

# 党的十六大报告

Jiang Zemin's Report at 16th Party Congress

中英版



宁波外事学校团委

League Committee of Ningbo Foreign Affairs School

## **主 题:**

高举邓小平理论伟大旗帜，全面贯彻“三个代表”重要思想，继往开来，与时俱进，全面建设小康社会，加快推进社会主义现代化，为开创中国特色社会主义事业新局面而奋斗。

## **Theme:**

Hold high the great banner of Deng Xiaoping Theory, fully act on the Important thought of Three Represents, carry forward our cause into the future, keep pace with the times, build a well-off society in an all-round way, speed up socialist modernization and work hard to create a new situation in building socialism with Chinese characteristics.

**灵 魂:**

**“三个代表”重要思想**

**Soul:**

**The Important Thought of Three Represents**

精 髓:

解放思想，实事求是，与时俱进。

Kernel:

Emancipate our minds, seek truth from  
facts, keep pace with the times.

Full text of Jiang Zemin's Report at 16th Party Congress on Nov 8, 2002

江泽民同志在党的十六大上所作报告全文

## 全面建设小康社会，开创中国特色社会主义事业新局面

Build a Well-off Society in an All-Round Way and Create a  
New Situation in Building Socialism with Chinese Characteristics

(二〇〇二年十一月八日)

同志们：

现在，我代表第十五届中央委员会向大会作报告。

中国共产党第十六次全国代表大会，是我们党在新世纪召开的第一次代表大会，也是我们党在开始实施社会主义现代化建设第三步战略部署的新形势下召开的一次十分重要的代表大会。

大会的主题是：高举邓小平理论伟大旗帜，全面贯彻“三个代表”重要思想，继往开来，与时俱进，全面建设小康社会，加快推进社会主义现代化，为开创中国特色社会主义事业新局面而奋斗。

Comrades:

Now I would like to make a report to the congress on behalf of the Fifteenth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC).

The Sixteenth National Congress of the CPC is the first of its kind held by our Party in the new century. It is a very important congress convened by our Party in the new situation in which we have begun to take the third step of the strategic plan for socialist modernization.

The theme of the congress is to hold high the great banner of Deng Xiaoping Theory, fully act on the important thought of Three Represents, carry forward our cause into the future, keep pace with the times, build a well-off society in an all-round way, speed up socialist modernization and work hard to create a new situation in building socialism with Chinese characteristics.



当人类社会跨入二十一世纪的时候，我国进入全面建设小康社会、加快推进社会主义现代化的新的发展阶段。国际局势正在发生深刻变化。世界多极化和经济全球化的趋势在曲折中发展，科技进步日新月异，综合国力竞争日趋激烈。形势逼人，不进则退。我们党必须坚定地站在时代潮流的前头，团结和带领全国各族人民，实现推进现代化建设、完成祖国统一、维护世界和平与促进共同发展这三大历史任务，在中国特色社会主义道路上实现中华民族的伟大复兴。这是历史和时代赋予我们党的庄严使命。

#### 一、过去五年的工作和十三年的基本经验

十五大以来的五年，是我们高举邓小平理论伟大旗帜不断开拓创新的五年，是我们经受住各种困难和风险的考验、继续沿着中国特色社会主

As human society entered the 21st century, we started a new phase of development for building a well-off society in an all-round way and speeding up socialist modernization. The international situation is undergoing profound changes. The trends toward world multipolarization and economic globalization are developing amidst twists and turns. Science and technology are advancing rapidly. Competition in overall national strength is becoming increasingly fierce. Given this pressing situation, we must move forward, or we will fall behind. Our Party must stand firm in the forefront of the times and unite with and lead the Chinese people of all ethnic groups in accomplishing the three major historical tasks: to propel the modernization drive, to achieve national reunification and to safeguard world peace and promote common development, and in bringing about the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation on its road to socialism with Chinese characteristics. This is a grand mission history and the era have entrusted to our Party.

#### I. Work of the Past Five Years and Basic Experience of 13 Years

The five years since the Fifteenth National Congress of the CPC have been a period in which we have held high the great banner of Deng Xiaoping Theory and kept blazing new trails in a pioneering spirit, and a period in which we have continued to forge ahead triumphantly on the road to socialism with

义道路胜利前进的五年。

十五大确立邓小平理论为党的指导思想，提出党在社会主义初级阶段的基本纲领，明确了我国跨世纪发展的奋斗目标和任务。为贯彻十五大精神，中央先后召开七次全会，分别就农业和农村工作、国有企业改革和发展、制定“十五”计划、加强和改进党的作风建设等重大问题，作出决定和部署。五年来，我们走过了很不平凡的历程，在改革发展稳定、内政外交国防、治党治国治军各方面都取得了巨大成就。

国民经济持续快速健康发展。实施扩大内需的方针，适时采取积极的财政政策和稳健的货币政策，克服亚洲金融危机和世界经济波动对我国的不利影响，保持了经济较快增长。经济结构战略性调整取得成效，农业的基础地位继续加强，传统产业得到提升，高新技术产业和现代服务业

Chinese characteristics in spite of difficulties and risks.

At the Fifteenth National Congress, Deng Xiaoping Theory was established as the Party's guiding ideology, the Party's basic program for the primary stage of socialism was put forward, and the objectives and tasks for China's cross-century development were specified. Acting in the spirit of the congress, the Central Committee held seven plenary sessions at which it made decisions and plans on such major issues as agriculture and rural work, the reform and development of state-owned enterprises, the formulation of the Tenth Five-Year Plan (2001-2005) and the improvement of the Party's work style. Over the past five years, we have traversed an extraordinary course and scored tremendous achievements in reform, development and stability, domestic and foreign affairs and national defense and in running the Party, state and army.

The national economy has maintained a sustained, rapid and sound development. By pursuing the principle of stimulating domestic demand and adopting the proactive fiscal policy and the sound monetary policy in good time, we overcame the adverse effects the Asian financial crisis and world economic fluctuations had on China, and maintained a relatively rapid economic growth. The strategic adjustment of the economic structure has been crowned with success. The position of agriculture as the foundation of the economy has been strengthened. Traditional industries have been upgraded. High and new



加速发展。建设了一大批水利、交通、通信、能源和环保等基础设施工程。西部大开发取得重要进展。经济效益进一步提高，财政收入不断增长。“九五”计划胜利完成，“十五”计划开局良好。

改革开放取得丰硕成果。社会主义市场经济体制初步建立。公有制经济进一步壮大，国有企业改革稳步推进。个体、私营等非公有制经济较快发展。市场体系建设全面展开，宏观调控体系不断完善，政府职能转变步伐加快。财税、金融、流通、住房和政府机构等改革继续深化。开放型经济迅速发展，商品和服务贸易、资本流动规模显著扩大。国家外汇储备大幅度增加。我国加入世贸组织，对外开放进入新阶段。

社会主义民主政

technology industries and modern services have gained speed. A large number of infrastructure projects in such areas as water conservancy, transportation, telecommunications, energy and environmental protection have been completed. Significant headway has been made in the large-scale development of China's western region. Economic returns have further improved. National revenue has kept growing. The Ninth Five-Year Plan (1996-2000) was fulfilled and the Tenth Five-Year Plan has seen a good start.

Reform and opening up have yielded substantial results. The socialist market economy has taken shape initially. The public sector of the economy has expanded and steady progress has been made in the reform of state-owned enterprises. Self-employed or private enterprises and other non-public sectors of the economy have developed fairly fast. The work of building up the market system has been in full swing. The macro-control system has improved constantly. The pace of change in government functions has been quickened. Reform in finance, taxation, banking, distribution, housing, government institutions and other areas has continued to deepen. The open economy has developed swiftly. Trade in commodities and services and capital flow have grown markedly. China's foreign exchange reserves have risen considerably. With its accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO), China has entered a new stage in its opening up.

Notable progress has been registered in



治和精神文明建设成效显著。民主法制建设继续推进，政治体制改革迈出新步伐。爱国统一战线发展壮大，民族、宗教和侨务工作取得新进展。社会治安综合治理取得新成效。科技、教育、文化、卫生、体育和计划生育等事业全面进步。宣传舆论工作和思想道德建设不断加强，群众精神文化生活日益丰富。

国防和军队建设迈出新步伐。人民解放军的革命化现代化正规化建设继续加强，国防实力和军队防卫作战能力进一步提高。军队、武警和民兵在保卫和建设祖国中发挥了重要作用。

人民生活总体上达到小康水平。城乡居民收入稳步增长。城乡市场繁荣，商品供应充裕，居民生活质量提高，衣食用行都有较大改善。社会保障体系建设成效明显。“八七”扶贫攻坚计划基本完成。

improving socialist democracy and spiritual civilization. Continued efforts have been made to improve democracy and the legal system. New steps have been taken in political restructuring. The patriotic united front has grown stronger. Further progress has been made in the work relating to ethnic, religious and overseas Chinese affairs. Fresh progress has been made in keeping public order through comprehensive measures. Science, technology, education, culture, health, sports, family planning and other undertakings have moved ahead. The media and publicity work as well as ideological and moral education have kept improving. The people's cultural life has become increasingly rich and colorful.

New strides have been taken in strengthening national defense and army building. Efforts have been redoubled to make the People's Liberation Army more revolutionary, modernized and regularized. Our national defense capabilities and the army's defense and combat effectiveness have further improved. The army, the armed police and the militia have played an important role in defending and building up our motherland.

On the whole, the people have reached a well-off standard of living. The income of urban and rural residents has gone up steadily. The urban and rural markets have been brisk, and there has been an ample supply of goods. The quality of life of the residents has been on the rise, with considerable improvement in food, clothing, housing, transport and daily necessities. There has been marked progress in building the social security system. The seven-

year program to help 80 million people out of poverty has been in the main fulfilled.

祖国统一大业取得新进展。我国政府恢复对澳门行使主权。坚持贯彻“一国两制”方针，严格执行香港特别行政区基本法和澳门特别行政区基本法，香港和澳门社会经济稳定。海峡两岸人员往来和经济文化交流不断加强。反对“台独”等各种分裂图谋的斗争深入开展。

Fresh progress has been made in the great cause of national reunification. The Chinese Government has resumed the exercise of sovereignty over Macao. The principle of "one country, two systems" has been implemented and the basic laws of Hong Kong and Macao special administrative regions have been carried out to the letter. Hong Kong and Macao enjoy social and economic stability. Personnel, economic and cultural exchanges across the Taiwan Straits have kept increasing. The fight against "Taiwan independence" and other attempts to split the country has been going on in depth.

对外工作开创新局面。根据国际形势的发展变化，坚持正确的对外方针和政策，广泛开展双边和多边外交，积极参与国际交流和合作，我国的国际地位进一步提高。

New prospects have been opened up in our external work. In light of the developments and changes in the international situation, we have adhered to the correct foreign policy and related principles. We have carried out both bilateral and multilateral diplomatic activities extensively and taken an active part in international exchanges and cooperation. China's international standing has risen still further.

党的建设全面加强。全党对邓小平理论的学习不断深入。我们提出并深刻阐述了“三个代表”重要思想。“三讲”集中教育和“三个代表”学习教育活动卓有成效。党的思想、组织、

Party building has been strengthened in an all-round way. All the Party members have steadily intensified their study of Deng Xiaoping Theory. We have put forward and expounded the important thought of Three Represents. Good results have been produced in the intensive education in the need to stress study, political awareness and integrity and in the study of the "Three Represents". An all-

作风建设全面推进，思想政治工作得到加强。干部制度改革迈出新步伐。廉政建设和反腐败斗争深入开展，取得新的明显成效。

实践证明，十五大和十五大以来中央作出的各项重大决策是正确的，符合最广大人民的根本利益。我们取得的成就，是全党和全国各族人民共同奋斗的结果，为今后党和国家事业的发展奠定了更加坚实的基础。

必须清醒地看到，我们工作中还有不少困难和问题。农民和城镇部分居民收入增长缓慢，失业人员增多，有些群众的生活还很困难；收入分配关系尚未理顺；市场经济秩序有待继续整顿和规范；有些地方社会治安状况不好；一些党员领导干部的形式主义、官僚主义作风和弄虚作假、铺张浪费行为相当严重，有些腐败现

out endeavor has been made to build up the Party ideologically, organizationally and in work style. Our ideological and political work has been strengthened. New steps have been taken in the reform of the personnel system. The endeavor to build a clean and honest government and combat corruption has been going on in depth and yielding fresh notable results.

Facts prove that the major policy decisions taken by the Central Committee at and since the Fifteenth National Congress are correct and accord with the fundamental interests of the overwhelming majority of the people. Our achievements are the outcome of the united endeavor of the whole Party and the people of all ethnic groups of the country. They provide a more solid foundation for the future development of the cause of the Party and state.

We must be clearly aware that there are still quite a few difficulties and problems in our work. The income of farmers and some urban residents has increased only slowly. The number of the unemployed has gone up. Some people are still badly off. Things have yet to be straightened out in the matter of income distribution. The order of the market economy has to be further rectified and standardized. Public order is poor in some places. Formalism, the bureaucratic style of work, falsification, extravagance and waste are still serious problems among some leading cadres in our Party, and corruption is still conspicuous in some places. The Party's way of leadership and governance does not yet



象仍然突出；党的领导方式和执政方式与新形势新任务的要求还不完全适应，有的党组织软弱涣散。我们必须高度重视存在的问题，继续采取有力措施加以解决。

五年来的成就，是在改革开放特别是一九八九年十三届四中全会以来的实践基础上取得的。这十三年来，国际局势风云变幻，我国改革开放和现代化建设的进程波澜壮阔。二十世纪八十年代末九十年代初，国内发生严重政治风波，东欧剧变、苏联解体，世界社会主义出现严重曲折，我国社会主义事业的发展面临空前巨大的困难和压力。在这个决定党和国家前途命运的重大历史关头，党中央紧紧依靠全党同志和全国各族人民，坚持十一届三中全会以来的路线不动摇，成功地稳住了改革和发展的大局，捍卫了中国特色社会主义伟大事业。邓小平同志南方谈话以后，十四大确立社会主义

entirely meet the requirements of the new situation and new tasks. Some Party organizations are feeble and lax. We must pay close attention to these problems and continue to take effective measures to solve them.

Our achievements over the past five years have been scored through reform and opening up, especially through our practice since the Fourth Plenary Session of the Thirteenth Central Committee in 1989. These 13 years have witnessed a highly volatile international situation and a magnificent upsurge of China's reform, opening up and modernization. From the late 1980s to the early 1990s, there occurred serious political disturbances in China, drastic changes in Eastern Europe and the disintegration of the Soviet Union. Socialism in the world suffered serious setbacks. China was faced with unprecedented difficulties and pressure in its efforts to develop the socialist cause. At this crucial historical juncture bearing on the destiny of the Party and state, the Party Central Committee relied firmly on all the comrades in the Party and the Chinese people of all ethnic groups and unswervingly adhered to the line prevailing since the Third Plenary Session of the Eleventh Central Committee, and thus successfully brought the overall situation of reform and development under control and safeguarded the great cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics. After Comrade Deng Xiaoping made remarks on his tour of the South, the Fourteenth National Congress



市场经济体制的改革目标，改革开放和现代化建设进入新的阶段。在社会主义条件下发展市场经济，是前无古人的伟大创举，是中国共产党人对马克思主义发展作出的历史性贡献，体现了我们党坚持理论创新、与时俱进的巨大勇气。由计划经济体制向社会主义市场经济体制的转变，实现了改革开放新的历史性突破，打开了我国经济、政治和文化发展的崭新局面。邓小平同志逝世后，我们高举邓小平理论伟大旗帜，开拓进取，把中国特色社会主义事业全面推向二十一世纪。

十三年来，我们思想统一，目标明确，工作扎实，取得了重大的历史性成就。二〇〇一年，我国国内生产总值达到九万五千九百三十三亿元，比一九八九年增长近两倍，年均增长百分之九点三，经济总量已居世界第六位。人民生活总体上实现了由温饱到小康的历史

decided to establish a socialist market economy as the goal of reform, thus ushering in a new stage for reform, opening up and the modernization drive. To develop a market economy under socialism is a great pioneering undertaking never tried before in history. It is a historic contribution of the Chinese Communists to the development of Marxism. It has given expression to our Party's tremendous courage to persist in making theoretical innovation and keeping pace with the times. The shift from the planned economy to the socialist market economy represented a new historic breakthrough in reform and opening up and brought about entirely new prospects for China's economic, political and cultural progress. After the demise of Comrade Deng Xiaoping, we held high the great banner of Deng Xiaoping Theory and made pioneering efforts to advance the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics into the 21st century in an all-round way.

Over the past 13 years, with clearly defined objectives, we worked with one heart and one mind and scored historic achievements. In 2001, China's GDP reached 9.5933 trillion yuan, almost tripling that of 1989, representing an average annual increase of 9.3 percent. China came up to the sixth place in the world in terms of economic aggregate. On the whole, the people made a historic leap from having only adequate food and clothing to leading a well-off life. As is universally recognized, the 13 years have been a period in which China's overall national strength has

性跨越。人们公认，这十三年是我国综合国力大幅度跃升、人民得到实惠最多的时期，是我国社会长期保持安定团结、政通人和的时期，是我国国际影响显著扩大、民族凝聚力极大增强的时期。我们党和人民作出的艰辛努力和取得的伟大成就举世瞩目，必将载入中华民族伟大复兴的光辉史册。

回首这十三年，我们走过的道路很不平坦，成绩来之不易。我们从容应对一系列关系我国主权和安全的国际突发事件，战胜在政治、经济领域和自然界出现的困难和风险，经受住一次又一次考验，排除各种干扰，保证了改革开放和现代化建设的航船始终沿着正确的方向破浪前进。我们能取得这样的胜利，靠的是党的基本理论、基本路线和基本纲领的正确指引，靠的是党的高度团结统一，靠的是全党和全国各族人民的顽强奋斗。

risen by a big margin, the people have received more tangible benefits than ever before, and China has enjoyed long-term social stability and solidarity and had a good government and a united people. China's influence in the world has grown notably, and the cohesion of the nation has increased remarkably. The hard work of our Party and people and their great achievements have attracted worldwide attention and will surely go down as a glorious page in the annals of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

A review of these 13 years shows that we have traversed a tortuous course and that our achievements are hard won. We have responded confidently to a series of unexpected international events bearing on China's sovereignty and security. We have surmounted difficulties and risks arising from the political and economic spheres and from nature. We have gone through one trial after another and removed all kinds of obstacles, thus ensuring that our reform, opening up and modernization drive have been forging ahead in the correct direction like a ship braving surging waves. We have attained these successes by relying on the correct guidance of the Party's basic theory, line and program, on the high degree of unity and solidarity of the Party and on the tenacious work of the whole Party and the people of all ethnic groups around the country.

在这里，我代表中共中央，向全国各族人民，向各民主党派、各人民团体和各界爱国人士，向香港特别行政区同胞、澳门特别行政区同胞和台湾同胞以及广大侨胞，向一切关心和支持中国现代化建设的各国朋友，表示衷心的感谢！

十三年来的实践，加深了我们对什么是社会主义、怎样建设社会主义，建设什么样的党、怎样建设党的认识，积累了十分宝贵的经验。

（一）坚持以邓小平理论为指导，不断推进理论创新。邓小平理论是我们的旗帜，党的基本路线和基本纲领是各项工作的根本指针。无论遇到什么困难和风险，都必须坚持党的基本理论、基本路线和基本纲领不动摇。坚持用马克思列宁主义、毛泽东思想和邓小平理论武装全党、教育人民，不断解放思想、实事求是，与时俱进、

Here, on behalf of the CPC Central Committee, I wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the people of all our ethnic groups, the democratic parties, people's organizations and patriots from all walks of life, to our compatriots in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the Macao Special Administrative Region and Taiwan as well as overseas Chinese, and to our foreign friends who care about and support China's modernization drive!

The practice of the 13 years has helped us acquire a deeper understanding of what socialism is, how to build it, and what kind of Party to build and how to build it, and we have gained most valuable experience in this regard.

1. Uphold Deng Xiaoping Theory as our guide and constantly bring forth theoretical innovation. Deng Xiaoping Theory is our banner, and the Party's basic line and program are the fundamental guidelines for every field of our work. Whatever difficulties and risks we may come up against, we must unswervingly abide by the Party's basic theory, line and program. We should persist in arming the entire Party membership with Marxism-Leninism, Mao Zedong Thought and Deng Xiaoping Theory and using them to educate our people. We should continue to emancipate our minds, seek truth from facts, keep pace with the times and make innovations in a pioneering spirit. We should



开拓创新，尊重群众的首创精神，通过实践来检验和发展党的理论和路线方针政策。

respect the creativity of the general public and test and develop the Party's theory, line, principles and policies in practice.

（二）坚持以经济建设为中心，用发展的办法解决前进中的问题。发展是硬道理。必须抓住一切机遇加快发展。发展要有新思路。坚持扩大内需的方针，实施科教兴国和可持续发展战略，实现速度和结构、质量、效益相统一，经济发展和人口、资源、环境相协调。在经济发展的基础上，促进社会全面进步，不断提高人民生活水平，保证人民共享发展成果。

2. Keep economic development as the central task and solve problems cropping up on our way forward through development. Development is the fundamental principle. We must seize all opportunities to accelerate development. Development calls for new ideas. We should stick to the principle of expanding domestic demand and implement the strategy of national rejuvenation through science and education and that of sustainable development. While seeking speed, we should pay attention to structure, quality and efficiency, and while propelling economic development, we should take into consideration population, resources and the environment. On the basis of economic growth, we need to promote all-round social progress, constantly better people's lives and ensure that all the people share the fruits of development.

（三）坚持改革开放，不断完善社会主义市场经济体制。改革开放是强国之路。必须坚定不移地推进各方面改革。改革要从实际出发，整体推进，重点突破，循序渐进，注重制度建设和创新。坚持社会主义市场经济的改

3. Persevere in reform and opening up and keep improving the socialist market economy. Reform and opening up are ways to make China powerful. We must press ahead with the reform in all areas resolutely. The reform must be promoted realistically, comprehensively and progressively with breakthroughs made in key areas and emphasis placed on institutional improvement and innovation. We should follow the orientation of reform toward the socialist market economy and make sure that



革方向，使市场在国家宏观调控下对资源配置起基础性作用。坚持“引进来”和“走出去”相结合，积极参与国际经济技术合作和竞争，不断提高对外开放水平。

(四) 坚持四项基本原则，发展社会主义民主政治。四项基本原则是立国之本。坚持中国共产党的领导，巩固和完善人民民主专政的国体和人民代表大会制度的政体，坚持和完善共产党领导的多党合作和政治协商制度以及民族区域自治制度。推进政治体制改革，发展民主，健全法制，依法治国，建设社会主义法治国家，保证人民行使当家作主的权利。

(五) 坚持物质文明和精神文明两手抓，实行依法治国和以德治国相结合。社会主义精神文明是中国特色社会主义的重要特征。必须立足中国现实，继承民族文化优秀传统文化，吸取外国文化有益成果，建

the market forces play an essential role in the allocation of resources under the state's macroeconomic control. By both "bringing in" and "going out", we should actively participate in international economic and technological cooperation and competition and open wider to the outside world.

4. Adhere to the Four Cardinal Principles (\*Note 1) and develop socialist democracy. The Four Cardinal Principles are the very foundation on which we build our country. We must uphold leadership by the CPC and consolidate and improve the state system-a people's democratic dictatorship and the system of political power - the people's congresses. We should uphold and improve the system of multiparty cooperation and political consultation led by the Communist Party and the system of regional ethnic autonomy. We should promote political restructuring, develop democracy, improve the legal system, rule the country by law, build a socialist state under the rule of law and ensure that the people exercise their rights as the masters of the country.

5. Attach equal importance to both material and spiritual civilization and run the country by combining the rule of law with the rule of virtue. Socialist spiritual civilization is an important attribute of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Basing ourselves on China's realities, we must carry forward the fine tradition of our national culture and absorb the achievements of foreign cultures in building socialist spiritual civilization. We should