BEC中级阅读:伦敦高技能人才短缺 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/289/2021_2022_BEC_E4_B8_ AD_E7_BA_A7_E9_c85_289657.htm 伦敦商界领袖们表示,首 都的技术人才短缺现象正日益加重,政府的教育和培训改革 未能提供充足的高技能员工,以满足它们的需求。Londons business leaders say skills shortages in the capital are getting worse, with the governments education and training reforms failing to produce sufficient skilled staff for their needs.最新的《英国工商业 联合会/毕马威伦敦商业调查》(CBI/KPMG London Business Survey)发现,74%的企业表示在寻找高技能员工方面存在困 难,这个比例高于一年以前的61%,比2005年1月时高出一倍 。 The latest CBI/KPMG London Business Survey found 74 per cent of companies reporting problems with finding skilled staff, up from 61 per cent a year ago and half in January 2005.在126家企业中,有 五分之四表示,它们预计未来6个月会面临进一步的人才短 缺--这些企业在伦敦雇佣着近50万人。Four-fifths of the 126 businesses - which employ almost half a million people in the capital - said they expected to run into further shortages over the next six months.英国工商业联合会总干事理查德o兰伯特(Richard Lambert)表示:"很多人都会震惊地发现,这个城市比英国其 它地区的失业率都高,同时雇主又越来越难以找人填补高技 能职位的空缺。"Richard Lambert, director-general of the CBI employers body, said: "It will shock many to discover that the city has the highest unemployment rate of any region in the UK while, at the same time, employers are increasingly struggling to fill skilled job

vacancies."我们需要逐步改变所提供的教育和培训,确保拥有 所需要的高技能员工,保持在全球竞争中的领先地位。""We need a step-change in education and training delivery to ensure we have the highly-skilled workforce we need to stay ahead of the global competition."专业服务公司毕马威的伦敦高级合伙人伊恩o巴 洛(Ian Barlow)表示,向移民开放的方式能使各公司继续通过 海外途径填补高技能人才缺口。不过,他表示,伦敦的技能 和培训体系必须改变。Ian Barlow, London senior partner at KPMG, the professional services firm, said an open approach to immigration would allow businesses to continue filling their skills gaps from overseas. But he said the skills and training system in London must be transformed."当前的体系让很多伦敦人失望, 他们没有得到恰当的技能培训,不能胜任现有的职位。这个 体系应该受雇主需求的驱动,而不是受政府和伦敦技能委员 会(London Skills Commission)供应的驱动。""The current system is failing many Londoners, who are not being trained with the right skills to fill the jobs available. The system needs to become demand-driven by employers, not supply-driven by government and the London Skills Commission."这项调查发现的其它问题还 包括运输,有86%的公司表示伦敦的公共交通体系影响了它 们的生产力,83%的公司呼吁提高铁路运力。Other concerns identified by the survey included transport, with 86 per cent saying Londons public transport system had damaged their productivity and 83 per cent calling for an increase in rail capacity.有半数企业提 出雇佣监管比较繁重,29%的企业举例列举了官方规划方面 的繁文缛节。Employment regulations were also mentioned by half the businesses as burdensome, with 29 per cent citing planning red tape.然而,这项一年进行两次的调查发现,大多数企业看好 伦敦,95%的企业表示这是一个做生意的好地方,78%的人对 自己在未来6个月的前景持乐观态度。四分之三的人表示,伦 敦的决策者对企业很友好--不过,23%的企业表示他们并不友 好。 However, the twice-yearly survey found most businesses upbeat about London, with 95 per cent saying it was a good place to do business and 78 per cent optimistic about their prospects for the next six months. Three quarters said Londons policymakers were business-friendly - though 23 per cent said they were not.40%的企 业表示,在过去6个月内,它们的业务量比平常增长更快 , 44%的企业表示它们的利润增速加快。Four in 10 said their volume of business had grown faster than normal over the past six months, and 44 per cent that their earnings had risen faster.不过 ,69%的企业表示,伦敦住房的成本、可用性和质量是招募 和留住员工方面的一个障碍。But 69 per cent said the cost, availability and quality of housing in London was a barrier to staff recruitment and retention. 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题 目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com