Overall Planning and Structure of the Cultivation of China’s Talent Reserve in Elite Sport

Mr. Wang Xuan
Youth Sport Department
General Administration of Sport of China
History of the Youth Sport Training Development in China

- Four periods.

- **1st Period: Primary Establishment (1955-1965)**
  - 1955 - 1st trial of establishing 3 youth amateur sport schools in Beijing, Tianjin, and Shanghai.
  - 1956 - All provinces, cities, and townships were requested to establish youth amateur sport schools.
1964-The document *Youth Amateur Sport Schools Regulation* was released.

1965- Three-level youth training network was established: common amateur sport schools - key amateur sport schools – provincial amateur sport schools and professional youth teams.
2nd Period: Making progress (1966-1978)

1972 - Amateur sport schools began to resume and make progress.
1978 – The initiative of establishing a multilayered training network was put forward: grassroots sports teams in large and medium-sized cities – common amateur sport schools – key amateur sport schools - elite sports teams
History of the Youth Sport Training Development in China

* 3rd Period: Further development of the three-level youth training network (1979 -2000)

* 1981- State Physical Culture and Sport Commission (the Predecessor of the General Administration of Sport) proposed to establish schools specialized in certain sports, and improve the training quality.
History of the Youth Sport Training Development in China

1992 – Flourish of sport schools of various kinds at different levels. The three-level youth training network was further developed.
4th Period: Diversified development (since 2000 and up to now)
Prominent Features of the Current Youth Sport Training System in China

- Sport schools are the fundamental part of the system.
- The operation models of sport schools are getting more diversified.
- Multi-sport events serve as the main support for the system.
- Diversified development patterns emerge.
Major Tasks Completed in Recent years

* Enhance the top-level planning and strengthen the institutional construction.
* Intensify the intellectual education of athletes.
* Focus on the development of training bases, and regulate the operation of sport schools.
* Create the youth training camp of Olympic Sports.
Intensify training of personnel involved in youth training work.

Cultivate elite coaches.

Carry out international exchanges and cooperation and host international youth Games.
THANK YOU