1. Brief Description of Veterinary Education:

In recent years, as the outbreaks of epidemic such as bird flu, SARS frequently happened, Chinese government and public are becoming aware of the importance of veterinary. Veterinary education in China includes intermediate and advanced education. The veterinarians doing animal related job are mainly required of an intermediate education or a BA degree in veterinary major. The veterinarians who have master or/and doctoral degree are mainly engaging in animal research or on teaching positions. In China, 5 universities have veterinary schools. They are China Agriculture University, Nanjing Agriculture University, NorthEast Agriculture University, Southern China Agriculture University and Yangzhou University.

Veterinary Education of Undergraduate in China takes 4-5 years. The courses are similar to those in American and OECD. Persons who completed those courses studying can be as a veterinarian. The intermediate Veterinary Education in China takes 2-3 years. The courses are similar to those in American for assistant veterinarian. Who finished intermediate Veterinary Education can do a work as a assistant veterinarian or a veterinarian. The veterinary education system in China is harmonized with global standards. Based on existing master and doctoral degree system in veterinary science, China established, in 2000, master and doctoral degree specifically in veterinarian major. The subject of Veterinary had been listed under First Grade Subject in terms of educational subject categorization.

With the development of science and technology, modern Chinese veterinary science has been extended in depth and width. Other than farm animal health control, veterinary service has been prevailed into such fields as zoonosis, public health, environmental protection, science of human disease model, pet health care, food safety control, hygiene inspection, pharmaceutical industry, feed manufacturers. China is fasting the pace of global harmonization in veterinary system. Training qualified veterinarians is the goal of veterinary education in China.

2. Brief Description of Nanjing Agriculture University and its Veterinary Medicine School:

Nanjing Agriculture University is originated from Agriculture School of private Jinling University and Agriculture School of State Central University. Now, the Nanjing Agriculture University is one of the national key universities specialized in agriculture and life science. The university also provides education in other subject such as farming, technology and engineering, economics, art and literature, and law. The current President is professor Zheng Xiaobo. The university consists of schools of life science, agriculture, botanic protection, resources and environmental science, veterinary science, business administration, veterinary medicine, food science, information technology, public administration, foreign language, art and literature, technology and engineering, and so on. The university has post doctoral research in 11 subjects,
doctor and master degree conferment in 8 of first grade subjects, doctor degree in 50 subjects, master degree in 80 subjects, bachelor degree in 54 subjects, 1 subject in second bachelor degree. The university has the conferment authorization for the doctor degree in veterinary, and for the master degree in veterinary, agriculture prevalence, public administration, and scenery art. The university employs total 2400 teaching personnel and staff, including 2 academicians awarded by Chinese Academy of Engineering, 180 doctoral advisors, 400 masteral advisors, and 600 professors and associate professors.

School of veterinary medicine in Nanjing Agricultural University is originated from SouthEast University farm animal department, founded 1921, one of the earliest farm animal departments in China. The School of veterinary medicine consists of departments of animal health control, fundamental veterinary, and clinical veterinary. They each are key subject at nation, province and university level respectively. The school has one post doctor station, 3 doctoral degree conferment sites, and 3 master degree conferment sites, 2 key labs appointed by Chinese Agriculture Registry, and 1 advanced technology center. The teaching team includes 20 professors, 20 associate professors, associate research fellows, senior veterinarians, and senior lab technicians. Among them, 19 are doctoral advisors, 26 are masteral advisors. The school edits veterinary periodicals “farm animal science and veterinary”. Current students include 620 undergraduates, 250 master students, 80 doctoral students, 240 graduates in specialized majors and 3 postdoctoral researchers. The dean of the school is Professor Li Xiangrui.

3. Brief Description of Veterinary Administration in China:
The current veterinary administration in China is divided into many small pieces including animal health control, animal health examination at entry/exit, animal feed safety supervision, and animal sacrifice examination and these are handled by farm animal veterinary agencies, national entry-exit inspection agencies, health control agencies and entities. Five independent veterinary systems are involved in veterinary administration: farm animal veterinary at each administrative level, national exit-entry inspection agencies, veterinary hygiene supervision agencies, animal health control agencies and farm animal stations.

Chinese Animal Disease Control Law is the legal base of the current practice of veterinary administration. However, the law does not specify the qualification in terms of education and training for the veterinary personnel. The current qualification in China for the veterinary personnel needs intermediate veterinary medicine or veterinary science for at least 3 years. No veterinary license is required.

With establishment of Chinese market economics, the industry of farm animal is growing fast. It becomes an trend to reform the veterinary administration and to harmonize it with globally common used official practice in veterinary administration.
Chinese government is considering amending the Chinese Animal Disease Control Law. The reformation of veterinary management system will be started. The official veterinary system will be prevailed and veterinary licensing system will be adopted.

4. Chinese Veterinary Human Resource:
The goal of Chinese veterinary has switched from serving farm animal to various service purposes. The demand for veterinary professionals is changing. Further requirements of comprehensive knowledge and professional qualification will be needed for professionals in such fields as teaching and research, veterinary drugs research and discovery, veterinary management, veterinary law enforcement, veterinary technology support.