promote harmony between humanity and nature. We need to balance development and security imperatives, move faster to modernize national defense and the armed forces, and take well-coordinated steps toward making our people prosperous, our nation strong, and our country beautiful.</p>
<p>全会强调，全党必须永远保持同人民群众的血肉联系，践行以人民为中心的发展思想，不断实现好、维护好、发展好最广大人民根本利益，团结带领全国各族人民不断为美好生活而奋斗。全党必须铭记生于忧患、死于安乐，常怀远虑、居安思危，继续推进新时代党的建设新的伟大工程，坚持全面从严治党，坚定不移推进党风廉政建设和反腐败斗争，做到难不住、压不垮，推动中国特色社会主义事业航船劈波斩</p>	<p>It was stressed at the session that the entire Party must forever maintain close ties with the people and act in line with the people-centered philosophy of development, so as to better realize, safeguard, and advance the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of the people, and unite and lead the Chinese people in working ceaselessly for a better life. All Party members must keep in mind that one thrives in adversity and perishes in laxity, see things from a long-term, strategic perspective, and always remain mindful of potential dangers. We will continue to advance the great new project of Party building in the new era, exercise full and rigorous self-governance, and remain committed to improving Party conduct, upholding integrity, and combating corruption. We must be able to overcome all difficulties and withstand all pressures, and steer the great ship</p>

浪、一往无前。	of socialism with Chinese characteristics to cleave the waves and sail ahead with unstoppable momentum.
全会决定，中国共产党第二十次全国代表大会于 2022 年下半年在北京召开。全会认为，党的二十大是我们党进入全面建设社会主义现代化国家、向第二个百年奋斗目标进军新征程的重要时刻召开的一次十分重要的代表大会，是党和国家政治生活中的一件大事。全党要团结带领全国各族人民攻坚克难、开拓奋进，为全面建设社会主义现代化国家、夺取新时代中国特色社会主义伟大胜利、实现中华民族伟大复兴的中国梦作出新的更大贡献，以优异成绩迎接党的二十大召开。	The Central Committee decided at the session that the Communist Party of China will convene its 20th National Congress in Beijing in the second half of 2022, and stated that this congress, which is to be held at an important time when the Party has embarked on a new journey to build a modern socialist country in all respects and to realize the Second Centenary Goal, will be a highly important meeting and an event of great political significance for both the Party and the country. The entire Party must unite and lead the Chinese people in surmounting difficulties and forging ahead so as to make new and greater contributions toward building a modern socialist country in all respects, securing great success for socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, and realizing the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation, and to ensure that excellent results are achieved by the time the 20th National Congress is convened.
党中央号召，全党全军全国各族人民要更加紧密地团结在以习近平同志为核心的党中央周围，全面贯彻习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想，大力弘扬伟大建党精神，勿忘昨天的苦难辉煌，无愧今天的使命担当，不负明天的伟大梦想，以史为鉴、开创未来，埋头苦干、勇毅前行，为实现第二个百年奋斗目标、实现中华民族伟大复兴的中国梦而不懈奋斗。我们坚信，在过去一百年赢得了伟大胜利和荣光的中国共产党和中国人民，必将在新时代新征程上赢得更加伟大的胜利和荣光！	<p>The Central Committee calls upon the entire Party, the military, and all Chinese people to rally more closely around the Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, to fully implement Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, and to champion the great founding spirit of the Party. We will always remember the glories and hardships of yesterday, rise to the mission of today, and live up to the great dream of tomorrow. We will learn from history, work hard, forge ahead for a better future, and make tireless efforts to realize the Second Centenary Goal and the Chinese Dream of national rejuvenation.</p> <p>We are convinced that the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people will build upon the great glories and victories of the past hundred years with even greater glories and victories on the new journey that lies before us in the new era.</p>