United Nations A/HRC/51/NGO/53



Distr.: General 29August 2022

English only

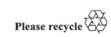
Human Rights Council

Fifty-first session
12 September–7 October 2022
Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Written statement* submitted by National Association of Vocational Education of China, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[18 August 2022]





^{*} Issued as received, in the language of submission only.

Building up Path through Vocational Education

National Association of Vocational Education of China was founded in Shanghai in 1917 by Mr. Huang Yanpei, a famous Chinese educator and industrialist. It put forward that the purpose of vocational education is "Enabling the unemployed get a job, the employed enjoy his job". Therefore, it made unremitting efforts and became the pioneer of the reform in the history of modern Chinese education.

National Association of Vocational Education of China has long been committed to promoting the development and reform of vocational education. By organizing experts, scholars and vocational schools to discuss the hot and difficult issues in the field of education, we have made suggestions to the government in forms of writing proposals and research reports, reflecting the voices and demands of vocational education and private education fields, some of which have been adopted by the government. We have provided vocational education and skill training for urban laid-off workers, rural workers, poor students, disabled people and other low income groups for poverty alleviation. Over the past 20 years, we have helped 15.2 million people and raised funds to help more than 1 million poor students. By holding urban development forums in conjunction with different provinces, cities and regions, we have promoted the integration of industry and education, facilitated vocational education and regional development maintaining the "same frequency resonance" and its full play to the role of the social and economic development promoter. By enhancing contacts with vocational institutions and representatives at home and abroad, we have strengthen international exchanges and cooperation in education.

With the continuous efforts and active participation of the Association, the Vocational Education Law of China(2022 Revision), for the first time, officially specified the obligations and responsibilities of our Association to promote the development of China's vocational education, including participating in the formulation of the VET professional catalog and relevant VET standards, carrying out talent demand prediction, career development research and career consultation, cultivating industry-education integration service organizations of matching supply and demand, and establishing or jointly establishing vocational schools and training institutions. This New Version of the Law provides us with more effective and clearer legal compliance and guarantees for our work, and gives us greater confidence and motivation in the future efforts to participate more in social governance, promote social progress and improve people's will-being.

China has completed the mission of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, accomplished the task of eradicating absolute poverty, and moved toward a new stage of high-quality economic and social development. China's President Xi Jinping stresses that in China's new journey of building a modern socialist country in an all-round way, vocational education has a bright prospect and great potential. Therefore, we urge all governments of different countries to fully recognize the positive role of vocational education institutions in promoting the right to development, to encourage and support all kinds of vocational education organizations to carry out their work; all governments should take necessary measures to extensively develop vocational education, provide free vocational education opportunities for the people, especially for the low income groups, and ensure that individuals have the possible path to realize their rights to personal development by cultivating vocational skills; all governments should take effective measures to provide equal and full development opportunities for people from ethnic groups who have engaged in traditional vocations or practitioners of traditional occupations.

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