



失业保险应对疫情创新举措

New Unemployment Insurance Policies in Response to COVID-19

失业保险司

Department of Unemployment Insurance, MOHRSS

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01

最强力度稳岗扩岗

Stabilize and expand jobs
with strongest efforts

政策组合拳 Policy Mix



降费+缓缴 Fee reduction and deferrals

执行1%的费率。Contribution rate 1%
对重点行业企业、个体工商户缓缴。Fee
deferrals targeted to enterprises of
key industries and self-employed
business

留工培训补助 Subsidies for retained worker training

向受疫情影响严重的企业发放补贴，支持
企业以工作代替培训。
Subsidies are provided to enterprises
severely affected by the pandemic to
support them to offer work instead of
training.

稳岗扩岗
Stabilize and
expand jobs

稳岗返还 Rebates for job retention

对上年度不裁员少裁员的企业返还一定比例
的失业保险费，激励企业承担稳定就业岗位
社会责任。Enterprises with no layoffs
and fewer layoffs are given rebates of a
certain percentage of unemployment
insurance contributions, to encourage
enterprises to take social responsibility
for job retention

扩岗补助 Subsidies for job extension

对招用毕业年度高校毕业生的企业发放一
次性扩岗补助。
Enterprises that recruit colleges
graduates in the year of graduation are
given a one-time subsidy for job
expansion.



降费率叠加缓缴

Fee reduction + deferrals

◆ 继续降低失业保险费率 keep lowering contribution rate

延续实施1%的失业保险费率1年，执行至2023年4月30日。

Extension of the 1% unemployment insurance contribution rate for 1 year until 30 April 2023

◆ 实施缓缴失业保险费政策 Implementing a deferred contribution policy

5个特困行业企业、17个困难行业的困难企业、疫情影响严重地区生产经营出现暂时困难的中小微企业和个体工商户，阶段性缓缴失业保险单位缴费部分。

Enterprises in five industries with special hardship, enterprises in 17 industries with hardship, small and medium-sized enterprises and individual entrepreneurs in areas severely affected by the pandemic experiencing temporary difficulties in production and operation will be given a temporary payment deferral of the unemployment insurance contribution.

优化稳岗返还政策 Optimized rebate policy for job retention

◆ 返还标准能高则高 Raise the rebate rate to its largest extent

中小微企业返还比例由60%最高提至90%，大型企业由30%提至50%。

The rate are raised from 60% to a maximum of 90% for MSMEs and from 30% to 50% for large enterprises

◆ 受益范围能扩则扩 Expand the beneficiaries to its largest extent

从企业扩大到社会团体、社会服务机构、以单位形式参保的个体工商户等6类市场主体。

Beneficiaries have been expanded from enterprises to six types of market entities including social organizations, social service agencies and self-employed business owners who participate in the insurance in the form of employers.

优化稳岗返还政策 Optimized rebate policy for job retention

◆ 政策门槛能降则降 Lower the policy threshold to its largest extent

将裁员率标准放宽至上年度全国城镇调查失业率控制目标，30人以下企业进一步放宽至不高于参保职工人数的20%。

Relax the criteria for layoff rate to the national urban survey unemployment rate control target for the previous year, and further relax it to no more than 20% of the number of insured employees for enterprises with less than 30 employees.

◆ 审核发放能简则简 Streamline the application procedures to its largest extent

推动各地由线下办理拓展为线上线下双渠道办理，推广“免申即享”经办新模式，企业由“跑腿申请”到“网上申请”再到“无需申请”。

Promote the change from offline services to online and offline dual-channel services. Promote the new service mode of "application-free benefits receiving", which allow enterprises to change from "onsite application" to "online application" and "no-application".

新增应急留工补助政策

New policy of workers retention subsidies responding to emergency

◆ 快速启动 Fast action

地市或者区县本年度内出现1个以上的中高风险地区，即可启动此项政策。各省（区、市）可根据本地实际，对未出现中高风险疫情地区的餐饮、零售、旅游、民航和公路水路铁路运输5个特困行业企业实施。

This policy can be activated when there is more than 1 medium to high risk area in the city or district within the current year. Provinces may implement it for enterprises in five industries with special hardship namely catering, retail, tourism, civil aviation and road, waterway and railway transport in areas without medium to high risk.

◆ 拓展范围 Expanded coverage

受疫情严重影响暂时无法正常生产经营的各类企业都可以享受，社会团体、社会服务机构、以单位形式参保的个体工商户等6类市场主体可以参照实施。

All types of enterprises that are temporarily unable to produce and operate due to the severe impact of the pandemic can enjoy the policy. 6 types of market entities including social organizations, social service agencies and self-employed business owners who participate in the insurance in form of employers can also enjoy the policy.

新增应急留工补助政策

New policy of workers retention subsidies responding to emergency

◆ 精简材料 Streamlined application materials

企业享受政策零材料，不需要提供培训计划、培训合格证书、职工花名册以及生产经营情况等证明材料。

Enterprises enjoy “zero material” policy and are not required to provide supporting documents such as training plans, training certificates, rosters of employees and report of production and operation.

◆ 减少环节 Simplified procedures

社会保险经办机构通过大数据比对，按照该企业参加失业保险人数，按每人不超过500元的标准直接发放补助。

By big data matching, social insurance agencies will directly pay the subsidy at a rate of no more than RMB 500 per person according to the number of people participating in unemployment insurance of the enterprise.

◆ 叠加享受 Multiple benefits

与稳岗返还可以叠加享受。

Enterprises can enjoy both rebates for job retention and this subsidy.

新增一次性扩岗补助政策

New policy of one-time subsidies for job expansion

◆政策要点 Highlight of the policy

对招用毕业年度高校毕业生企业，签订劳动合同并参加失业保险的，发放一次性扩岗补助。

For enterprises that recruit college graduates in their graduation year, with labour contracts signed and participate in unemployment insurance, a one-time subsidy for job expansion will be issued.

◆补贴标准 Criteria

不超过1500元，只能享受一次。

No more than 1500 yuan and only once for one enterprise

◆经办模式 Service model

创新主动发放模式，通过数据比对，识别出符合享受条件的高校毕业生，组织各地向用人企业复核后发放。

Innovative model of proactive issuing: through data matching, college graduates eligible for the subsidies are identified and local agencies will issue subsidies to enterprises after review.

上半年释放政策红利

Policy dividends released in the first half of the year

◆降费缓缴 Fee reduction and deferrals

减收、缓收失业保险费715亿元

71.5 billion yuan of unemployment insurance contributions was reduced and deferred

◆稳岗资金 Rebates for job retention

向584万户企业发放稳岗资金331亿元，是去年全年的1.4倍

33.1 billion yuan of job retention rebates were issued to 5.84 million enterprises, 1.4 times more than that issued last year

◆留工补助 Subsidies for job retention

向195万户企业发放补助资金87亿元

8.7 billion yuan of subsidies was issued to 1.95 million enterprises



02

最宽范围兜住底线

Safeguard the bottom-line
security with the largest coverage

常规保生活政策

01 失业保险金 unemployment insurance benefits

对参保满1年且非因本人意愿中断就业的失业人员，发放失业保险金。

Unemployment insurance benefits are paid to unemployed who have been insured for one year and above, and whose employment has not been interrupted by their own will.

03 延长领金期限 Expand the period for benefit payment

对领金期满且距法定退休年龄不足1年的大龄失业人员，继续发放失业保险金至法定退休年龄。

For elder unemployed who have reached the end of their benefit period and are less than one year away from the retirement age, unemployment insurance benefits will continue to be paid until they retire.

一次性生活补助 02 One time subsistence allowance

对参保满1年的失业农民工，发放一次性生活补助

One-time subsistence allowance for unemployed migrant workers who have been insured for one year and above

阶段性扩围政策 Temporary policies for coverage expansion



失业补助金 Unemployment allowance

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，发放失业补助金。

Unemployment allowance are paid to unemployed who are still unemployed after their benefit period, and insured unemployed who are not eligible for receiving benefits



临时生活补助 Temporary subsistence allowance

对参保不满1年的失业农民工，发放临时生活补助。

Temporary subsistence allowance are issued to unemployed migrant workers who have been insured for less than one year



03

最新举措提技赋能

Enhance skills and capacities
with the latest measures

创新实施技能提升补贴政策

Innovative policy of skill promotion subsidies

◆ 拓宽受益范围 Expanded beneficiaries

由参保职工扩大到领取失业保险金人员

Expand from insured employees to persons receiving unemployment insurance benefits

◆ 放宽申领条件 Relaxed benefit eligibility

继续降低政策门槛，参保缴费年限由3年降至1年

Keep lowering policy threshold, decreasing the requirement of contribution duration from 3 years to 1 year

◆ 创新经办模式 Innovative service models

“见证发钱”，凭职业资格证书或职业技能等级证书即可领取补贴

Subsidies can be issued by presenting vocational qualification certificates or vocational skill level certificates



04

最优服务畅通申领
Benefit receiving assisted
by optimized services

“三免” 经办新模式 New service models of “3 Free”



免跑即领 Onsite-procedure-free benefit claiming

国家社会保险公共服务平台上的全国统一入口、电子社保卡、掌上12333、各地人社部门网站、微信公众号、APP等均可申领。

Benefits can be collected on the national portal on the National Social Insurance Public Service Platform, the e-Social Security Card, mobile 12333, the websites of local human resources departments, WeChat official accounts and APPs.



免证即办 Certificate-free services

全面取消证明材料、申领时限、捆绑条件和附加义务，仅凭身份证或社保卡即可申领。

All requirements for supporting documents, application periods, bundled conditions and additional obligations are removed. Benefits could be collected only with ID card or social security card.



免登即发 Registration-free receiving

优化申领环节，申领失业保险金，可先发放后办理失业登记，申领失业补助金无须办理失业登记。

Benefit claiming and receiving procedures are optimized, benefits can be issued first before being registered as unemployed. Unemployment registration is not required when claiming and receiving benefits.

全力防范风险 Strengthen risk prevention

◆ 防范基金运行风险 Preventing risks related to fund operation

设置备付期限作为政策实施前提条件

推进基金省级统筹

Set a requirement of reserve capacity as a prerequisite for policy implementation

Promote provincial pooling of funds

◆ 防范廉政风险 Preventing risks related to integrity

在制定政策时防范：减少自由裁量

在经办过程中避免：最大限度的“简”才能实现最有力的“防”

Prevent risks in policy-making: reducing discretion

Prevent risks in service delivery: maximum "streamlining" is the most powerful "prevention"

A decorative graphic featuring two large white circles with the Chinese character '谢' (Xiè) inside, set against a background of various sized grey and orange circles. The character '谢' is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

谢

谢

Thank You!