

# CHINESE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

**5th Edition**



China Education Association  
for International Exchange



Higher Education Press

# CHINESE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

5th Edition

China Education Association  
for International Exchange

## Editorial Board

**Honorary Director:** Liu Bin

**Consultants:** Cao Guoxing Liu Zhipeng Han Jin Yang Zhijian Xian Liting

**Director:** Jiang Bo

**Deputy Directors:** Wu Zaofeng Wuxiang Yang Meng Lin Zuoping Lin Mei

**Members:** Wang Shenggang Ye Xiaobei Wu Shujie Li Chunsheng Zhou Yan

Zong Gang Zong Wa Xu Yongji Kang Kai Kang Shilian Fu Bo

Ge Zhengming Dai Jinggang

**Editors:** Ding Yubin Kuang Jianjiang Rong Rong Li Min Lin Yunshang Gao Ting

Higher Education Press

CHINESE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES(5th Edition)  
Compiled by China Education Association for International Exchange

**图书在版编目(CIP)数据**

中国高等学校大全 = Chinese Universities and Colleges:  
英文/中国教育国际交流协会编. —5 版. —北京:  
高等教育出版社,2008.4  
ISBN 978 - 7 - 04 - 022939 - 4

I. 中… II. 中… III. 高等学校 - 概况 - 中国 -  
英文 IV. G649.28

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2008)第 021567 号

Copyright © 2008 by Higher Education Press  
4 Huixin Dongjie, Beijing, 100029, P. R. China  
<http://www.hep.edu.cn>

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the Publisher.

Distributed worldwide by:  
T. K. E. Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd./Shanghai, P. R. C.  
Address: Suite 2118, Shartex Plaza, 88 Zunyi South Road, Shanghai, P. R. C.  
<http://www.tkechina.com>  
Email: [lilyliu@tkechina.com](mailto:lilyliu@tkechina.com)  
Tel: +86(21)6219-0121  
Fax: +86(21)6219-0221

ISBN 978 - 7 - 04 - 022939 - 4

# PREFACE

The fifth Edition of Chinese Universities and Colleges is intended mainly for foreign readers interested in basic information on contemporary Chinese higher education institutions. It is particularly compiled for those overseas higher education institutions that have international students, scholars and cooperative projects or programs from and with the People's Republic of China, and need to check their previous higher education backgrounds in China. It is also a very useful directory for those foreign individuals who desire to find teaching opportunities, and academic programs for international students in Chinese colleges and universities.

The new edition contains listings of 1,845 regular higher education institutions officially recognized by the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China. It does not include those adult higher education institutions and military academies. Nor does it include higher education institutions in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao. It is based on information provided in questionnaire mailed out and information updated till December 2007.

It is our hope that foreign readers will find this directory a comprehensive and indispensable resource in learning contemporary Chinese colleges and universities.

## How to use the directory

There are generally two major categories of higher education institutions in China. One category is the colleges and universities that offer bachelor and higher degrees. In the item of Degree Programs for higher education institutions, the specialties are marked in the brackets with symbols representing Bachelor (B), Master (M), Doctor (D) and Key Specialty (K). The other is the junior colleges of the higher vocational-technical education and higher professional training education that mainly offer 2-year or 3-year non-degree tertiary programs. In this directory, those junior colleges are marked by “\*”. In order to help readers get the information of foreign students admission in Chinese universities and colleges those that have admitted students from overseas are marked by “+”.

The 31 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions listed are arranged in the alphabetical order. In the sections of the each province, municipality or autonomous region, the individual colleges and universities are arranged in the same order. For readers unfamiliar with locations of the interested colleges and universities, we attach an Index in which all the institutions located in different places are also arranged alphabetically. There are some useful appendixes at the back of the directory. The institutions that had been merged or changed from 1999 to December 2007 are listed in the Appendix I. The colleges that admitted foreign students by the approval of the Ministry of Education are listed in the Appendix II. As the same as the previous editions the Appendix III gives the newly information of the 211 Project universities. To search institution by specialty, for reader's convenience, we purposefully add the search functions based on the disciplines and specialties in the Appendix IV. This index is made in accordance with the catalog of disciplines and specialties published by the Academic Degree Committee of the State Council of China.

There is an attached CD that stores the whole information in the directory and can be used for searching through different purposes. All the information searched can be output to the relevant files or formed into useful information such as mailing list, etc.

## Acknowledgements

This book was compiled through enormous efforts of many departments, institutions and individuals, First of all, we

owe our sincere thanks to all the colleges and universities listed in this directory for their time and effort, without which this directory could not be possible. We also gratefully acknowledge many provincial education commissions for their prompt assistance in providing part of the materials we find indispensable for the directory. Our gratitude goes to the guidance of the General Office and Department of Development and Planning of Ministry of Education, also we would like to mention our indebtedness to Department of Higher Education and National Center for Education Development Research, Ministry of Education for contributing the authoritative introductory article on contemporary higher education in China.

China Education Association  
for International Exchange  
December, 2007

## **Brief Introduction to China Education Association for International Exchange**

China Education Association for International Exchange (CEAIE) is China's nationwide not-for-profit non-governmental organization conducting international educational exchanges. It was founded in July, 1981 with the approval of the State Council of the People's Republic of China (PRC). In 1991, it was registered with the Ministry of Civil Affairs of the PRC. In July, 2006, it was granted Special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

CEAIE has a full commitment to meeting the needs of China's modernization construction, developing exchanges and cooperation between the Chinese educational community and other parts of the world, promoting the advancement of education, culture, science and technology, and strengthening understanding and friendship among the peoples of all countries and regions of the world.

As its basic missions, CEAIE extensively conducts exchange and cooperation by working together with educational and research institutions, academic bodies, exchange organizations, schools as well as organizations, enterprises, foundations and individuals in other countries and regions who are enthusiastic for supporting educational development on the basis of principles of equality and friendship.

CEAIE and its local EAIE constitute the non-governmental network for Chinese international educational exchange. As the center of this network, CEAIE provides professional guidance and coordination to its 150 member institutions, local educational associations for international exchange in 31 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities as well as in 11 other cities. So far, CEAIE has established long-term working relationships with over 170 educational organizations in 53 countries and regions.

The current CEAIE President is Prof. Liu Bin. The Secretariat of CEAIE, the executive body, undertakes its day-to-day operations. The current office is located in Beijing, China.

Mailing Address: 37 Damucang Hutong, Beijing, China 100816

Office Location: 160 Fuxingmen Nei Dajie, Beijing, China 100031

Tel: 86-10-66416583

Fax: 86-10-66416156

Website: [www.ceaie.edu.cn](http://www.ceaie.edu.cn); [www.ceaie.org](http://www.ceaie.org);

# Higher Education Development & Reform in China

In recent 30 years, especially since the 1990s, Chinese government has placed education at a strategic priority. The implementation of the strategy of rejuvenation China through science, education and talent development has further boosted the improvement of higher education. At present, China's higher education has entered a new stage of deepening reform, improving quality and coordinating development.

By the year 2006, the total student enrollment in higher education institutions in the country had reached 25 million and the gross college enrollment rate had reached 22%, marking the new stage of mass education. Among all the 2,311 higher education institutions, 1,867 are regular colleges and universities and 444 are adult higher education institutions. Within the regular institutions, 720 are regular undergraduate colleges and universities and 1,147 are vocational colleges at tertiary level. The number of undergraduate and vocational college students under regular higher education is 17,388,400; the number is 5,248,800 for undergraduate and vocational students under adult higher education, and 1,104,700 for students under postgraduate education. At the same time, privately-run higher education has undergone a stable development. The registered student number of privately-run higher education has taken up 12.4% of the total number at regular and adult education both at undergraduate and vocational college levels in China.

By 2006, there had been 1,076,000 faculty members in regular higher education institutions and 81,400 in adult higher education schools.

## **Building First-Class Universities**

Since 1995, the Chinese government has implemented the "211 Project". This project aims to meet the demands of the 21st century, supporting about 100 higher educational institutions and key academic disciplines, as well as the public service system of the higher education (including China Education and Research Network, China Academic Library & Information System, Higher Institution Equipment and Quality Resource Sharing System, etc.). Remarkable achievements have been scored in this regard.

In 1999, the Chinese government activated the project of building international first-class universities and high-level universities (called "985 Project" for short). "985 Project" can be divided into 3 levels: the first level is to mainly support Peking University and Tsinghua University, making them first-class universities in the world; the second level is to support Nanjing University, Zhejiang University, Fudan University, Shanghai Jiaotong University, Xi'an Jiaotong University, University of Science and Technology of China and Harbin Institute of Technology to make them well-known high level universities in the world. The third level is to cooperate with local government or sectors, supporting the construction of 30 universities, including Renmin University of China, Beijing Normal University, etc. into well-known high level universities.

Over the past decade, the implementation of the "985 Project" and the "211 Project" has greatly pushed forward the construction of high-level universities and key disciplines. A huge number of high-level talents have been gathered to colleges and universities. As a result, there have come into being a number of internationally advanced disciplines, a number of high-level universities with Chinese characteristics, greatly reducing the gap with world-class universities.

## **Management System Reform**

China's higher education management system has undergone profound reform and the education resource has been rationally allocated. Since 1993, 597 higher educational institutions have been merged and restructured into 267. The number of regular institutions that are under the relevant ministries and commissions of the State Council has



been reduced from 367 to 111. Among the remaining 256 ones, most adopted a system of provincial governmental management and central-local governmental co-building. The State Council also entitled governments at provincial level the right to approve higher vocational colleges and vocational technical colleges, as well as the right to make enrollment plan of vocational colleges. Provincial governments have therefore taken on greater responsibilities, power and benefits in terms of the overall planning of local higher education. The new system has basically been established featuring double level administration of the central and provincial governments while provincial governments playing the major roles.

The reform of the internal management system and mechanisms of China's higher institutions has been continuously deepened. In recent years, on the basis of reforming the internal management, higher educational institutions have simplified and readjusted redundant management organizations and personnel, improved efficiency, and transformed their functions in accordance with the principle of "transforming the mechanism, optimizing the structure, boosting the vigor and improving efficiency".

Steady progress has been made in the reform of tuition/fee-paying system and graduate employment system. While the cost-sharing mechanism and the tuition-paying policy have been practiced, supportive policies and measures such as education savings, student loans, scholarships, and study work, subsidies for students with financial difficulties, etc. are also in the course of further improvement. The government-aiding and cost-sharing system under the socialist market economy has taken initial shape. Since June 2004, the Chinese government has started to implement the system of government-aiding in accordance with new mechanism and new policy. The sum of financial aids and the number of students it covers have all increased remarkably. All these have ensured that students at full-time public regular higher education institutions continue their schooling regardless of financial difficulties.

The reform of logistics socialization in China's higher institutions has yielded positive results. In most areas throughout the country, the logistics socialization has been realized substantially.

## Teaching Reform

1. Efforts will be made to accelerate specialty building and structural readjustment of specialties. In light of the need of China's economic and social developments, bolder steps shall be taken in specialty structural readjustment. The government is aiming at optimizing the talents cultivation structure and cultivating professionals that can meet the economic and social needs of the country. A number of brand specialties with distinct features must be created through projects for feature specialty establishment and supporting advantageous undergraduate specialties with distinctive features.

2. The reform in teaching content and talents cultivation mode will be deepened. Adhering to the principle of coordinated development between knowledge, ability and overall quality, the reform in such aspects as talents cultivation mode, curriculum system, teaching content and teaching methods, etc, shall be kept deepened. Through building 4,000 national excellent courses, the teaching content will be renewed and enriched with new knowledge, new theories and new techniques, realizing the sharing of such courses throughout the country via modern information technology. The reform of teaching methodology should be pushed forward in real earnest and uphold heuristic teaching. Higher institutions shall be encouraged to cultivate students' creativity and innovative ability through building 500 pilot projects for talent cultivation mode innovation.

3. School education should be strengthened on practice-oriented teaching and improve students' practical ability. Effective measures should be taken to enhance such practical teaching processes as experiments, internships, practices, and graduation design (thesis) etc., and to promote the close link between education and teaching on the one hand and production and social practice on the other. The conditions need to be continuously improved for experiments, internship and teaching. Reform and innovation in teaching content and methodologies should be carried out through building 500 national experimental teaching centers and funding 15,000 investigation study and innovative experiment projects.

4. The macro-monitoring system of teaching quality should be reinforced through implementing teaching assessment system at the undergraduate level and setting up a regular teaching quality assessment system. Undergraduate teaching assessment of the higher education institutions in China was started in 2003 and will last for five years. By 2006, the evaluation of 312 institutions of higher learning education had been accomplished.

5. Measures should be taken to invigorate the importance of cultural quality education and create good teaching environment. Both humanities education and science education shall be included in the entire process of talent cultivation so as to promote the all-round development of college students' comprehensive qualities. Students are encouraged to organize colorful and positive activities in learning science and technology, physical education, art, and entertainment. Since 1995, altogether 93 college student cultural quality education bases have been established, with the participation of 157 colleges and universities. In doing so, the cultural quality education work in China's institutions of higher learning has broken new grounds.

6. The "Higher Institutions Undergraduate Teaching Quality and Teaching Reform Project" has been implemented since 2006, with the emphasis placed on 6 aspects, namely, specialty readjustment, course and teaching material construction, practice-oriented teaching and reform of talent cultivation mode, faculty team building, teaching assessment, and assisting higher education institutions in the western region. By practicing a series of projects, higher education institutions will be guided to place their work emphasis on improving teaching quality. Since 2006, the state has launched the plan to construct national model higher vocational colleges, supporting 100 higher vocational colleges to transform into high-level model ones.

### **Scientific Research in Universities**

With the development of the economy and the society and the implementation of "rejuvenating the nation through science, technology and education" strategy, more and more importance has been attached to scientific research in higher education institutions. Scientific research, talent cultivation, and social services have been identified as the three key roles of higher education institutions. Higher education institutions have greatly enhanced their scientific innovation capacity and become an important part in the national innovation system. According to statistics, 61.7% of the national key laboratories and 35.3% of the national engineering research centers are set up in higher education institutions. The number of academicians of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Chinese Academy of Engineering in higher institutions takes up 38.7% of the total. During the 10th Five-Year Plan period, higher institutions occupied 75 National Natural Science Awards, accounting for 55% of the total awards across the country, 64 National Innovation Awards, accounting for 64% of the total number, and 443 National Sciences and Technology Progress Awards, accounting for 53% of the total.

The prominent feature of scientific research in higher education institutions is as follow: equal importance is attached to scientific research and technology development, to basic research and application research, to theoretical research and technology transfer, to natural sciences research and social sciences research. The features of technology development and social services are: being oriented to the economic development; being closely linked with practice; taking the approach of integrating industry, study and research; associating extensively with social forces.

### **Reform on Recruitment and Examination System**

Usually, students are recruited to regular higher education institutions by their scores obtained in the national university entrance examination. A small portion of the students enter higher education institutions through taking independent examinations administered by universities or recommendations. China's national entrance examination is the biggest of its kind in the world. In 2006, up to 8,800,000 people participated in the examination. In recent years, the entrance examination has been under constant reforms in both content and form. Paying more attention to the examination of the students' competence and quality on the whole, the reform of the national examination's content has been greatly acknowledged and well received by the society.



### **The Rule of Law**

Since the adoption of the policy of reform and opening up the regulation system of education with Chinese characteristics based upon the Constitution has been established. Laws and regulations that are directly related to higher education include: Education Law of the People's Republic of China, Higher Education Law of the People's Republic of China, Regulations on Academic Degrees of the P. R. C., Teachers Law of the People's Republic of China, Private-run Education Promotion Law and Vocational Education Law, etc. The State Council has also formulated and promulgated over 10 educational administrative regulations, including Teacher Qualification Regulations, Regulations on the Education of the Disabled, etc. Local authorities have also issued series of local education regulations.

### **Enhancing and Expanding International Exchange and Cooperation**

The Chinese government has practiced the principle of "attaching equal importance to governmental and non-governmental, bilateral and multilateral exchanges and cooperation, giving consideration to the strategic balance while ensuring the priorities and stressing cost-effectiveness, promoting high level international education cooperation and exchanges in all dimensions and multi-fields. Up to now, China has built linkage with 178 countries and regions and international organizations like UNESCO. Over 100 agreements on bilateral or multilateral educational exchange have been signed. The Chinese government has signed agreements on mutual recognition of academic credentials in higher education with 26 countries and regions. The Chinese government has also promulgated the Regulations of Sino-Foreign cooperation in Running Schools, and set up as many as 1,100 Sino-foreign joint-run agencies and projects in country in accordance with the law. China is actively carrying out various forms of teaching Chinese as a foreign language, such as "Confucius Institutes" to enhance the cultural exchange and cooperation with other countries in the world.

The Chinese government has promulgated the guideline for students and scholars studying abroad, i. e. "to support students and scholars studying abroad, to encourage them to return to China after their completion of studies and guarantee them the freedom of coming and going". By the end of 2006, the number of people studying overseas had amounted to over 1 million, 270,000 people had come back upon completion of their study. More than 500 higher education institutions are receiving foreign students to study in China. In 2006 alone, 160,000 international students from 184 countries and regions are studying in China. According to incomplete statistics, China now has more than 300 higher education institutions that are in mutual beneficial cooperating with over 20 major international companies or enterprises in terms of computer hardware and software development, technology, as well as technical training for certificate.

China participates in an average number of 200 education cooperation programs sponsored by UNESCO annually. Chinese government signed the Dakar Framework on Education for All, and participates in the E-9 high-level group meetings of education for all conference which invites the nine most populous developing countries in the world, and takes part in the 6 large-scale mid-term and long-term international and regional education plans. China has enhanced its exchange and cooperation with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), as well as with the multilateral regional organizations like the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM), the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Federation Internationale du Sport Universitaire (FISU), etc.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## Anhui Province

Anhui Agricultural University 安徽农业大学.....	(1)	Anhui Occupational College of City Management* 安徽城市管理职业学院 .....	(15)
Anhui Audit Vocational College* 安徽审计职业学院.....	(2)	Anhui Physical Technology College* 安徽体育运动职业技术学院.....	(15)
Anhui Broadcasting Movie & Television College* 安徽广播影视职业技术学院.....	(3)	Anhui Polytechnic College of Communications* 安徽交通职业技术学院 .....	(15)
Anhui Business College of Vocational Technology* 安徽商贸职业技术学院.....	(3)	Anhui Polytechnic College of Industry & Commerce* 安徽工贸职业技术学院 .....	(16)
Anhui Business Vocational College* 安徽工商职业学院.....	(4)	Anhui Public Security Vocational College* 安徽公安职业学院 .....	(16)
Anhui China-Australia Technology & Vocational College* 安徽中澳科技职业学院.....	(5)	Anhui Science & Technology University 安徽科技学院 .....	(17)
Anhui Chinese Medicine College* 安徽中医药高等专科学校.....	(5)	Anhui Technical College of Industry Economics* 安徽工业经济职业技术学院 .....	(17)
Anhui College of Traditional Chinese Medicine† 安徽中医学院.....	(6)	Anhui Technical College of Water Resources & Hydroelectric Power* 安徽水利水电职业技术学院 .....	(18)
Anhui Electrical Engineering Professional Technique College* 安徽电气工程职业技术学院.....	(7)	Anhui Technology Vocational of Star(Private)* 民办安徽明星科技职业学院 .....	(18)
Anhui Finance & Trade Vocational College* 安徽财贸职业学院.....	(7)	Anhui University 安徽大学 .....	(19)
Anhui Foreign Language Vocational Technical College(Private)* 民办安徽外国语职业技术学院.....	(8)	Anhui University of Finance & Economics 安徽财经大学 .....	(20)
Anhui Forestry Technology College* 安徽林业职业技术学院.....	(8)	Anhui University of Science & Technology 安徽理工大学 .....	(21)
Anhui Industry Vocational Technical College* 安徽工业职业技术学院.....	(8)	Anhui University of Technology† 安徽工业大学 .....	(22)
Anhui Institute of Architecture & Industry 安徽建筑工业学院.....	(9)	Anhui University of Technology & Science 安徽工程科技学院 .....	(24)
Anhui Institute of International Business* 安徽国际商务职业学院 .....	(10)	Anhui Vocational & Technical College* 安徽职业技术学院 .....	(24)
Anhui Institute of Mechanical & Electronic Technology* 安徽机电职业技术学院 .....	(10)	Anhui Vocational College of Electronics & Information Technology* 安徽电子信息职业技术学院 .....	(25)
Anhui Journalism & Publication Vocational Technical College* 安徽新闻出版职业技术学院 .....	(11)	Anhui Vocational College of Metallurgy & Technology* 安徽冶金科技职业学院 .....	(25)
Anhui Junior Medical College* 安徽医学高等专科学校 .....	(11)	Anhui Vocational College of National Defence Science & Technology* 安徽国防科技职业学院 .....	(26)
Anhui Medical University† 安徽医科大学 .....	(12)	Anhui Vocational College of Police Officers* 安徽警官职业学院 .....	(27)
Anhui Normal University† 安徽师范大学 .....	(13)		

Anhui Vocational College of Posts & Telecommunications*	Hefei University
安徽邮电职业技术学院 ..... (27)	合肥学院 ..... (40)
Anhui Wenda Information Technology College(Private)*	Hefei University of Technology†
民办安徽文达信息技术学院 ..... (27)	合肥工业大学 ..... (41)
Anhui Xinhua University	Huaibei Coal Industry Teachers College
安徽新华学院 ..... (28)	淮北煤炭师范学院 ..... (42)
Anqing Teachers College	Huaibei Vocational & Technical College*
安庆师范学院 ..... (29)	淮北职业技术学院 ..... (43)
Anqing Vocational & Technical College*	Huainan Normal University
安庆职业技术学院 ..... (29)	淮南师范学院 ..... (44)
Artistic Vocational College of Anhui*	Huainan Union University*
安徽艺术职业学院 ..... (30)	淮南联合大学 ..... (44)
Bengbu College*	Huainan Vocational & Technical College*
蚌埠高等专科学校 ..... (30)	淮南职业技术学院 ..... (45)
Bengbu Medical College	Huangshan University†
蚌埠医学院 ..... (31)	黄山学院 ..... (45)
Bozhou Teachers College*	Lu'an Vocation Technology College*
亳州师范高等专科学校 ..... (32)	六安职业技术学院 ..... (46)
Bozhou Vocational & Technical College*	Maanshan Teachers' College*
亳州职业技术学院 ..... (32)	马鞍山师范高等专科学校 ..... (47)
Chaohu College	Sanlian College of Professional Technology(Private)*
巢湖学院 ..... (33)	民办三联职业技术学院 ..... (47)
Chaohu Vocational & Technical College*	Suzhou College
巢湖职业技术学院 ..... (34)	宿州学院 ..... (48)
Chizhou Teachers Training College*	Suzhou Vocational Technical College*
池州师范专科学校 ..... (34)	宿州职业技术学院 ..... (48)
Chizhou Vocational & Technical College*	Tongling Polytechnic*
池州职业技术学院 ..... (35)	铜陵职业技术学院 ..... (49)
Chuzhou University	Tongling University
滁州学院 ..... (35)	铜陵学院 ..... (49)
Chuzhou Vocational & Technical College*	University of Science & Technology of China†
滁州职业技术学院 ..... (36)	中国科学技术大学 ..... (50)
Fuyang Science & Technology Vocational College*	Wanbo Institute of Science & Technology(Private)*
阜阳科技职业学院 ..... (37)	民办万博科技职业学院 ..... (52)
Fuyang Teachers College	Wannan Medical College
阜阳师范学院 ..... (37)	皖南医学院 ..... (52)
Fuyang Vocational & Technical College*	West Anhui University
阜阳职业技术学院 ..... (38)	皖西学院 ..... (53)
Hefei College of Finance & Economics(Private)*	Wuhu Institute of Technology*
民办合肥财经职业学院 ..... (38)	芜湖职业技术学院 ..... (54)
Hefei Institute of General Professional Technology*	Wuhu Vocational Institute of Information & Technology*
合肥通用职业技术学院 ..... (39)	芜湖信息技术职业学院 ..... (54)
Hefei Polytechnic College of Economic Technology(Private)*	Xuancheng Vocational & Technical College*
民办合肥经济技术职业学院 ..... (39)	宣城职业技术学院 ..... (55)

## Beijing

Beihang University 北京航空航天大学·····	(56)	Beijing Language & Culture University <sup>†</sup> 北京语言大学·····	(77)
Beijing Bailie University* 北京培黎职业学院·····	(58)	Beijing Modern Vocational & Technical College* 北京现代职业技术学院·····	(78)
Beijing City University 北京城市学院·····	(59)	Beijing Normal University <sup>†</sup> 北京师范大学·····	(79)
Beijing Dance Academy <sup>†</sup> 北京舞蹈学院·····	(60)	Beijing People's Police College* 北京警察学院·····	(80)
Beijing Electronic Science & Technology Institute 北京电子科技学院·····	(60)	Beijing Political Science & Law Vocational College* 北京政法职业学院·····	(81)
Beijing Film Academy <sup>†</sup> 北京电影学院·····	(61)	Beijing Polytechnic College* 北京工业职业技术学院·····	(81)
Beijing Foreign Studies University <sup>†</sup> 北京外国语大学·····	(62)	Beijing Professional Business Institute* 北京经贸职业学院·····	(82)
Beijing Forestry University <sup>†</sup> 北京林业大学·····	(63)	Beijing Science Technology & Management College* 北京科技经营管理学院·····	(83)
Beijing Geely University* <sup>†</sup> 北京吉利大学·····	(65)	Beijing Siwa Vocational College of International Economics & Trade* 北京锡华国际经贸职业学院·····	(83)
Beijing Huijia University* <sup>†</sup> 北京汇佳职业学院·····	(66)	Beijing Sport University <sup>†</sup> 北京体育大学·····	(84)
Beijing Information Technology College* 北京信息职业技术学院·····	(66)	Beijing Technology & Business University <sup>†</sup> 北京工商大学·····	(85)
Beijing Information Technology Institute 北京信息工程学院·····	(67)	Beijing Union University <sup>†</sup> 北京联合大学·····	(86)
Beijing Institute of Business & Technology* 北京经济技术职业学院·····	(68)	Beijing University of Agriculture 北京农学院·····	(87)
Beijing Institute of Clothing Technology 北京服装学院·····	(68)	Beijing University of Chinese Medicine <sup>†</sup> 北京中医药大学·····	(88)
Beijing Institute of Economic Management* 北京经济管理职业学院·····	(69)	Beijing University of Chemical Technology <sup>†</sup> 北京化工大学·····	(89)
Beijing Institute of Graphic Communication 北京印刷学院·····	(69)	Beijing University of Civil Engineering & Architecture <sup>†</sup> 北京建筑工程学院·····	(90)
Beijing Institute of Machinery 北京机械工业学院·····	(70)	Beijing University of Posts & Telecommunications <sup>†</sup> 北京邮电大学·····	(91)
Beijing Institute of Petrochemical Technology 北京石油化工学院·····	(71)	Beijing University of Technology <sup>†</sup> 北京工业大学·····	(92)
Beijing Institute of Technology <sup>†</sup> 北京理工大学·····	(72)	Beijing Vocational College of Agriculture* 北京农业职业学院·····	(94)
Beijing International Studies University <sup>†</sup> 北京第二外国语学院·····	(74)	Beijing Vocational College of Electronic Science* 北京电子科技职业学院·····	(95)
Beijing Jiaotong University <sup>†</sup> 北京交通大学·····	(75)	Beijing Vocational College of Finance & Commerce* 北京财贸职业学院·····	(95)
Beijing Jiaotong Vocational Technical College* 北京交通职业技术学院·····	(76)	Beijing Vocational College of Labour & Social Security* 北京劳动保障职业学院·····	(96)

Beijing Wuzi University <sup>†</sup> 北京物资学院·····	(96)	China University of Political Science & Law <sup>†</sup> 中国政法大学·····	(115)
Beijing Xiqu Art Vocational College <sup>*</sup> 北京戏曲艺术职业学院·····	(97)	China Youth University for Political Sciences <sup>†</sup> 中国青年政治学院·····	(116)
Beijing Youth Politics College <sup>*†</sup> 北京青年政治学院·····	(98)	Chinese People's Public Security University 中国人民公安大学·····	(117)
Capital Institute of Physical Education <sup>†</sup> 首都体育学院·····	(99)	Communication University of China <sup>†</sup> 中国传媒大学·····	(118)
Capital Medical University <sup>†</sup> 首都医科大学·····	(99)	National Academy of Chinese Theatre Arts <sup>†</sup> 中国戏曲学院·····	(119)
Capital Normal University <sup>†</sup> 首都师范大学·····	(100)	North Beijing Vocational & Technological College <sup>*</sup> 北京京北职业技术学院·····	(120)
Capital University of Economics & Business <sup>†</sup> 首都经济贸易大学·····	(101)	North China Electric Power University <sup>†</sup> 华北电力大学·····	(120)
Central Academy of Drama <sup>†</sup> 中央戏剧学院·····	(102)	North China University of Technology <sup>†</sup> 北方工业大学·····	(122)
Central Academy of Fine Arts <sup>†</sup> 中央美术学院·····	(103)	Peking Union Medical College 中国协和医科大学·····	(123)
Central Conservatory of Music <sup>†</sup> 中央音乐学院·····	(104)	Peking University <sup>†</sup> 北京大学·····	(124)
Central University of Finance & Economics <sup>†</sup> 中央财经大学·····	(105)	Peking University Founder Technology College <sup>*</sup> 北京北大方正软件职业技术学院·····	(128)
Central University of Nationalities <sup>†</sup> 中央民族大学·····	(107)	Renmin University of China <sup>†</sup> 中国人民大学·····	(128)
China Agricultural University <sup>†</sup> 中国农业大学·····	(108)	Shougang Institute of Technology <sup>†</sup> 首钢工学院·····	(129)
China Conservatory of Music <sup>†</sup> 中国音乐学院·····	(111)	Tsinghua University <sup>†</sup> 清华大学·····	(130)
China Foreign Affairs University <sup>†</sup> 外交学院·····	(111)	University for Science & Technology Beijing <sup>*</sup> 北京科技职业学院·····	(134)
China Institute of Industrial Relations 中国劳动关系学院·····	(112)	University of International Business & Economics <sup>†</sup> 对外经济贸易大学·····	(135)
China Women's University <sup>†</sup> 中华女子学院·····	(113)	University of International Relations <sup>†</sup> 国际关系学院·····	(136)
China University of Petroleum, Beijing <sup>†</sup> 中国石油大学(北京)·····	(114)	University of Science & Technology Beijing <sup>†</sup> 北京科技大学·····	(137)

## Chongqing

Chongqing Bayu Occupation Technique College <sup>*</sup> 重庆巴渝职业技术学院·····	(139)	Chongqing College of Water Resources & Electric Engineering <sup>*</sup> 重庆水利电力职业技术学院·····	(141)
Chongqing City Management College <sup>*</sup> 重庆城市管理职业学院·····	(139)	Chongqing Electric Power College <sup>*</sup> 重庆电力高等专科学校·····	(141)
Chongqing City Vocational College <sup>*</sup> 重庆城市职业学院·····	(140)	Chongqing Electromechanical Vocational Institute <sup>*</sup> 重庆机电职业技术学院·····	(142)
Chongqing College of Electronic Engineering 重庆电子工程职业学院·····	(140)	Chongqing Electronics Polytechnic College <sup>*</sup> 重庆电子职业技术学院·····	(142)

Chongqing Hailian University*		Chongqing Three Gorges University <sup>†</sup>	
重庆海联职业技术学院	(143)	重庆三峡学院	(154)
Chongqing Industry & Trade Polytechnic*		Chongqing Three Gorges Vocational College*	
重庆工贸职业技术学院	(143)	重庆三峡职业学院	(155)
Chongqing Industry Polytechnic College*		Chongqing University <sup>†</sup>	
重庆工业职业技术学院	(144)	重庆大学	(156)
Chongqing Information Technology Vocational College*		Chongqing University of Arts & Sciences <sup>†</sup>	
重庆信息技术职业学院	(144)	重庆文理学院	(158)
Chongqing Institute of Technology <sup>†</sup>		Chongqing University of Posts & Telecommunications <sup>†</sup>	
重庆工学院	(145)	重庆邮电大学	(159)
Chongqing Jiaotong University <sup>†</sup>		Chongqing University of Science & Technology <sup>†</sup>	
重庆交通大学	(146)	重庆科技学院	(161)
Chongqing Medical College*		Chongqing Vocational Institute of Engineering*	
重庆医药高等专科学校	(148)	重庆工程职业技术学院	(162)
Chongqing Medical University <sup>†</sup>		Chongqing Youth Vocational & Technical College*	
重庆医科大学	(148)	重庆青年职业技术学院	(162)
Chongqing Minsheng Vocational & Technical College*		Chongqing Zhengda Software Polytechnic College*	
重庆民生职业技术学院	(149)	重庆正大软件职业技术学院	(163)
Chongqing Normal University <sup>†</sup>		Sichuan Fine Arts Institute	
重庆师范大学	(150)	四川美术学院	(163)
Chongqing Police Vocational College*		Sichuan International Studies University <sup>†</sup>	
重庆警官职业学院	(151)	四川外语学院	(164)
Chongqing Technology & Business Institute*		Southwest University of Political Science & Law <sup>†</sup>	
重庆工商职业学院	(152)	西南政法大学	(165)
Chongqing Technology & Business University <sup>†</sup>		Southwest University <sup>†</sup>	
重庆工商大学	(152)	西南大学	(166)
Chongqing Three Gorges Medical College*		Yangtze Normal University <sup>†</sup>	
重庆三峡医药高等专科学校	(153)	长江师范学院	(168)

## Fujian Province

Anglo-Chinese College*		Fujian Communications Technology College*	
福州英华职业学院	(169)	福建交通职业技术学院	(174)
Dehua Ceramics Professional & Technical College*		Fujian Electric Vocational & Technical College*	
德化陶瓷职业技术学院	(169)	福建电力职业技术学院	(175)
Fujian Agriculture & Forestry University <sup>†</sup>		Fujian Forestry Vocational Technical College*	
福建农林大学	(170)	福建林业职业技术学院	(176)
Fujian Arts College*		Fujian Hwanan Women's College*	
福建艺术职业学院	(172)	福建华南女子职业学院	(176)
Fujian Bioengineering Vocational & Technical College*		Fujian International Business & Economic College*	
福建生物工程职业技术学院	(172)	福建对外经济贸易职业技术学院	(177)
Fujian College of Financial Technology*		Fujian Medical University <sup>†</sup>	
福建金融职业技术学院	(173)	福建医科大学	(177)
Fujian College of Water Conservancy & Electric Power*		Fujian Normal University <sup>†</sup>	
福建水利电力职业技术学院	(173)	福建师范大学	(179)
Fujian Commercial College*		Fujian Physical Vocational Technical College*	
福建商业高等专科学校	(174)	福建体育职业技术学院	(180)



Fujian Police Officers Professional College*	Putian University
福建警官职业学院····· (180)	莆田学院····· (199)
Fujian Polytechnic of Information Technology*	Quanzhou Huaguang Photography Art College*
福建信息职业技术学院····· (181)	泉州华光摄影艺术职业学院····· (200)
Fujian Public Security College*	Quanzhou Information Occupation Technical College*
福建公安高等专科学校····· (181)	泉州信息职业技术学院····· (201)
Fujian University of Technology	Quanzhou Institute of Technology*
福建工程学院····· (182)	泉州理工职业学院····· (201)
Fujian University of Traditional Chinese Medicine <sup>†</sup>	Quanzhou Medical College*
福建中医学院····· (183)	泉州医学高等专科学校····· (202)
Fujian Vocational College of Agriculture*	Quanzhou Normal University
福建农业职业技术学院····· (184)	泉州师范学院····· (202)
Fuzhou Foreign Language-Foreign Trade Technical College*	Quanzhou Photo Electricity Information Vocational College*
福州外语外贸职业技术学院····· (184)	泉州光电信息职业学院····· (204)
Fuzhou Liming Vocational Technical College*	Quanzhou Textile & Fashion Vocational College*
福州黎明职业技术学院····· (185)	泉州纺织服装职业学院····· (204)
Fuzhou Polytechnic*	Quanzhou Vocational & Technological College of Economy & Trade*
福州职业技术学院····· (185)	泉州经贸职业技术学院····· (205)
Fuzhou Science & Technology College*	Sanming University
福州科技职业技术学院····· (186)	三明学院····· (205)
Fuzhou Software Professional Technical College*	Sanming Vocational & Technical College*
福州软件职业技术学院····· (186)	三明职业技术学院····· (206)
Fuzhou Strait Vocation & Technological College*	Xiamen City University*
福州海峡职业技术学院····· (187)	厦门城市职业学院····· (207)
Fuzhou University <sup>†</sup>	Xiamen Huatian International Vocation Institute*
福州大学····· (187)	厦门华天涉外职业技术学院····· (207)
Huaqiao University <sup>†</sup>	Xiamen Huaxia Vocational College*
华侨大学····· (190)	厦门华夏职业学院····· (208)
Jimei University <sup>†</sup>	Xiamen Ocean Vocational College*
集美大学····· (192)	厦门海洋职业技术学院····· (208)
Liming Vocational University*	Xiamen Performance & Act Vocational College*
黎明职业大学····· (193)	厦门演艺职业学院····· (209)
Longyan University	Xiamen Software Technical College*
龙岩学院····· (194)	厦门软件职业技术学院····· (209)
Meizhouwan Vocational Technology College*	Xiamen University <sup>†</sup>
湄洲湾职业技术学院····· (195)	厦门大学····· (210)
Minbei Vocational & Technical College*	Xiamen University of Technology <sup>†</sup>
闽北职业技术学院····· (195)	厦门理工学院····· (212)
Minjiang University	Xiamen Xingcai Vocational College*
闽江学院····· (196)	厦门兴才职业技术学院····· (213)
Minxi Vocational & Technical College*	Yang-En University
闽西职业技术学院····· (197)	仰恩大学····· (213)
Nanping Teachers College*	Zhangzhou Institute of Technology*
南平师范高等专科学校····· (198)	漳州职业技术学院····· (214)
Ningde Teachers College*	Zhangzhou Normal University <sup>†</sup>
宁德师范高等专科学校····· (198)	漳州师范学院····· (215)
Ningde Vocational & Technical College*	
宁德职业技术学院····· (199)	

## Gansu Province

Dingxi Teachers College*		Lanzhou Commercial College	
定西师范高等专科学校·····	(217)	兰州商学院·····	(228)
Gansu Agricultural University		Lanzhou Foreign Languages Vocational College*	
甘肃农业大学·····	(217)	兰州外语职业学院·····	(229)
Gansu Agriculture Technology College*		Lanzhou Jiaotong University <sup>†</sup>	
甘肃农业职业技术学院·····	(219)	兰州交通大学·····	(229)
Gansu College of Traditional Chinese Medicine		Lanzhou Petrochemical College of Vocational Technology*	
甘肃中医学院·····	(219)	兰州石化职业技术学院·····	(231)
Gansu Communications Institute of Technology*		Lanzhou Polytechnic College*	
甘肃交通职业技术学院·····	(220)	兰州工业高等专科学校·····	(232)
Gansu Construction Vocational Technical College*		Lanzhou Resources & Environment Voc-Tech College*	
甘肃建筑职业技术学院·····	(221)	兰州资源环境职业技术学院·····	(233)
Gansu Forestry Technology College*		Lanzhou University <sup>†</sup>	
甘肃林业职业技术学院·····	(221)	兰州大学·····	(233)
Gansu Industry Polytechnic College*		Lanzhou University of Technology	
甘肃工业职业技术学院·····	(222)	兰州理工大学·····	(235)
Gansu Lianhe University*		Lanzhou Vocational Technical College*	
甘肃联合大学·····	(222)	兰州职业技术学院·····	(237)
Gansu Political Science & Law Institute		Longdong University	
甘肃政法学院·····	(223)	陇东学院·····	(237)
Gansu Polytechnic college of Animal Husbandry & Engineering*		Longnan Teachers College*	
甘肃畜牧工程职业技术学院·····	(224)	陇南师范高等专科学校·····	(238)
Gansu Vocational Institute of Police*		Northwest Normal University <sup>†</sup>	
甘肃警察职业学院·····	(224)	西北师范大学·····	(239)
Hexi University		Northwest University for Nationalities <sup>†</sup>	
河西学院·····	(225)	西北民族大学·····	(240)
Hezuo Minorities Teacher's College* <sup>†</sup>		Pingliang Junior Medical College*	
合作民族师范高等专科学校·····	(226)	平凉医学高等专科学校·····	(241)
Jiuquan Vocational & Technical College*		Tianshui Normal University <sup>†</sup>	
酒泉职业技术学院·····	(226)	天水师范学院·····	(242)
Lanzhou City University		Wuwei Occupational College*	
兰州城市学院·····	(227)	武威职业学院·····	(243)
		Zhangye Junior Medical College*	
		张掖医学高等专科学校·····	(243)

## Guangdong Province

Beijing Normal University Hong-Kong Baptist University United International College		Dongguan Nanbo Polytechnic*	
北京师范大学-香港浸会大学联合国国际学院·····	(244)	东莞南博职业技术学院·····	(245)
Chaoshan Vocational & Technical College*		Dongguan University of Technology	
潮汕职业技术学院·····	(244)	东莞理工学院·····	(245)
		Foshan Polytechnic*	
		佛山职业技术学院·····	(246)

Foshan University		Guangdong Polytechnic Institute*	
佛山科学技术学院·····	(247)	广东理工职业学院·····	(262)
Guangdong AIB Polytechnic College*		Guangdong Songshan Polytechnic College*	
广东农工商职业技术学院·····	(248)	广东松山职业技术学院·····	(262)
Guangdong ATV Professional Academy for Performing Arts*		Guangdong Sports Vocational Education & Technical College*	
广东亚视演艺职业学院·····	(248)	广东体育职业技术学院·····	(263)
Guangdong Baiyun University		Guangdong Teachers College of Foreign Language & Arts*†	
广东白云学院·····	(249)	广东外语艺术职业学院·····	(263)
Guangdong College of Industry & Commerce*		Guangdong Technical College of Water Resources & Electric Engineering*	
广东工贸职业技术学院·····	(249)	广东水利电力职业技术学院·····	(264)
Guangdong Communication Polytechnic*		Guangdong University of Business Studies	
广东交通职业技术学院·····	(250)	广东商学院·····	(265)
Guangdong Construction Vocational Technology Institute*		Guangdong University of Finance	
广东建设职业技术学院·····	(250)	广东金融学院·····	(266)
Guangdong Engineering Polytechnic*		Guangdong University of Foreign Studies†	
广东工程职业技术学院·····	(251)	广东外语外贸大学·····	(267)
Guangdong Finance & Economics College*		Guangdong University of Technology†	
广东财经职业学院·····	(251)	广东工业大学·····	(268)
Guangdong Food & Drug Vocational College*		Guangdong Vocational College of Mechanical & Electrical Tech- nology*	
广东食品药品职业学院·····	(252)	广东机电职业技术学院·····	(270)
Guangdong Industry Technical College*		Guangdong Vocational College of Posts & Telecom*	
广东轻工职业技术学院·····	(252)	广东邮电职业技术学院·····	(271)
Guangdong Institute of Science & Technology*		Guangdong Vocational College of Science & Trade*	
广东科学技术职业学院·····	(253)	广东科贸职业学院·····	(271)
Guangdong Institute of Textile Technology*		Guangdong Vocational Institute of Public Administration*	
广东纺织职业技术学院·····	(254)	广东行政职业学院·····	(272)
Guangdong International Economics College*		Guangdong Women's Professional College*	
广州涉外经济职业技术学院·····	(254)	广东女子职业技术学院·····	(272)
Guangdong Jianhua Vocational College*		Guangdong Xin'an Polytechnic*	
广东建华职业学院·····	(255)	广东新安职业技术学院·····	(273)
Guangdong Justice Police Technical College*		Guangzhou Academy of Fine Arts†	
广东司法警官职业学院·····	(255)	广州美术学院·····	(273)
Guangdong Lingnan Vocational Technical College*		Guangzhou City Polytechnic*	
广东岭南职业技术学院·····	(255)	广州城市职业学院·····	(274)
Guangdong Literature & Art Vocational College*		Guangzhou Civil Aviation College*	
广东文艺职业学院·····	(256)	广州民航职业技术学院·····	(275)
Guangdong Medical College†		Guangzhou Huali Science & Technology Vocational College*	
广东医学院·····	(257)	广州华立科技职业学院·····	(275)
Guangdong Ocean University		Guangzhou Institute of Physical Education	
广东海洋大学·····	(258)	广州体育学院·····	(276)
Guangdong Peizheng College		Guangzhou Institute of Railway Technology*	
广东培正学院·····	(259)	广州铁路职业技术学院·····	(276)
Guangdong Pharmaceutical College		Guangzhou Institute of Technology*	
广东药学院·····	(260)	广州工程技术职业学院·····	(277)
Guangdong Police College		Guangzhou Maritime College*	
广东警官学院·····	(260)	广州航海高等专科学校·····	(277)
Guangdong Polytechnic Normal University†			
广东技术师范学院·····	(261)		