



Chapter 3

Relevant Local Practices

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(1) Zhejiang Province: Deepening Support for the Disadvantaged and Establishing a Regular Assistance Mechanism for Low-Income Groups

As a fundamental institutional arrangement for securing the bottom line, addressing urgent needs, and safeguarding people's livelihoods, social assistance plays a crucial role in achieving common prosperity. Establishing a regular assistance mechanism for low-income groups is an important pathway to transform social assistance from ensuring mere subsistence to securing basic needs, preventing risks, and promoting development.

In recent years, Zhejiang Province has fully advanced the construction of the "Inclusive Support for the Disadvantaged" initiative, aiming to build a new model of social assistance that is targeted, efficient, intelligent, and caring. To date, 2.8349 million low-income individuals across the province have been included in dynamic monitoring and regular assistance, significantly enhancing their sense of fulfillment, happiness, and satisfaction.



Charity Supermarket of the Assistance and Mutual Aid Service Station, GuanHaiWei Town, Cixi City

1. Enhancing the Capacity of Social Assistance to Secure Basic Livelihoods

In December 2024, Huzhou City issued the *Implementation Rules for Temporary Assistance in Huzhou*, establishing a more extensive, detailed, and practical temporary assistance network for people in need, ensuring that those facing difficulties can obtain help and receive timely support.

"Regarding eligibility criteria, restrictions related to household registration, income, and assets have been further relaxed. Temporary hardships such as housing damage and unemployment caused by force majeure have been added as qualifying conditions. In terms of assistance procedures, emergency processes have been further optimized, and a system of one-time approval with phased fund disbursement has been introduced. This fully leverages the system's functions of ensuring basic living standards, securing the bottom line, and addressing urgent needs," said an official from the Social Assistance Division of Huzhou Municipal Bureau of Civil Affairs.

In recent years, Zhejiang Province has continued to enhance the capacity of social assistance to secure basic livelihoods and expand the coverage of assistance recipients. Additionally, Meanwhile, a mechanism has been established that links the provincial minimum living guarantee standards with the per capita consumption expenditure of urban and rural residents, ensuring that the annual increase rate is not lower than the growth rate of per capita disposable income in the previous

year. At present, the minimum subsistence allowance standard in many areas of Zhejiang has been raised to 1,145 yuan per person per month, reaching 1,175 yuan in Jiaxing and Shaoxing, and 1,301 yuan in Hangzhou and Ningbo.

Huzhou City has shifted its focus from "meeting basic needs" to "expanding the middle-income group and supporting the low-income groups." A fifth category of households—defined as low-income families of three members with an annual household income of less than 100,000 yuan RMB—has been identified in addition to the existing groups of extremely poor people, minimum subsistence allowance (Dibao) recipients, marginal families, and those with high expenditure burdens. These households undergo targeted identification, and assistance is provided in a tiered manner based on the severity of difficulties across all five categories, forming a targeted assistance framework with appropriate coverage and clearly defined boundaries.

In Wenzhou, 11 departments jointly issued the *Guidelines on Comprehensive Support for Relatively Low-Income Households in Wenzhou*, which introduced an innovative definition and classification criteria for low-income families, thereby expanding the scope of assistance in an orderly manner. A "general + customized" policy toolkit has been developed, offering a systematic package of measures covering multiple dimensions such as educational development, caregiving services, and health

management. A total of 940 "value-added" policy measures have been formulated. Currently, Wenzhou has established a comprehensive "one profile per household" database, covering 89,000 households and 142,000 individuals across the city.

2. Improving the Long-Term Mechanism for Social Assistance

"Since receiving support from the '1619 Successive Striving Program' I no longer worry about living expenses and can focus on learning technical skills. After completing my studies, In I hope I to will help others in need as well." On December 27, 2024, at the summary meeting of Wenzhou's 1619 Successive Striving Program, a student representative from Wenzhou Vocational Secondary School sincerely expressed gratitude for the support received.

To strengthen and tighten the social safety net, it is essential to actively promote a "material assistance + service support" model. Zhejiang Province now places greater emphasis on combining short-term relief ("blood transfusion") with capacity building ("blood production"). While continuing to strengthen the bottom-line guarantee for low-income groups, efforts are made to enhance their motivation and capacity for self-development, ensuring that short-term aid leads to sustainable improvement.

Launch empowerment-oriented support programs. Using Wenzhou as a pilot, the "1619 Successive Striving Program" was launched to address the challenges faced by low-income

families, such as low educational levels among working-age members and insufficient investment in children's education. The program provides a comprehensive full support system—from vocational education to employment—for youth aged 16 to 19 from Dibao (subsistence allowance) and marginal families. After one year of implementation, 175 participants have obtained vocational skill certificates through training. Among the first cohort of 101 graduates, 9 were admitted to undergraduate programs, 84 to junior colleges, and 8 secured stable employment, achieving a 100% employment or further education rate. To date, relevant authorities have provided over 34,000 instances of comprehensive assistance to families covered by the "1619" program, supported 1,724 individuals in enrolling in basic medical insurance, and offered medical assistance and relief for major illness expenses over 26,000 times. Income-generating projects such as photovoltaic infrastructure and equity-based pig farming have also helped 385 households increase their income.

Innovate a dynamic monitoring mechanism. Hangzhou has piloted the development of an application for "Dynamic Monitoring and Assistance for Low-Income Populations," enabling real-time monitoring, proactive identification, and targeted assistance—shifting the approach from reactive to preventive support. A risk resilience assessment model has been established,

featuring a scoring system comprising 54 indicators across 7 dimensions, which generates intelligent scoring and precise household profiling. Households are classified into three levels of risk resilience based on their scores. Early-warning indicators such as major illness, changes in disability status, or the death of a family member trigger alerts, and the system automatically generates tailored assistance recommendations, known as which "one household, one plan". As of now, over 220,000 households and approximately 480,000 individuals have been included in the dynamic monitoring system in Hangzhou, and more than 47,000 households that triggered alerts have received diversified support.

3. Building a Multi-Dimensional Support Governance Framework

In Yue Long Street, Ninghai County, a new job opportunity has been created for a low-income individual, Mr. Qiu. Mr. Qiu, who is in his 50s, has long faced financial hardship, with his elderly parents being bedridden and requiring constant care, and his son still school. The family's only income comes from his work as a migrant laborer. The Ninghai County Social Assistance Service Joint Unit connected Mr. Qiu with a charitable enterprise, enabling him to earn additional income by making flower baskets at home.

"We have partnered with charitable enterprises to provide low-skilled, flexible employment opportunities-such as making flower baskets and accessories-for those unable

to engage in strenuous physical labor. This allows them to work from home," said the head of the Ninghai County Social Assistance Service Joint Unit.

The "Assistance and Mutual Aid Unit" that helped Mr. Qiu is an integrated operational platform combining that multiple functions, including gathering assistance and support resources, coordinating resources, training teams, providing hands-on experience, and offering a display window for services. Following the innovation of Yueqing City's first county-level smart assistance service unit, Zhejiang Province has expanded this platform model across the entire province, adopting Hangzhou's Hangzhou's "12345" model as a template. This enables the efficient coordination of assistance resources and precise service allocation, transforming "small platforms" into powerful public welfare drivers and "single-line connections" into "multi-party integration" networks.

Optimize the "one-stop" hub function. Efforts have focused on been enhance the standardization and service effectiveness of assistance units by strengthening the five integrated functions: five platform resource integration, resource coordination, team development, hands-on experience provision, and service demonstration. The application of digital solutions in assistance platforms has been expanded, with the establishment of four key inventorieslists-: covering "demand, resources, policies, and services"-and the service process has been standardized to include

steps such as "demand assessment, resource matching, service provision, and feedback evaluation."

Build a unified "one chessboard" support system. In Hangzhou, over 700,000 party members and more than 40,000 grassroots party organizations have collaborated to create the "Love Station" support platform, fulfilling more than 370,000 requests small from vulnerable groups. In Wenzhou, comprehensive reforms for low-income have been incorporated into the city's major reform initiatives, implementing several support projects across related industries, employment, education, and charity. In Huzhou, a coordination mechanism between the social assistance joint meeting and charitable organizations has been established, pooling donations from enterprises, individual businesses, civil servants, and social

citizens, along with special financial subsidies, into a dedicated assistance fund assistance, creating a "Love Pools" for support.

Establish an "integrated" standard system. Hangzhou has issued the Local Standards for the Operation and Service Specifications of Social Assistance Service Units, which define construction and operation standards for assistance units across seven areas, including infrastructure requirements and service delivery. Furthermore, standards for social assistance demand assessment, home improvement for low-income families, and charitable support services have been established, enhancing the systematization and standardization of building further a sustainable social assistance system for low-income populations.

Reference:

Today's Zhejiang Magazine | "Weakness Support to Secure the Bottom Line" (January 31, 2025)

Image Link: https://jrzt.cn/art/2025/1/31/art_994_31277.html

Image Link: https://jrzt.cn/art/2025/1/31/art_994_31277.html

(2) Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region: Yinchuan City Builds a New Model of Community and At-home Elderly Care Services

Ensuring a happy and comfortable life in old age is the aspiration of every elderly person and the concern of every family. In recent years, Yinchuan City in Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region has leveraged its status as the a national pilot area for home and community elderly care service reforms. By focusing on the specific needs of the elderly, the city has worked to improve its elderly care service system, strengthen service provision, and cultivate elderly care service brands. The "Yin Ju Anxiang" multi-dimensional elderly care service model has been developed, effectively meeting the growing, multi-tiered, and high-quality elderly care demands of the elderly, while enhancing their sense of well-being and happiness.

1. Innovative Model to Open New Pathways for "Silver-Age Living"

"After the massage, I feel much better, thank you." Recently, Mr. Yu, an elderly resident of Zhenhe Village, Zhangzheng Township, Xinqing District, expressed his gratitude after receiving services from the "Six Assistance + N" project.

Mr. Yu, aged 72, is a low-income household member in his village. Thirteen years ago, he suffered from a brain hemorrhage, and four years ago, due to worsening health, he was confined to bed. His son is busy with farming, and he relies on his wife for care. However, his wife, who suffers from asthma, often finds it

difficult to manage. The introduction of the "Six Assistance + N" services has changed Mr. Yu's life. Services such as blood pressure monitoring, massage, and housekeeping have made him and his wife feel cared for, experiencing the affection of "not as relatives, but better than relatives." This has brought joy and laughter back into their home.

Since 2021, the increasingly diverse and multi-tiered elderly care demands, the Yinchuan municipal government has invested 21 million yuan (approximately \$3 million USD) to provide "Six Assistance" services — including meal assistance, cleaning assistance, mobility assistance, bathing assistance, medical assistance, and emergency assistance — to seniors in particularly vulnerable situations, elderly, such as those in low-income households, and families with special family planning circumstances of, as well as providing medical rehabilitation, nursing care, and other "N" personalized and convenient elderly care services. Moreover, "respite" services have been provided to caregivers, extending professional elderly care services into the home, which has further improved the quality of life for disabled seniors facing hardship elderly.

With the advancement of the "Six Assistance + N" services, the Yinchuan Municipal Civil Affairs Bureau has focused on addressing the urgent needs of elderly individuals in special difficulty households.

It has secured 14.28 million yuan in central government special funds to implement a home- and community-based basic elderly care service enhancement project. The project, based on the actual conditions, health status, and needs of elderly families, adopts the principle of "one household, one plan" to promote home-adaptation renovations for elderly families in special difficulty, focusing on areas such as restrooms and bathing facilities, indoor environments, and the provision of rehabilitation aids. These measures aim to enhance the safety, convenience, and comfort of home-home-living facilities, effectively improving the quality of life for elderly individuals in special-difficulty households who rely on home care.

In response to the new situations and new demands in elderly care services, Yinchuan City has innovatively explored the new "Travel + Elderly Care" model. Leveraging its advantages as an international wetland city and a national tourism and leisure demonstration city, Yinchuan has promoted cross-regional integration and linkage of travel, residential, and health care services, jointly expanding the travel and leisure elderly care service market. The city supports the development of the Manpu Health and Wellness Center and Zhihuiyuan Stone Winery in providing specialized travel-based elderly care services. Additionally, Yinchuan has guided five elderly care institutions to expand their travel-based elderly care services and fostered the creation of a series of

comprehensive health and wellness complexes, exploring diversified and, multi-industry models of travel and healthcare integration.

2. Improving Services and Creating a Distinctive Elderly Care Service Brand

Braised eggplant, clear stewed lamb, mapo tofu... "The lunch set with one meat dish, one vegetable dish, and one soup costs only 10 yuan, and seniors can enjoy an additional discount of two to three yuan. It's not only delicious but also very convenient!" The "Happiness Restaurant" at Luhua Yuan Community, HeLan Mountain West Road Street, Xixia District, has been open for half a month and has attracted many senior with its diverse menu and thoughtful service.

The "small canteen" serves "big livelihood." In recent years, to effectively address the "meal issue" that concerns the elderly, Yinchuan City has included elderly meal assistance services in the municipal livelihood projects for two consecutive years, securing 7.6 million yuan in funding. Through service outsourcing, central kitchen meal delivery, public-private partnerships, and other management models, 68 community canteens (elderly meal service points) across the city have been upgraded according to the "bright kitchen, clear stove" standards. This continuous innovation has stimulated market vitality and created various elderly meal assistance service brands, meeting to the diverse needs of the elderly.

Elderly meal assistance services are a microcosm of Yinchuan's efforts to build a

distinctive elderly care service brand with local characteristics. To further expand the accessibility and diversity of elderly care services, Yinchuan has actively introduced a professional and branded elderly care service enterprises, such as Beijing Xifeng Yiyang, Shanghai Ankang Tong, and Shandong Qingniao Ruantong, to provide services in areas such as long-term elderly care, preventative healthcare, and rehabilitation. Furthermore, by encouraging and guiding local governments to make idle houses, public spaces, and carports available either for free or at a low cost to urban and rural communities and market entities, the city promotes the creation of comprehensive "medical + elderly care" institutions. These institutions combine medical care, elderly care, rehabilitation services, and daycare, servicesfostering specialized elderly care service models, such as "property management + elderly care," "home services + elderly care," and "traditional Chinese medicine + elderly care," establishing a "15-minute elderly care service circle" so that elderly people can enjoy integrated meal assistance, medical services, and entertainment all within walking distance.

In order to further stimulate the participation of social capital in elderly care services and encourage more enterprises to engage in home- and community-based elderly care services, Yinchuan City has actively launched a special initiative for urban-enterprise collaborative inclusive elderly care. The city secured 85.98 million yuan in central

budget funding support, added 4,299 inclusive elderly care beds, and successfully established a series of integrated medical and elderly care institutions, including the Ningxia Saishang Hongru Elderly Care Home, the Yinchuan Longguang Jincui Fangting Health Care Center, and Yinchuan Taoli Chunfeng Elderly Care and Rehabilitation Center. At the same time, in line with the development concept of " diversified elderly care," Yinchuan has developed a series of chain-branded, community-embedded elderly care institutions, such as "Xingfuli," "Xingfuhui," and "Xingfujia," relying on residential communities. Additionally, the city has explored the establishment of a "smart elderly care + age-friendly experience + Red Heart Caretaker" elderly care service model under Yinfang Property, creating an ecosystem for community health and elderly care services.

3. Empowering Technology to Improve the Quality and Efficiency of Elderly Care Services

"With just a light press this small button, the property management is notified , and someone immediately comes to assist me. I feel much more at ease now," said Ms. Wu, a 64-year-old woman living alone elderly in Tanglai Community, Xinqing District. The small button Ms. Wu mentioned is an emergency call device funded by the government. In addition, through government service procurement , the property management has installed smart devices such as sleep radars, smoke detectors, and water leakage alarms in Ms. Wu's home. These

"safety guardians" are dedicated to protecting her her later years.

The "Internet + Elderly Care" initiative, involving the construction of information technology systems, is an important means of enhancing home- and community-based elderly care services. Since the beginning of this year, the Civil Affairs Bureau of Yinchuan City has utilized the internet and other information technologies to build a smart elderly care service matrix. This includes the creation of six smart elderly care and aging-friendly transformation experience centers, which provide a safe, comfortable, and convenient living environment for elderly residents through the installation of devices such as smoke detectors, anti-missing alarms, and one-click emergency calls buttons. This initiative achieves the organic integration of "online elderly care" and "offline services." Yinchuan City has also launched the "8012349" elderly care service hotline, efficiently handling consultations, complaints, assistance requests, and other public welfare inquiries related to elderly care services.

At the same time, Yinchuan City is actively advancing the integration of a

"centralized station + one-click call" service system, bringing smart platforms into residents' homes to provide a comprehensive range of services for elderly people living at home. These services include medical care, rehabilitation nursing, cultural and recreational activities, emotional support, emergency rescue, and palliative care. A distinctive, region-specific regional, and modular "digital intelligence" integrated elderly care service information system has been established, featuring a dual-center model of a call service center and an information technology center. This system enables real-time information access and transmission, including alarm responses, monitoring and tracking, network coordination and, and other services, achieving "multiple uses from a single source." The city's efforts are focused on continuously strengthening the smart elderly care service supply network, allowing elderly residents to enjoy diverse elderly care services with speed and warmth, such as "on-demand ordering" and "online booking," all from the comfort of their homes, ensuring comprehensive health protection.



Volunteers from Huaxi Village, Zhenbei Fort Town, Xixia District, Yinchuan City, have organized to visit the homes of elderly residents to measure their blood pressure and safeguard their health.

Reference:

China Ministry of Civil Affairs | "Yin Ju An Xiang" Enables Elderly to Enjoy a Happy and Peaceful Old Age – Yinchuan, Ningxia Develops New Model for Home and Community Elderly Care Services (April 30, 2024)

Image link:

<https://www.163.com/dy/article/JCF4GE7R0534VBC0.html>

<https://www.163.com/dy/article/JCF4GE7R0534VBC0.html>

(3) Jiangsu Province: Establishing a Coordinated Mechanism between Maternity Insurance and Unemployment Insurance

To increase unemployment insurance benefits for women who give birth during periods of unemployment, facilitate the automatic granting of maternity allowances without the need for application, and support eligible regions in providing one-time construction subsidies to inclusive childcare institutions...On February 20, the People's Government of Jiangsu Province held a press conference to introduce and provide the newly issued *Several Measures on Accelerating the Improvement of the Maternity Support Policy System and Promoting the Development of a Fertility-Friendly Society in Jiangsu Province* (hereinafter referred to as the Measures). According to reports, the Measures propose put 15 benefit-oriented policies focusing on childbirth, maternity leave, and childcare, with the aim of supporting families in childbirth and childrearing and making fertility-friendly policies more accessible and tangible.

1. Enhancing Support for Childbearing Services

(1) Further Reducing the Financial Burden on Families

Expand the coverage of maternity insurance and reduce childbirth-related medical costs. For example, full implementation will be ensured for policies regarding maternity insurance coverage and maternity benefits for unemployed women. According to Wu

Minchao, a Level-Two Inspector at the Jiangsu Provincial Department of Human Resources and Social Security, Jiangsu was the first nationwide to introduce policies provide subsidies to enterprises to subsidize for social insurance contributions made during female employees' maternity leave. For female employees giving birth to a second child, enterprises are entitled to a subsidy equivalent to 50% of the actual amount of social insurance contributions paid during the maternity leave period; for a third child, the subsidy rises to 80%. Each subsidy is granted for six months. Since the policy's implementation, a total of 87.869 million yuan RMB in subsidies has been disbursed across the province, and the policy will be further expanded in the next phase.

It is worth noting that, according to the newly revised *Jiangsu Provincial Regulations on Unemployment Insurance*, starting from March 1 of this year, unemployed women who give birth while receiving unemployment insurance benefits will be granted a one-time additional three months of unemployment insurance, averaging 6,000 yuan per person. At the same time, efforts are being made to promote automatic access to maternity allowances without requiring the applications. In addition, childbirth and childcare subsidies will be provided to families with a second or third child. Localities with adequate resources are

encouraged to increase the level of support for such families.

(2) Improving the Childbirth Leave System

The province emphasizes strict implementation of maternity leave, extended maternity leave, paternity leave, breastfeeding leave, and parental leave, along with related entitlements. The cost-sharing mechanism for maternity leave will be optimized. Based on the current subsidy standards for second and third births, subsidies covering 50% of enterprises' social insurance contributions during female employees' maternity leave will also be extended to first-child births.

2. Strengthening the Childcare Service System

(1) Enhancing the Healthcare System for Women and Children

Raising a healthy child is the heartfelt wish of every family. According to Tan Ying, Director of the Jiangsu Provincial Health Commission, the province is committed to providing comprehensive whole, high-quality health services for women of childbearing age, pregnant and postpartum women, and infants, with a focus on healthy upbringing, safe childbirth, and quality childcare.

Efforts will be made to strengthen the maternal and child healthcare system. According to the *Measures*, by 2025, all counties (including county-level cities and rural districts) with a population of over

500,000 will establish maternal and child healthcare hospitals. The province will also accelerate the improvement of the pediatric healthcare service network, aiming to provide 2.5 pediatric beds per 1,000 children.

(2) Improving Pediatric Medical Services

To expedite the development of child-friendly hospitals, strengthen the implementation of the Healthy Children Promotion Initiative, actively promote the research and registration of pediatric medicines, and enhance medical security coverage for children.

Director Tan noted that Jiangsu was the first in the country to develop standardized management guidelines for high-risk pregnant women and neonatal safety risk assessment criteria risk. Pregnant women and newborns are categorized into five color-coded risk levels—green, yellow, orange, red, and purple—with high-risk individuals receiving subject dedicated, personalized management. The province ensures "timely, detection identification, precise management, and effective treatment" for each case. Jiangsu also took the lead in establishing an emergency care system for critically ill pregnant women and newborns. To date, 245 emergency care centers for high-risk pregnancies and neonates have been established across the province, covering all provincial-, municipal-, and county-levels county-level facilities.

In the next phase, Jiangsu will further

enhance the early identification of high-risk factors among pregnant women and newborns, implement rapid response mechanisms through multidisciplinary medical teams, and continuously improve emergency care capabilities, striving to minimize maternal and infant mortality rates.

(3) Promoting the Development of Infant and Childcare Services

The *Measures* focus on improving the accessibility, affordability, and reliability of childcare services by strengthening supply, optimizing policies, and enhancing quality, with the goal of establishing an inclusive childcare service system for children aged 0-3. While expanding and increasing the supply of inclusive childcare services, the province supports government agencies, public institutions, and enterprises in utilizing existing venues or facilities to provide employee childcare services. Support is also provided for kindergartens to extend services downward to accommodate 2- to 3-year-old children.

A subsidy mechanism will be established for the operation of inclusive childcare institutions, with financial support provided based on the actual number of enrolled children. Regions with adequate conditions are encouraged to provide one-time construction subsidies for inclusive childcare institutions. Preferential policies regarding water, electricity, gas, and heating prices, as well as tax and fee reductions, for childcare institutions will be fully implemented.

3. Strengthening Supporting Measures in Education, Housing, and Employment

(1) Improving Housing Support Policies for Families with Multiple Children

In establishing thea comprehensive population development support and service system, support for child-rearing is a key component. The Measures aim to alleviate the burden on families through multi- faceted policy support, focusing on expanding the supply of quality educational resources, strengthening housing support policies, and enhancing the protection of workers' rights and interests.

(2) Expanding the Supply of Quality Educational Resources

According to Cui Chunxia, Second-Level Inspector at the Jiangsu Provincial Department of Education, efforts are being made to expand educational resources by improving fairness, quality, and public satisfaction, while reducing the burden on parents. In preschool education, the focus is on improving the public service network and optimizing the allocation of inclusive preschool resources in remote rural areas and urban areas with ahigh concentrations of migrant populations. In compulsory education, school layouts Their urban and rural areas being scientifically planned, and the construction of boarding schools is being strengthened to provide basic support services for children in . At the high school level, measures are being taken to cope with the upcoming peak in high school enrollment through the implementation of a

construction plan for ordinary high school education resources, including layout planning and educational land use .

(3) Enhancing Housing Support Policies

stages, cities such as Nanjing, Nantong, Huai'an, and Yancheng have supported families with multiple children through measures including raising the quota for housing provident fund loans, providing deed tax subsidies, and prioritizing the allocation of public rental housing. Moving forward, Jiangsu Province will further improve housing support policies for families with multiple children by offering additional assistance. Eligible families will be included in the coverage of public rental housing and affordable rental housing, with priority given to meeting their housing needs.

(4) Protecting Employees' Rights and Interests

Efforts will be made to strengthen employment protection for women, including providing public reemployment training services for women whose employment has

been interrupted due to childbirth. Special labor protections for female employees will be effectively implemented. Employers are encouraged to adopt measures that help employees balance work and family responsibilities. They are required to provide mother-and-child facilities according to the needs of female employees, and are encouraged to offer welfare-based childcare services, as well as organize childcare activities during winter and summer vacations and after-school hours, to help employees address childcare challenges.

Supporting childbearing is a systematic social undertaking that requires strong support from all sectors of society. The Measures propose fostering a new culture of marriage and childbearing, enhancing public awareness and education on marriage, childbirth, and family values, and promoting new trends in socialist family values. Publicity and advocacy efforts will be strengthened to promote childbearing-friendly values and foster a supportive social environment for childbirth.

Reference:

Morning Post of Nanjing | Jiangsu Rolls Out a Package of Policies to Build a Childbearing-Friendly Society (February 21, 2025)