

# 国务院办公厅关于应对新冠肺炎疫情影响强化稳就业举措的实施意见

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## 国务院办公厅关于应对新冠肺炎疫情影响强化稳就业举措的实施意见

(国办发〔2020〕6号)

各省、自治区、直辖市人民政府，国务院各部委、各直属机构：

为深入贯彻习近平总书记关于统筹推进新冠肺炎疫情防控和经济社会发展工作的重要指示精神，加快恢复和稳定就业，经国务院同意，现提出如下意见：

### 一、更好实施就业优先政策

(一) 推动企业复工复产。坚持分区分级精准防控，提高复工复产服务便利度，取消不合理审批，坚决纠正限制劳动者返岗的不合理规定。加快重大工程项目、出口重点企业开工，以制造业、建筑业、物流业、服务业和农业生产等为突破口，全力以赴推动重点行业和低风险地区就业，循序渐进带动其他行业和地区就业。协调解决复工复产企业日常防护物资需求，督促其落实工作场所、食堂宿舍等防控措施。(发展改革委、工业和信息化部、交通运输部、卫生健康委按职责分工负责)

(二) 加大减负稳岗力度。加快实施阶段性、有针对性的减税降费政策。加大失业保险稳岗返还，对不裁员或少裁员的中小微企业，返还标准最高可提至企业及其职工上年度缴纳失业保险费的100%，湖北省可放宽到所有企业；对暂时生产经营困难且恢复有望、坚持不裁员或少裁员的参保企业，适当放宽其稳岗返还政策认定标准，重点向受疫情影响企业倾斜，返还标准可按不超过6个月的当地月人均失业保险金和参保职工人数确定，或按不超过3个月的企业及其职工应缴纳社会保险费确定。2020年6月底前，允许工程建设项目暂缓缴存农民工工资保证金，支付记录良好的企业可免缴。切实落实企业吸纳重点群体就业的定额税收减免、担保贷款及贴息、就业补贴等政策。加快实施阶段性减免、缓缴社会保险费政策，减免期间企业吸纳就业困难人员的社会保险补贴期限可顺延。(财政部、人力资源社会保障部、住房城乡建设部、交通运输部、水利部、人民银行、税务总局按职责分工负责)

(三) 提升投资和产业带动就业能力。实施重大产业就业影响评估，明确重要产业规划带动就业目标，优先投资就业带动能力强、有利于农村劳动力就地就近就业和高校毕业生就业的产业。加快制定和完善引导相关产业向中西部地区转移的政策措施。对部分带动就业能力强、环境影响可控的项目，制定环评审批正面清单，加大环评“放管服”改革力度，审慎采取查封扣押、限产停产等措施。(发展改革委、人力资源社会保障部、生态环境部、商务部按职责分工负责)

(四) 优化自主创业环境。深化“证照分离”改革，推进“照后减证”和简化审批，简化住所(经营场所)登记手续，申请人提交场所合法使用证明即可登记。充分发挥创业投资促进“双创”和增加就业的独特作用，对带动就业能力强的创业投资企业予以引导基金扶持、政府项目对接等政策支持。加大创业担保贷款支持力度，扩大政策覆盖范围，优先支持受疫情影响的重点群体，对优质创业项目免除反担保要求。政府投资开发的孵化基地等创业载体应安排一定比例场地，免费向高校毕业生、农民工等重点群体提供。各类城市创优评先项目应将带动就业能力强的“小店经济”、步行街发展状况作为重要条件。(发展改革委、工业和信息化部、财政部、人力资源社会保障部、商务部、人民银行、市场监管总局、银保监会、全国妇联按职责分工负责)

(五) 支持多渠道灵活就业。合理设定无固定经营场所摊贩管理模式，预留自由市场、摊点群等经营网点。支持劳动者依托平台就业，平台就业人员购置生产经营必需工具的，可申请创业担保贷款及贴息；引导平台企业放宽入驻条件、降低管理服务费，与平台就业人员就劳动报酬、工作时间、劳动保护等建立制度化、常态化沟通协调机制。取消灵活就业人员参加企业职工基本养老保险的省内城乡户籍限制，对就业困难人员、离校2年内未就业高校毕业生灵活就业后缴纳社会保险费的，按规定给予一定的社会保险补贴。(财政部、人力资源社会保障部、自然资源部、人民银行、市场监管总局按职责分工负责)

### 二、引导农民工安全有序转移就业

(六) 引导有序外出就业。强化重点企业用工调度保障、农民工“点对点、一站式”返岗复工服务，推广健康信息互认等机制，提升对成规模集中返岗劳动者的输送保障能力。引导劳动者有序求职就业，及时收集发布用工信息，加强输出地和输入地信息对接，鼓励低风险地区农民工尽快返岗复工。对组织集中返岗、劳务输出涉及的交通运输、卫生防疫等给予支持。对人力资源服务机构、劳务经纪人开展跨区域有组织劳务输出的，给予就业创业服务补助。(公安部、财政部、人力资源社会保障部、交通运输部、卫生健康委按职责分工负责)

(七) 支持就地就近就业。抓好春季农业生产, 大力发展新型农业经营主体, 组织暂时无法外出的农民工投入春耕备耕, 从事特色养殖、精深加工、生态旅游等行业。在县城和中心镇建设一批城镇基础设施、公共服务设施, 加强农业基础设施建设, 实施农村人居环境改善工程, 开展以工代赈工程建设, 优先吸纳农村贫困劳动力和低收入群体就业。(发展改革委、人力资源社会保障部、交通运输部、农业农村部、卫生健康委按职责分工负责)

(八) 优先支持贫困劳动力就业。企业复工复产、重大项目开工、物流体系建设等优先组织和使用贫困劳动力, 鼓励企业更多招用贫困劳动力。支持扶贫龙头企业、扶贫车间尽快复工。利用公益性岗位提供更多就地就近就业机会, 优先对贫困劳动力托底安置。加大对“三区三州”等深度贫困地区、52个未摘帽贫困县、易地扶贫搬迁大型安置区的支持力度。对吸纳贫困劳动力就业规模大的, 各地可通过财政专项扶贫资金给予一次性奖励。(发展改革委、财政部、人力资源社会保障部、农业农村部、扶贫办按职责分工负责)

### 三、拓宽高校毕业生就业渠道

(九) 扩大企业吸纳规模。对中小微企业招用毕业年度高校毕业生并签订1年以上劳动合同的, 给予一次性吸纳就业补贴。国有企业今明两年连续扩大高校毕业生招聘规模, 不得随意毁约, 不得将本单位实习期限作为招聘入职的前提条件。(财政部、人力资源社会保障部、国资委、烟草局、邮政局等部门和企业按职责分工负责)

(十) 扩大基层就业规模。各级事业单位空缺岗位今明两年提高专项招聘高校毕业生的比例。开发城乡社区等基层公共管理和社会服务岗位。扩大“三支一扶”计划等基层服务项目招募规模。出台改革措施, 允许部分专业高校毕业生免试取得相关职业资格证书。畅通民营企业专业技术职称评审渠道。(教育部、民政部、财政部、人力资源社会保障部、农业农村部按职责分工负责)

(十一) 扩大招生入伍规模。扩大2020年硕士研究生招生和普通高校专升本招生规模。扩大大学生应征入伍规模, 健全参军入伍激励政策, 大力提高应届毕业生征集比例。(发展改革委、教育部、财政部、退役军人部、中央军委政治工作部、中央军委国防动员部按职责分工负责)

(十二) 扩大就业见习规模。支持企业、政府投资项目、科研项目设立见习岗位。对受疫情影响见习暂时中断的, 相应延长见习单位补贴期限。对见习期未与高校毕业生签订劳动合同的, 给予见习单位剩余期限见习补贴。(财政部、人力资源社会保障部、商务部、国资委、共青团中央按职责分工负责)

(十三) 适当延迟录用接收。引导用人单位推迟面试体检和签约录取时间。对延迟离校的应届毕业生, 相应延长报到接收、档案转递、落户办理时限。离校未就业毕业生可根据本人意愿, 将户口、档案在学校保留2年或转入生源地公共就业人才服务机构, 以应届毕业生身份参加用人单位考试、录用, 落实工作单位后参照应届毕业生办理相关手续。(教育部、人力资源社会保障部、国资委按职责分工负责)

### 四、加强困难人员兜底保障

(十四) 保障失业人员基本生活。畅通失业保险金申领渠道, 放宽失业保险申领期限, 2020年4月底前实现线上申领失业保险金。对领取失业保险金期满仍未就业的失业人员、不符合领取失业保险金条件的参保失业人员, 发放6个月的失业补助金, 标准不高于当地失业保险金的80%。对生活困难的失业人员及家庭, 按规定及时纳入最低生活保障、临时救助等社会救助范围。(民政部、财政部、人力资源社会保障部按职责分工负责)

(十五) 强化困难人员就业援助。动态调整就业困难人员认定标准, 及时将受疫情影响人员纳入就业援助范围, 确保零就业家庭动态清零。对通过市场渠道确实难以就业的, 利用公益性岗位托底安置。开发一批消杀防疫、保洁环卫等临时性公益岗位, 根据工作任务和工作时间, 给予一定的岗位补贴和社会保险补贴, 补贴期限最长不超过6个月, 所需资金可从就业补助资金中列支。(财政部、人力资源社会保障部、中国残联按职责分工负责)

(十六) 加大对湖北等疫情严重地区就业支持。建立农资点对点保障运输绿色通道, 支持湖北省组织农业生产。对湖北高校及湖北籍2020届高校毕业生给予一次性求职创业补贴, 湖北省各级事业单位可面向湖北高校及湖北籍高校毕业生开展专项招聘, 高校毕业生基层服务项目向湖北省倾斜。做好湖北省疫情解除后的就业工作, 加大资金、政策、项目倾斜, 开展专场招聘和专项帮扶。维护就业公平, 坚决纠正针对疫情严重地区劳动者的就业歧视。(发展改革委、教育部、工业和信息化部、财政部、人力资源社会保障部、农业农村部按职责分工负责)

### 五、完善职业培训和就业服务

(十七) 大规模开展职业技能培训。加大失业人员、农民工等职业技能培训力度, 实施农民工等重点群体专项培训, 适当延长培训时间。对企业组织职工参加线上线下培训, 组织新招用农民工、高校毕业生参加岗前培训的, 给予职业培训补贴。动

态发布新职业，组织制定急需紧缺职业技能标准。（财政部、人力资源社会保障部按职责分工负责）

（十八）优化就业服务。2020年3月底前开放线上失业登记。推进在线办理就业服务和补贴申领。持续开展线上招聘服务，发挥公共就业服务机构、高校就业指导机构、经营性人力资源服务机构作用，加大岗位信息、职业指导、网上面试等服务供给。对大龄和低技能劳动者，通过电话、短信等方式推送岗位信息，提供求职、应聘等专门服务。低风险地区可有序开展小型专项供需对接活动。优化用工指导服务，鼓励困难企业与职工协商采取调整薪酬、轮岗轮休、灵活安排工作时间等方式稳定岗位，依法规范裁员行为。（教育部、财政部、人力资源社会保障部、全国总工会、全国工商联按职责分工负责）

## 六、压实就业工作责任

（十九）强化组织领导。各地区各有关部门要在确保疫情防控到位的前提下，毫不放松抓紧抓实抓细稳就业各项工作。县级以上地方政府要加快建立由政府负责人牵头的就业工作领导机制，压实工作责任，细化实化扶持政策。各有关部门要同向发力，围绕稳就业需要，落实完善政策措施，形成工作合力。要健全公共就业服务体系，加强基层公共就业服务能力建设，提升基本公共就业服务水平。（各有关部门和单位、各省级人民政府按职责分工负责）

（二十）加强资金保障。加大就业补助资金和稳岗补贴投入力度。支持市县根据稳就业工作推进和政策实施需要，统筹用好就业创业、职业培训、风险储备等方面资金。失业保险基金结余大的地区，要加速稳岗返还、保生活政策落地见效。

（财政部、人力资源社会保障部、各省级人民政府按职责分工负责）

（二十一）强化表扬激励。持续开展就业工作表扬激励，完善激励办法，对落实稳就业政策措施工作力度大、促进重点群体就业创业等任务完成较好的地方，及时予以资金支持等方面的表扬激励。（人力资源社会保障部、财政部牵头，各有关部门和单位、各省级人民政府按职责分工负责）

（二十二）加强督促落实。细化分解目标任务，在相关督查工作中将稳就业作为重要内容，重点督促政策服务落地及重点群体就业、资金保障落实等。对不履行促进就业职责，产生严重后果或造成恶劣社会影响的，依法依规严肃问责。完善劳动力调查，研究建立省级调查失业率按月统计发布制度，启动就业岗位调查，做好化解失业风险的政策储备和应对预案。（人力资源社会保障部、统计局牵头，各有关部门和单位、各省级人民政府按职责分工负责）

上述新增补贴政策，受理截止期限为2020年12月31日。各地区各有关部门要抓紧政策实施，发挥政策最大效应，工作中遇到的重要情况和重大问题及时报告国务院。

国务院办公厅  
2020年3月18日

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# Implementation Opinions of the General Office of the State Council on Responding to the Impact of the New Coronary Pneumonia Epidemic and Strengthening Employment Stabilization

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Implementation Opinions of the General Office of the State Council on Responding to the Impact of the New Coronary Pneumonia Epidemic and Strengthening Employment Stabilization

(Guobanfa [2020] No. 6)

The people's governments of all provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government, ministries and commissions of the State Council, and directly affiliated institutions:

To further implement the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important instructions on coordinating the prevention and control of the new coronary pneumonia epidemic and economic and social development, to speed up the recovery and stable employment. The following comments are made:

## 1. Better implement the employment priority policy

(1) Promote enterprises to resume work and production. Adhere to the precise prevention and control of zoning and classification, improve the convenience of resumption of production and service, cancel unreasonable approval, and resolutely correct the unreasonable regulations that restrict the return of workers. Accelerate the restart of major engineering projects and key export enterprises, with manufacturing, construction, logistics, public service, and agricultural production as breakthroughs, go all out to promote employment in key industries and low-risk areas, and gradually promote employment in other industries and regions. Coordinate and solve the daily protective material needs of resumption and production enterprises, and urge them to implement prevention and control measures such as workplaces and canteens. (The Development and Reform Commission, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, the Ministry of Transportation, and the Health Commission are responsible for the division of responsibilities according to their responsibilities)

(2) Increase efforts to reduce burden and stabilize positions. Speed up the implementation of phased and targeted tax and fee reduction policies. Increasing the unemployment insurance steady return, for small and medium-sized enterprises that do not lay off or reduce layoffs, the maximum return standard can be raised to 100% of the unemployment insurance premium paid by the enterprise and its employees in the previous year, and Hubei Province can relax it to all enterprises; For insured companies that are in business difficulties and who are expected to recover, and insist on non-layoffs or fewer layoffs, appropriately relax the criteria for the determination of the stable job return policy, focusing on companies affected by the epidemic situation. The amount of gold and the number of employees participating in the insurance shall be determined, or it shall be determined that the enterprise and its employees shall pay social insurance premiums within 3 months. Before the end of June 2020, construction and construction projects are allowed to postpone the deposit of wages for migrant workers, and enterprises with good payment records can be exempted. Effectively implement policies such as fixed tax reductions and exemptions, secured loans and discounts, and employment subsidies for enterprises to absorb employment from key groups. Accelerate the implementation of phased reductions and exemptions, and postpone the payment of social insurance premiums. During the reductions and exemptions, the period of social insurance subsidies for enterprises to absorb people with employment difficulties can be extended. (The Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, the Ministry of Transportation, the Ministry of Water Resources, the People's Bank, and the State Administration of Taxation are responsible for the division of responsibilities)

(3) Improve the employment capacity of investment and industry. Carry out major industry employment impact assessments, clarify important industry planning to drive employment targets, and give priority to investing in industries with strong employment-driven capabilities that are conducive to the local employment of rural labor and employment of college graduates. Accelerate the formulation and improvement of policy measures to guide the transfer of related industries to the central and western regions. For some projects with strong employability and controllable environmental impacts, a positive list of EIA

approvals was formulated, the EIA “release management” reform was intensified, and measures such as seizure, seizure, and production suspension were cautiously adopted. (The Development and Reform Commission, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, and the Ministry of Commerce are responsible for the division of responsibilities)

(4) Optimize the environment for independent entrepreneurship. Deepen the reform of “separation of licenses and licenses”, promote “reduce licenses after licenses” and simplify examination and approval, simplify the registration procedures of residence (business premises), and the applicant can register by submitting the certificate of legal use of the premises. Give full play to the unique role of venture capital in promoting “double innovation” and increasing employment, and provide guidance fund support, government project docking and other policy support for venture capital investment enterprises with strong employment capabilities. Increase the support for entrepreneurial guarantee loans, expand policy coverage, give priority to supporting key groups affected by the epidemic, and exempt anti-guarantee requirements for high-quality entrepreneurial projects. The government-invested incubation bases and other entrepreneurial carriers should arrange a certain percentage of venues and provide them free of charge to key groups such as college graduates and migrant workers. Priority projects of various cities for excellence should take the development of a “small store economy” with strong employability and the development of pedestrian streets as important conditions. (Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, Ministry of Commerce, People's Bank, General Administration of Market Supervision, Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission, All China Women's Federation according to the division of responsibilities)

(5) Support flexible employment in multiple channels Reasonably set the management mode of vendors without fixed business sites, and reserve free market, stall group and other business outlets. Support workers to rely on the platform for employment, and platform employees who purchase the necessary tools for production and operation can apply for entrepreneurial guarantee loans and discounts; guide platform enterprises to relax the entry conditions, reduce management service fees, and work with platform employees on labor compensation, working hours, and labor protection To establish an institutionalized and normalized communication and coordination mechanism. Abolition of the urban and rural household registration restrictions for flexible employment personnel to participate in the basic old-age insurance of enterprise employees, and for those who have difficulty in finding employment and graduates who have not been employed within 2 years of leaving school to pay social insurance premiums after flexible employment, a certain amount of social insurance subsidies will be granted according to regulations. (The Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, the Ministry of Natural Resources, the People's Bank, and the General Administration of Market Supervision are responsible for the division of responsibilities)

## 2. Guide migrant workers to transfer employment safely and orderly

(6) Guide orderly employment outside. Strengthen the labor dispatching guarantee for key enterprises, the “point-to-point, one-stop” return-to-work resumption service for migrant workers, promote the mutual recognition of health information and other mechanisms, and enhance the delivery guarantee capability for the return-to-work workers who are concentrated in scale. Guide laborers to find jobs in an orderly manner, collect and release employment information in a timely manner, strengthen the connection between the output and input areas, and encourage migrant workers in low-risk areas to return to work as soon as possible. Support the organization of centralized return to work, transportation related to labor export, sanitation and epidemic prevention. Subsidies for employment and entrepreneurship services shall be given to human resources service agencies and labor brokers who conduct cross-regional organized labor service export. (The Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, the Ministry of Transportation, and the Health Commission are responsible for the division of responsibilities)

(7) Support local employment. Do a good job of spring agricultural production, vigorously develop a new type of agricultural business entity, organize migrant workers who are temporarily unable to go out to invest in spring farming, and engage in industries such as characteristic breeding, deep processing, and eco-tourism. Build a batch of urban infrastructure and pu

public service facilities in county towns and central towns, strengthen agricultural infrastructure construction, implement rural human settlement environment improvement projects, carry out work-for-relief projects, and give priority to the employment of rural poor labor and low-income groups. (The Development and Reform Commission, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, and the Health Commission are responsible for the division of responsibilities)

(8) Give priority to supporting the employment of poor labor. Enterprises resume work and resume production, start major projects, and build logistics systems. Priority is given to the organization and use of poor labor, and companies are encouraged to recruit more poor labor. Support leading poverty alleviation enterprises and poverty alleviation workshops to resume work as soon as possible. Use public welfare posts to provide more local employment opportunities, and give priority to the placement of poor labor. Increase support to the "three districts and three states" and other deeply impoverished areas, 52 uncapable poor counties, and large-scale resettlement areas for poverty alleviation and relocation. For large-scale employment of poor laborers, all localities may be given a one-time reward through special fiscal poverty alleviation funds. (Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, and Poverty Alleviation Office are responsible for the division of responsibilities)

### 3. Broaden the employment channels for college graduates

(9) Expand the scale of enterprise absorption. For small and medium-sized enterprises that recruit university graduates in their graduation year and sign labor contracts of more than one year, a one-time employment subsidy will be granted. State-owned enterprises have continuously expanded the recruitment scale of college graduates this year and next, and they must not arbitrarily break contracts, and may not use the internship period of their units as a prerequisite for recruitment. (Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission, Tobacco Bureau, Post Office and other departments and enterprises are responsible for the division of responsibilities according to their responsibilities)

(10) Expand the scale of grassroots employment. The vacancies of public institutions at all levels will increase the proportion of specially recruited college graduates this year and next. Develop grassroots public management and social service posts in urban and rural communities. Expand the recruitment scale of grassroots service projects such as the "three support and one support" plan. Reform measures were introduced to allow some professional college graduates to obtain relevant professional qualification certificates without examination. Unblock the channels for reviewing professional titles of private enterprises. (The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Civil Affairs, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs are responsible for the division of responsibilities)

(11) Expand the scale of enrollment. Expand the enrollment of graduate students enrolled in 2020 and the enrollment of college-level colleges. Expand the scale of college students recruited into the military, improve the incentive policy for joining the army, and vigorously increase the proportion of fresh graduates recruited. (Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Veterans, the Central Military Commission and political work, the Central Military Commission is responsible for national defense mobilization by the division of responsibilities)

(xii) to expand the scale of job attachment. Support enterprises, government investment projects, and scientific research projects to set up internship positions. For the temporary suspension of the internship due to the impact of the epidemic situation, the subsidy period of the internship unit shall be extended accordingly. If a labor contract is signed with college graduates before the trainee period, the trainee unit will be granted a trainee subsidy for the remaining period. (The Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, the Ministry of Commerce, the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission, and the Central Committee of the Communist Youth League are responsible for the division of responsibilities according to their responsibilities.)

(13) Properly delay the acceptance of recruitment. Guide the employer to postpone the time of interview and medical examination. For the fresh graduates who have delayed leaving school, the time limit for registration and reception, file transfer and settlement should be extended accordingly. Unemployed graduates who leave school may retain their hukou and archiv

es at the school for 2 years or transfer to the public employment talent service agency of the student source according to the  
ir own wishes, take the examination and recruitment of the employer as the current graduate, and refer to the current gradua  
te after the implementation of the work unit Students go through relevant procedures. (The Ministry of Education, the Ministr  
y of Human Resources and Social Security, and the SASAC are responsible for the division of responsibilities)

#### 4. Strengthen the bottom-up security for persons in need

(14) Guarantee the basic life of the unemployed. Unblock the channels for claiming unemployment insurance, relax the  
period for applying for unemployment insurance, and realize the online application for unemployment insurance by the end o  
f April 2020. For unemployed persons who are still unemployed after receiving the unemployment insurance premium, and i  
nsured unemployed persons who do not meet the conditions for receiving unemployment insurance premiums, a 6-month u  
nemployment subsidy is paid, the standard is not higher than 80% of the local unemployment insurance premium. Unemploy  
ed persons and families who have difficulty in living shall be included in the scope of social assistance such as minimum livi  
ng security and temporary assistance in accordance with regulations. (The Ministry of Civil Affairs, the Ministry of Finance, a  
nd the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security are responsible for the division of responsibilities) (15) Strengt  
hen employment assistance for people in need. Dynamically adjust the criteria for identifying persons with employment diffic  
ulties, and promptly include those affected by the epidemic in the scope of employment assistance to ensure that the zero-e  
mployment families are dynamically cleared. For those who are really difficult to find employment through market channels,  
make use of public welfare posts to settle down. Develop a batch of temporary public welfare positions such as anti-epidemi  
c, sanitation and sanitation, etc., according to the job tasks and working hours, give a certain job subsidies and social insura  
nce subsidies, the subsidy period is not more than 6 months, the required funds can be from employment subsidy Zhongliez  
hi. (The Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, and the China Disabled Persons' Federat  
ion are responsible for the division of responsibilities.) (16) Increase employment support to areas with severe epidemic  
s such as Hubei. Establish a point-to-point green channel for agricultural resources to ensure transportation and support Hu  
bei Province in organizing agricultural production. Hubei universities and college graduates of Hubei nationality from 2020 wi  
ll be given a one-time job search and entrepreneurship subsidy. Hubei institutions at all levels can carry out special recruitm  
ent for Hubei universities and college graduates of Hubei province. The grassroots service projects of university graduates a  
re inclined to Hubei province. Do a good job in the employment after the epidemic situation in Hubei Province is lifted, increa  
se funds, policies and project preferences, and conduct special recruitment and special assistance. Maintain employment eq  
uity and resolutely correct employment discrimination against workers in areas where the epidemic is severe. (Development  
and Reform Commission, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, Ministry of Finance, Ministr  
y of Human Resources and Social Security, and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs are responsible for the division of re  
sponsibilities)

#### 5. Improve vocational training and employment services

(17) Large-scale vocational skills training. Increase vocational skills training for unemployed people, migrant workers, et  
c., implement special training for migrant workers and other key groups, and appropriately extend the training time. Enterpris  
es that organize employees to participate in online and offline training and newly recruited migrant workers and college grad  
uates to participate in pre-job training will be given vocational training subsidies. New occupations are released dynamically,  
and organizations formulate standards for urgently needed occupational skills. (The Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of H  
uman Resources and Social Security are responsible for the division of responsibilities)

(18) Optimize employment services. Online unemployment registration will be opened before the end of March 2020. Pr  
omote online employment service and subsidy application. Continue to carry out online recruitment services, give full play to  
the role of public employment service agencies, college employment guidance agencies, and operating human resources se  
rvice agencies, and increase the supply of job information, career guidance, and online interviews. For older and low-skilled

workers, post information is provided through phone calls, text messages, etc. to provide special services such as job search and application. Low-risk areas can carry out small-scale special supply and demand matching activities in an orderly manner. Optimizing employment guidance services, encouraging difficult enterprises to negotiate with employees to adjust their salary, rotation and rest, and flexibly arrange working hours to stabilize positions, and regulate layoffs in accordance with law. (Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, National Federation of Trade Unions, National Federation of Industry and Commerce are responsible for the division of responsibilities)

Sixth, compact employment responsibility

(19) Strengthen organizational leadership. Relevant departments in all regions must ensure that prevention and control of the epidemic situation is in place, and do not relax and pay close attention to the work of fine and stable employment. Local governments at and above the county level should speed up the establishment of a leadership mechanism for employment work led by the person in charge of the government, consolidate work responsibilities, and refine and support policies. All relevant departments should work together in the same direction, focus on stabilizing employment needs, implement and improve policy measures, and form a joint work force. It is necessary to improve the public employment service system, strengthen the building of grassroots public employment service capacity, and improve the basic public employment service level. (Relevant departments and units, and provincial people's governments are responsible for the division of responsibilities)

(20) Strengthen capital guarantees. Increase investment in employment subsidies and post-stabilization subsidies. Support the municipal and county governments to coordinate and make full use of funds for employment and entrepreneurship, vocational training, and risk reserves in accordance with the needs of employment promotion and policy implementation. Areas with a large surplus of unemployment insurance funds should accelerate the return of stable jobs and ensure that the policies for ensuring their lives are effective. (The Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, and the provincial people's governments are responsible for the division of responsibilities)

(21) Strengthen recognition and incentives. Continue to carry out employment work praise and incentives, improve incentives, and implement timely measures to implement employment stabilization policies and measures, and promote key groups to promote employment and entrepreneurship and other tasks to complete better tasks, timely financial support and other aspects of praise and incentives. (The Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security and the Ministry of Finance take the lead, and the relevant departments and units, and the provincial people's governments are responsible for the division of responsibilities according to their responsibilities.)

(22) Strengthen supervision and implementation. Refine and decompose the objectives and tasks, regard employment stability as an important content in the relevant inspection work, and focus on urging the implementation of policy services and the employment of key groups and the implementation of capital guarantees. Those who fail to perform their job-promoting duties, have serious consequences or have bad social impacts, shall be held accountable in accordance with laws and regulations. Improve labor force surveys, study and establish a monthly statistical release system for the unemployment rate at the provincial level, start job surveys, and make good policy reserves and response plans to reduce unemployment risks. (The Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security and the Statistics Bureau take the lead, and all relevant departments and units, and the provincial people's governments are responsible for the division of responsibilities.)

The deadline for accepting the above new subsidy policy is December 31, 2020. Relevant departments in all regions should pay close attention to the implementation of policies and give full play to the policies. The important situations and major problems encountered in the work should be reported to the State Council in a timely manner.

General Office of the State Council

March 18, 2020



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