

China Ethnic Minorities Association for External Exchanges (CEMAEE) on Item III

Thank you Mr Chairman,

Ladies and gentlemen,

On behalf of the China Ethnic Minorities Association for External Exchanges would like to present to you the situation on the protection of the rights of ethnic minorities and [...] for the prevention of humanitarian crisis. In order to finish my script I have shortened my statement. There is a saying in China that “we should get prepared before it rains and make preparations before something happens” that is you should mend and repair your house before it rains. This is also the philosophy of most of the Chinese to deal with crisis. Chinese have attached high importance to the root causes of humanitarian crisis. There are 3 aspects: first, focusing on [regulative] and regulatory framework. There are 55 ethnic groups nearly the population of 120 million accounting for 8.49 per cent of the Chinese national total population. At the present, the constitution of China and China’s [written] ethnic autonomy and the regulation on local autonomy are all component parts of the whole system of laws protecting the equality and [legitimate] rights of ethnic minorities or ethnic groups. We also are glad to see last September China promulgated 2620 National Action Plan which have detailed description on the rights in the political, economic and social cultural education public services area. I think this is an important step forward in China’s human rights [course]. Secondly, focusing on reducing and eradicating poverty, this is an important element for the guaranteeing the human rights. For the long time China has been long pursued weak efforts to reduce and eradicate the poverty of the last 30 years. China has reduced poverty population by 600 million is an important contribution to the [main kind]. At the present, there are still 70 million Chinese living under the poverty line; about 20 million of them belong to ethnic minorities. By 2020 China hopes to lift all of them out of poverty. Thirdly, keep improving disaster prevention and relief mechanism. China is one of the countries, which suffers many natural disasters in the first half of 2016. The various disasters result in 70 million becomes victims. In the long period practice, China has accumulated rich experience. In 2008 an important experience a big earthquake in west china and also other natural disasters, many of them touch up on the lives of ethnic minorities, with the strong integrated disaster relief capability people have managed to get back to their normal life and [construct in reduction]. We are responding to human disasters is [...] from the international community. Thank you Mr Chairman for allowing me to speak. Thank very much.