




Vocational Training in China and Relevant Policy Measures

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I. Status Quo of Vocational Training in
China


II. China's Vocational Training Related
Policy Measures


III. Suggestions on Further Enhancing
Cooperation in Vocational Training Sector





I. Status Quo of Vocational Training in China

- An initial policy and regulatory system for vocational education has been established, providing legal guarantee for promoting vocational training and building of a team of skilled and qualified people.
 - A vocational training system has taken basic shape, with vocational schools and colleges as the “backbone” and building on employment training centers, enterprise training institutions and a large number of private sector training institutions.
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3. A preliminary vocational skill training system targeting at all rural and urban laborers has been created, offering strong support for facilitating employment of laborers and serving socioeconomic development.

First-time employment — pre-employment training

Stabilizing employment — on-the-job training

Reemployment — reemployment training

Self-business creation — entrepreneurship training





Three features of the system:

first, extensive coverage of trainees

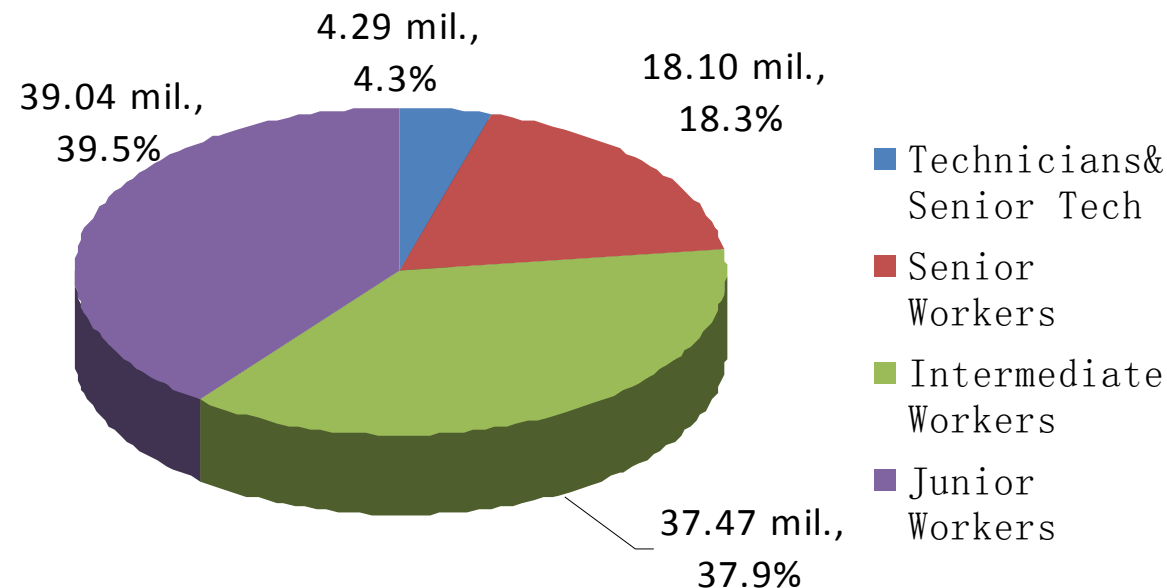
second, multiple levels of training

third, pluralization of training carriers



4. Training of highly skilled and qualified people has been elevated to a prominent position, number of these people has increased and their structure been optimized

China's Skilled Laborers in 2007



II. China's Vocational Training Related Policy Measures


1. Vocational training subsidies to groups hard to find employment.

◇ Training subsidy: registered unemployed people and rural laborers seeking employment in urban areas can access one-off training subsidy.

◇ Assessment subsidy: registered unemployed people and rural migrants who have passed initial vocational skill assessment and obtained vocational qualifications certificates can access one-off skill assessment subsidy.



The **Special Vocational Training Program** has been launched to respond to the impacts of financial crisis


- ◇ Conducting on-the-job and job-transfer training for workers of enterprises in financial difficulties
 - ◇ Carrying out practical skills training for migrant workers who have returned home after losing jobs
 - ◇ Providing skills and employment training for rural and urban jobless, including migrant workers
 - ◇ Offering skill reserve training for new labor force
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2. Policy for accelerating training of skill-oriented talented people.

◇ Enabling the role of senior technical workers schools, technicians colleges and vocational colleges and universities as training bases to speed up training of highly skilled and qualified people.

—Central finance will provide support and awards to vocational colleges and universities with outstanding performance for building practical training bases.






◇ Enabling the role of enterprises as a key player to strengthen pre-employment training and job skills training.



—establishing a modern training system for staff workers of enterprises


—promoting the system for famous technicians to train apprentices

—establishing systems for further study by technicians and highly skilled and qualified people to take a leading role

—arranging expenses for staff worker education according to regulations to step up inputs in training of highly skilled and qualified people



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- ◇ Developing an enterprise-school cooperation system for training highly skilled and talented people to expedite training of talented people in urgent need by enterprises.
 - Creating Coordination and Steering Committee for School-Enterprise Cooperative Development of Skilled and Talented People, involving the government, relevant departments, enterprises and sectors, relevant experts.
 - Providing tax reductions to enterprises who actively carry out school-enterprise cooperation, accept interns and pay remuneration to students during their internship.
 - Giving appropriate awards by local governments to enterprises who have achieved remarkable results in school-enterprise cooperation for training.
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3. Achieving effective vocation/profession classification and development of vocational standards to provide basis for vocational training activities.

- ◇ Vocation Classification Code of the People's Republic of China
- ◇ Information Disclosure System for New Vocations






4. Carrying out vocational skills assessment and providing objective, fair and equitable services for evaluating skill levels of laborers.

Features: vocational activity oriented and centering at vocational capacity

System: five grades: junior, intermediate, senior, technician, senior technician

Methodology: socialized vocational skills assessment, evaluation of skilled and talented people for enterprises, vocational qualification certification by colleges and universities and test on special vocational capacity






5. Conducting vocational skills competition to identify highly skilled and talented people.

◇ Vocational qualifications of prize winners can be promoted in accordance with regulations





6. Establishing award system for outstanding skilled and talented people to create an enabling environment for growth of these people

- ◇ Government award as the guidance, enterprise award as the key form and be complemented by necessary social awards

China Skills Award



National Technical Crackerjack

State Council's Special Government Benefits



III. Suggestions on Further Enhancing Cooperation in Vocational Training Sector

- ◇ Placing developing vocational education and training at a more important position than promoting employment and serving social and economic development and further increasing inputs in vocational education and training.
- ◇ Carrying out cooperation in terms of mechanisms, models and methodologies for school-enterprise cooperation, “integrated” teaching reform of specialized theories and practical training through productive activities, comprehensive training courses for vocational skills and development of equipment for practical skills training.

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- ◇ Strengthening cooperation in terms of improving pro-laborer vocational skills training system and life-time vocational training system for laborers.
 - ◇ Enhancing cooperation in terms of principles governing vocation classification, methodologies for developing vocational skill standards and techniques for evaluating skilled and talented people.
 - ◇ Strengthening cooperation in terms of further study of trainers for highly skilled and talented people, technical demonstration and exchanges of highly skilled and talented people and vocational skills competition.
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Thank you!