



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

CHINA-UNDP GLOBAL COOPERATION 2017 HIGHLIGHTS

*United Nations
Development
Programme in China*





*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

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UNDP promotes sustainable human development to help build resilient nations and to empower people to build better lives. As the UN's development network, UNDP has drawn on world-wide experience for over three decades to assist China both in developing solutions to its own ongoing development challenges, and in its South-South cooperation and engagement in global development.

2017 *At a Glance*

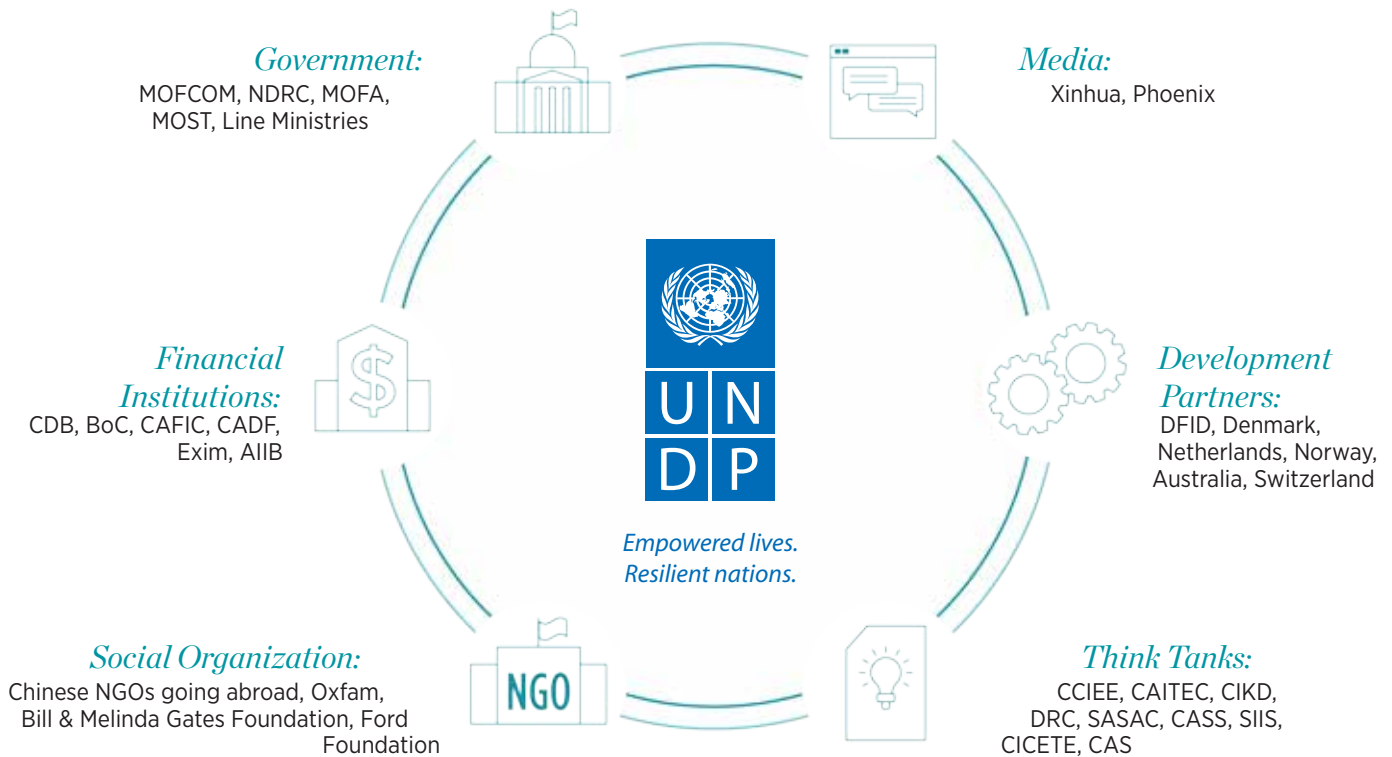
10
Projects

12
*Countries
worked with*

621,533
Beneficiaries



Our Partners



<i>AIIB</i>	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank	<i>DFID</i>	UK Department for International Development
<i>BoC</i>	Bank of China	<i>DRC</i>	Development Research Center of the State Council
<i>CADF</i>	China-Africa Development Fund	<i>Exim</i>	Export-Import Bank of China
<i>CAFIC</i>	China-Africa Fund for Industrial Cooperation	<i>MOFA</i>	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
<i>CAITEC</i>	Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation	<i>MOFCOM</i>	Ministry of Commerce
<i>CAS</i>	Chinese Academy of Science	<i>MOST</i>	Ministry of Science and Technology
<i>CASS</i>	Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	<i>NDRC</i>	National Development and Reform Commission
<i>CCIEE</i>	China Center for International Economic Exchanges	<i>SASAC</i>	State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council
<i>CDB</i>	China Development Bank	<i>SIIS</i>	Shanghai Institutes for International Studies
<i>CICETE</i>	China International Center for Economic and Technical Exchanges	<i>PTV</i>	Phoenix TV
<i>CIKD</i>	Center for International Knowledge on Development, China		



South-South Cooperation

With China's increasing engagement in global development, UNDP has become a leading partner of China under the framework of South-South cooperation.



Trilateral cooperation

1



Development financing and sustainable business

2

UNDP and China have engaged on



Match-making and knowledge exchange

4

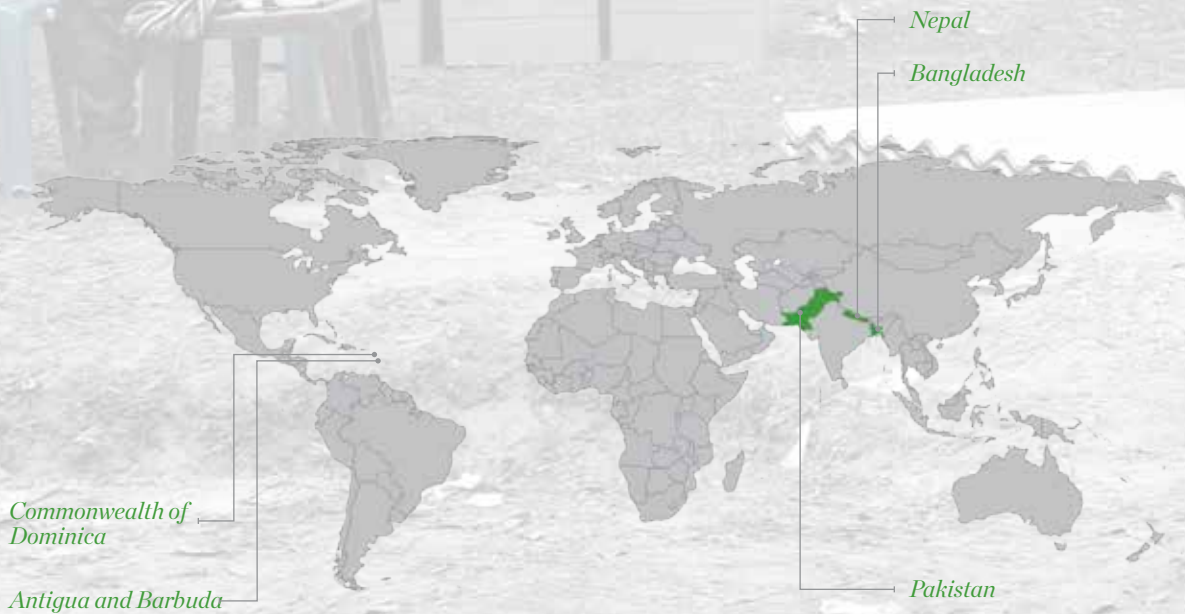


Research & policy dialogue

3

South-South Cooperation: Trilateral Cooperation Projects Cooperation with China-Aid

In 2017, the Ministry of Commerce of China provided 17 million USD to support disaster recovery efforts through UNDP. This provided financial assistance to 5 countries that were affected by natural disasters and helped accelerate post-disaster recovery.



*Project Area:
Disaster Recovery*



BENEFICIARIES IN
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA:

1,000
PEOPLE

BENEFICIARIES
IN DOMINICA:

3,900
PEOPLE



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Antigua and Barbuda

Antigua and Barbuda – China Post Disaster Restoration Initiative

Restoration of roofing of priority buildings (phase 1) in Barbuda after the impact of hurricane Irma.

THE SITUATION



90%
OF HOMES
DESTROYED



THE RESPONSE



250

BUILDINGS UNDER REPAIR
SCHOOLS, MEDICAL FACILITIES,
GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS



Dominica

Commonwealth of Dominica - China Post Disaster Restoration Initiative

Restoration of roofing of priority buildings after the impact of hurricane Maria

THE SITUATION



70%
OF BUILDINGS
SEVERELY DAMAGED
OR TOTALLY
DESTROYED

51%
BUILDINGS SUFFERED
SEVERE ROOF DAMAGE



THE RESPONSE

PROVIDED ROOFING TO

2,400 & 1,500
PEOPLE CHILDREN



Reinforced construction standards and supported more resilient building code amendments

AREAS



SDG



AREAS



SDG





SDG



Pakistan

China – UNDP Pakistan Emergency Response Initiative

Humanitarian Response in Federally Administered Tribal Areas and Balochistan

THE SITUATION

FAMILIES IN FATA AND BALOCHISTAN HAVE BEEN AFFECTED BY NATURAL AND HUMAN-MADE CRISES

THE RESPONSE



80,269

FATA RESIDENTS RETURNED TO THEIR HOMES AND REBUILT THEIR LIVES



18,750

SCHOOL CHILDREN BENEFITED FROM REFURBISHED BUILDINGS IN BALOCHISTAN



BENEFICIARIES:
144,000 PEOPLE



BENEFICIARIES:

248,776 PEOPLE





Nepal

China-UNDP Nepal Emergency Initiative

Post Flood Early Recovery in Tarai Region in Nepal

THE SITUATION



31,800

Families in need of support after the 2017 floods

THE RESPONSE



Distributing essential non-food item kit comprising of tarpaulin/corrugated galvanized iron sheets, blanket, mattress, kitchen set and clean cook stoves



BENEFICIARIES:

225,050

PEOPLE





Bangladesh

China-UNDP Bangladesh Emergency Response Initiative

THE SITUATION



82,000

HOUSES AND DAMAGED MANY MORE, LEAVING

330,000

PEOPLE IN NEED OF SUPPORT



THE RESPONSE

PROVIDED EMERGENCY KITS TO

225,050

PEOPLE AFFECTED BY THE 2017 FLOODS



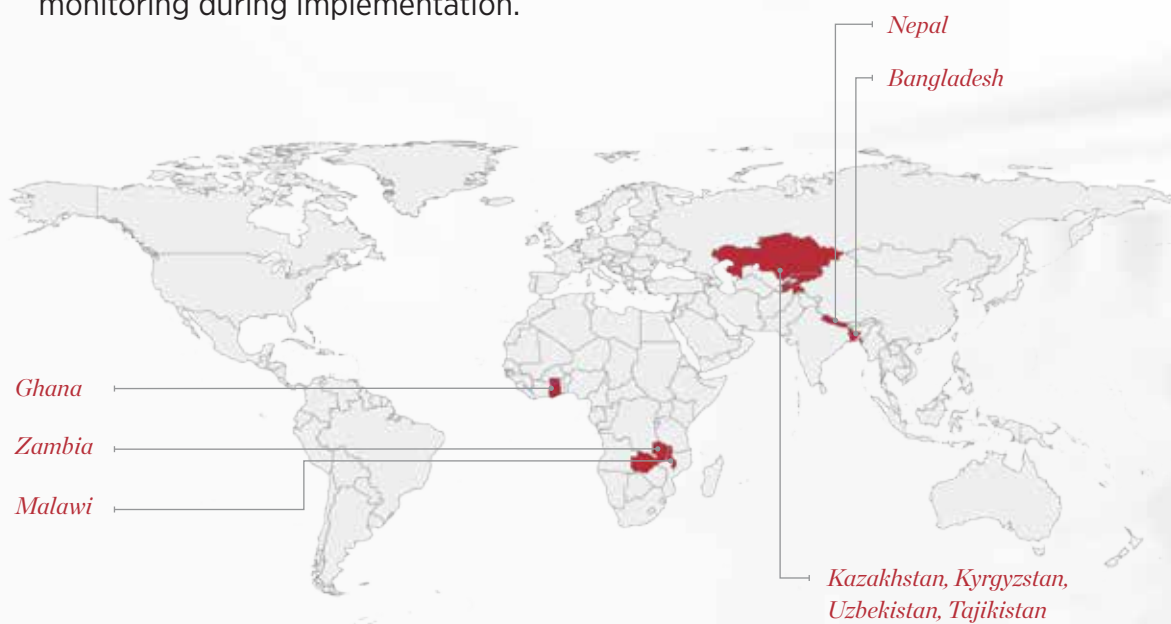
To respond to critical needs, UNDP has provided

- 1) Emergency shelter and household packages
- 2) Emergency Dignity kits for women and girls;
- 3) Emergency Response Kits for health workers;
- 4) Emergency Medical support for the influx of Rohingya refugees from Myanmar

South-South Cooperation: Trilateral Cooperation Projects

Trilateral Projects

Trilateral Projects are implemented by UNDP Country Offices in developing countries with Chinese expertise and resources. UNDP China's role is brokering cooperation, helping design and approving projects for China's support, and providing partnership management, quality assurance, and monitoring during implementation.



Project Areas:



Poverty Reduction



Research & Policy



Disaster Risk Management



Capacity Building



Renewable Energy



*Technology Transfer &
Knowledge Sharing*





SDG



PARTNERS



Malawi

Malawi-China-UNDP Cooperation on Disaster Risk Management



Malawi is prone to climate-related disasters, especially droughts and floods.

PARTNERS:

MOFCOM (DITEA);
Department of Disaster Management Affairs of Malawi (DODMA), UNDP Malawi



AFTER THE 2015 FLOODS, UNDP AND CHINA LAUNCHED A **SMALL GRANTS SCHEME** TO PROVIDE DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT SUPPORT FOR

5 of 15
DISASTER-PRONE DISTRICTS



5

COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATIONS



1

CIVIL PROTECTION COMMITTEE



WERE AWARDED GRANTS TO CONSTRUCT

4

EVACUATION CENTERS



2

DYKES



BENEFICIARIES:
33,000 HOUSE
HOLDS





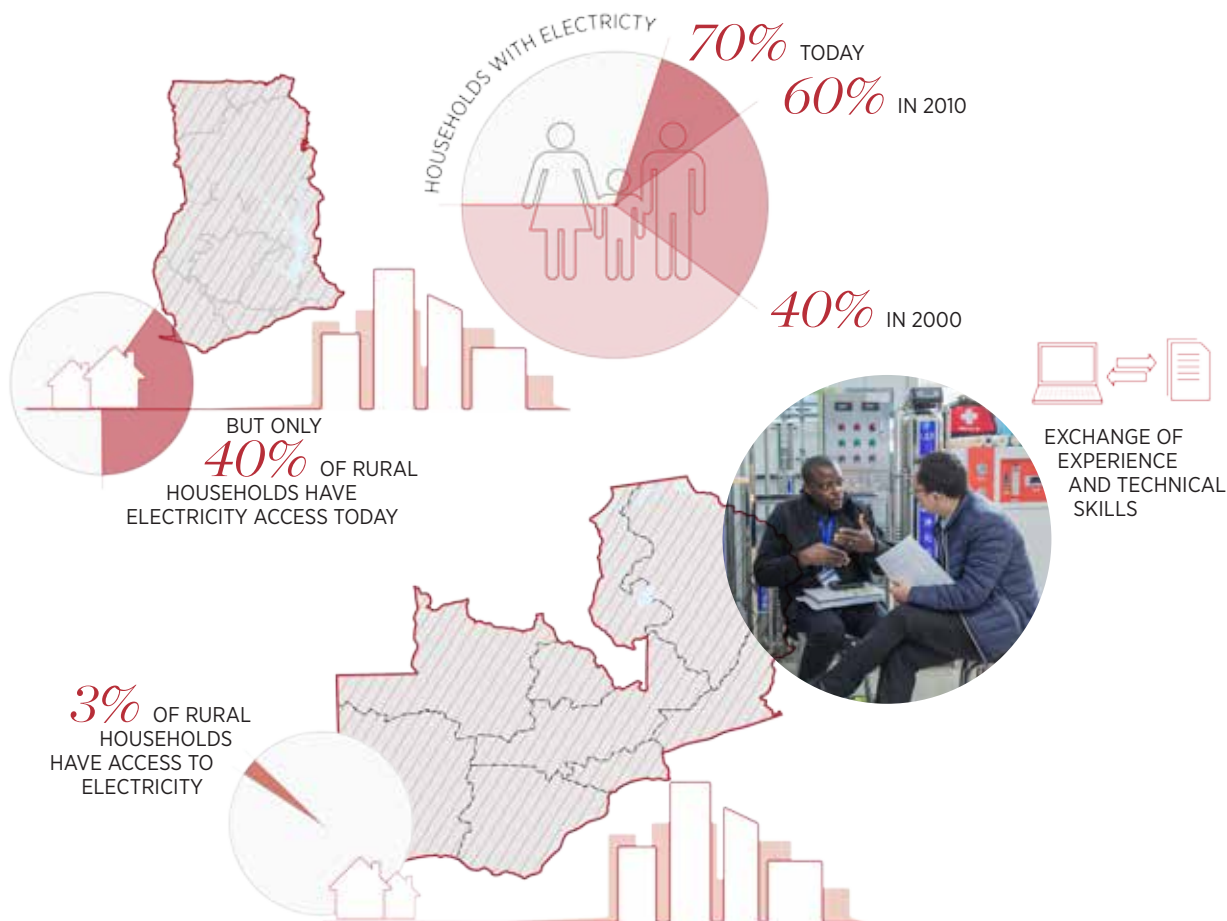


Ghana

China – Ghana – UNDP Trilateral Cooperation on Renewable Energy

Ghana has increased its share of electricity generation going to households from less than 40% in 2000 to 60% in 2010, and currently more than 70% of households nationwide have access to electricity. However, this national average masks a striking urban-rural disparity with only 40% of rural households having access to electricity. UNDP has imported Chinese experience and technical skills to promote the production of renewable energy technologies, supported broader socio-economic and environmental objectives, and created an enabling environment in Ghana to absorb increase share of renewable energy and its productive use.

PARTNERS: Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology Energy Commission (EC), UNDP Ghana



Zambia

China – Zambia – UNDP Trilateral Cooperation on Renewable Energy

Most of rural Zambia is not connected to the national grid and only 3% of the rural population has access to electricity. UNDP together with national counterparts built partnerships between different stakeholders, strived to remove market barriers for the adoption of renewable technologies, and arranged Chinese and Zambia private sector to share knowledge and technologies.

PARTNERS: Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology; Zambian Ministry of Mines and Water Development, UNDP Zambia

AREAS



BENEFICIARIES:

73,966 PEOPLE

Nepal & Bangladesh

Sharing and Learning on Community Based Disaster Management in Asia

UNDP strives to support resilience building via knowledge sharing and mutual learning between China and other Asian countries threatened by natural disasters, particularly Bangladesh and Nepal. Through years of exploration and practice, the project has reached 73,966 beneficiaries with adaptive capacity of preparing for, responding to or recovering from disasters. The project also promotes partnership building and improves regional cooperation on community based disaster management.

PARTNERS: MOFCOM, National Disaster Reduction Center of China, Ministry of Civil Affairs (NDRCC), Beijing Normal University (BNU), UNDP Bangladesh, and UNDP Nepal

SDG



PARTNERSHIP BUILDING AND REGIONAL COOPERATION

SHARING OF KNOWLEDGE TO BUILD RESILIENCE



DONORS





BENEFICIARIES:

15,000 PEOPLE

53
LOCAL RESEARCHERS
TRAINED



RESILIENCE AGAINST
CLIMATE CHANGE AND
NATURAL DISASTERS



3

SUB CENTERS
TO FACILITATE
RESOURCE SHARING



ECOLOGICAL
ENVIRONMENT AND
RESOURCE DATA SHARING
SERVICE PLATFORMS

Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan

Promoting Integrated Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in Central Asia Project

UNDP works to augment Central Asian countries in their efforts to reduce disaster risks and promoting resilience against climate change and natural disasters. Through years of effort, the ecological environment and resource data sharing service platform for climate change in Central Asia has been built up with establishment of three sub-centers in Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan. The project has provided technical training to 53 local researchers and covered four Central Asian countries with at least 15,000 beneficiaries.

PARTNERS: China International Center For Economic And Exchanges (CICETE); Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and Geography (XIEG) of Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)

South-South Cooperation: Research & Policy Dialogue

UNDP provides policy input and recommendations to key stakeholders on development effectiveness issues.



Trilateral Cooperation with China: Sharing China's Development Experience through Innovative Partnerships

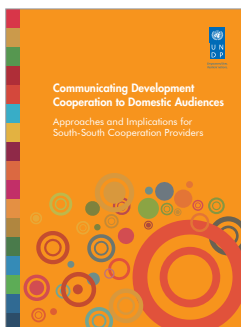
This discussion paper aims to share information and experience with those that are currently engaged in or seeking to engage in trilateral partnerships with China, and provides a preliminary mapping of China's trilateral partnerships with a number of bilateral and multilateral partners. It identifies major common benefits, challenges and lessons learned related to trilateral cooperation with China, based on experience of UNDP and a number of other development partners.



China – Pacific Cooperation in the Context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (5 report series)

Donor: Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

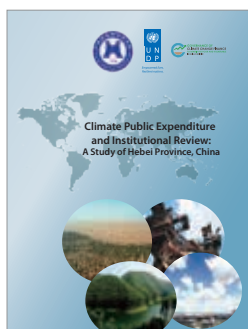
This is a series of policy report that identifies challenges and opportunities in China's South-South cooperation with Pacific island countries (PICs) in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Communicating Development Cooperation to Domestic Audiences

Donor: Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

This study examines and compares development communication approaches of China, Brazil, India, the Netherlands, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, and the UK. It looks at how these countries, both South-South cooperation (SSC) providers and traditional development partners, communicate their international development cooperation to their domestic audiences, and examines the context and rationale for the various approaches.

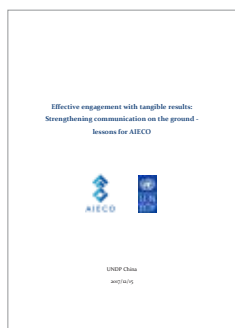


Climate Public Expenditure and Institutional Review: A study of Hebei province, China

Donor: UNDP RBAP

Research Partners: Chinese Academy of Fiscal Sciences

The report builds on a previous report launched in April of 2015 that conducted a Climate Public Expenditures and Institutional Review in China at the national level. This year's report does so at the sub-national level by presenting China's Hebei province as a case study for analyzing local government policies, institutions and budget on actions that contribute to tackling climate change. Moreover, the report takes one step further to analyze the costs and benefits of climate spending, choosing over-capacity reduction projects as the focal of analysis given its scale and impact across social-economic and environmental sustainability.



UNDP-AIECO 2017 Cooperation - Effective engagement with tangible results: Management consulting for AIECO

Donor: Agency for International Economic Cooperation, China

Research Partners: AIECO, UNDP China, UNDP offices in Sri Lanka and Ethiopia

The purpose of the project is to support AIECO's capacity from various perspectives to better respond to the challenging development landscape. Through cooperation with UNDP China and other country offices, AIECO can capture the valuable experience in managing and communicating its development projects overseas. The final report contributes directly to the achievement of UNDP China Country Programme Document outcome 3 and UNDP Strategic Plan output 7.5.



South-South Cooperation Providers Dialogue for SDGs Achievement

Donor: Oxfam, UNDP

UNDP strives to provide a catalyst for knowledge generation and dissemination which will set the global standard for measuring the impacts of South-South cooperation (SSC) in international development and build a dialogue platform among the Network of Southern Think Tanks (NeST) and MICs to encourage their participation in post 2015 development agenda.

South-South Cooperation: Match – Making & Knowledge Exchange

To better align supply and demand for development assistance through aid, investments and technology transfer, UNDP China has been providing platforms for match-making between Chinese institutions and developing countries, and supporting the global partnership initiative (SDG 17) through knowledge exchange across South-South providers and recipients.

Symposium on South-South Cooperation for Development Finance and Sustainability along the Belt and Road

DONOR: The Netherlands

NUMBER OF COUNTRIES PARTICIPATED: 20

The symposium aims at examining and facilitating discussion on specific experiences, opportunities and challenges of deepening the impact of financing, including green financing, along the countries of BRI by bringing relevant stakeholders from both public and private sectors in China as well as selected developing country partners. The symposium focused on the overview of financial flows associated with the BRI, country experiences and views on how to more effectively leverage finance and link it with positive development outcomes in innovative ways.

Workshop on Low-Carbon Development and Financing Solutions – South-South Cooperation

DONOR: Panda Green Energy Group Limited

NUMBER OF COUNTRIES PARTICIPATED: 24

China is increasingly recognized as a global leader in addressing climate change. Building on the momentum of the Belt and Road Forum held in Beijing in May 2017, UNDP, together with Panda Green Energy Group Limited, called for a dialogue with the aim to explore how China's low carbon development strategies and solutions may benefit other countries. Topics range from green finance development in China to energy solution demands and soft assistance needs in developing countries and also includes inputs from over 20 developing countries regarding their respective development finance landscapes.





17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



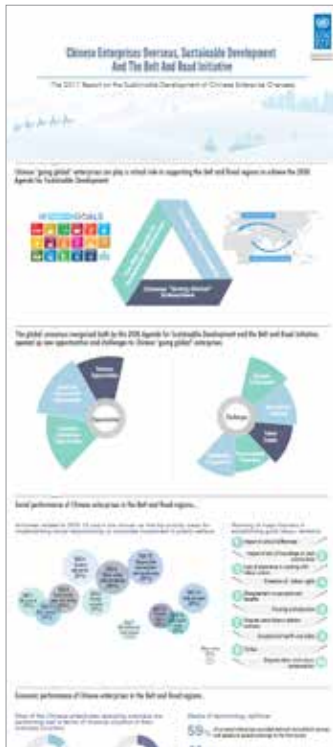
13 CLIMATE ACTION



Business & Sustainable Development

China is becoming a major development contributor and Chinese private sector particularly has a significant impact on Development. UNDP has been working with China to strengthen sustainable practices of Chinese private sector going abroad, and promote social and environmental impact of private investments.





Sustainable Business Abroad

2017 Report on the Sustainable Development of Chinese Enterprises Overseas

Research Partners:

CAITEC, SASAC, PTV

The 2017 Report on the Sustainable Development of Chinese Enterprises Overseas, launched at the margins of the Belt and Road Forum, provides concrete analysis on the critical role of Chinese enterprises operating in the Belt and Road regions in supporting the host countries to realize the 2030 Agenda. The report consists of a survey of 543 Chinese enterprises operating in the Belt and Road regions, interviews to 38 stakeholder representatives, and a collection of 18 case studies of Chinese invested overseas projects.



Platform & China – Africa Cooperation

UNDP partnered with 15 high-level, influential development leaders through a strategic network to help facilitate the sustainable development of industrialization and economic transformation in Africa by drawing experiences from China and other emerging economies, in line with targets set out by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Country Dialogue & Community Engagement

UNDP initiated dialogues in Myanmar and Kazakhstan between Chinese enterprises invested overseas and other stakeholders, including host country governments, civil society, international organizations, media and many more, in order to enhance information sharing and jointly explore effective solutions for realizing the 2030 agenda with support of sustainable investment from China.

Sustainable Development through Special Economic Zones (SEZs)

By drawing on experiences of SEZs in 7 countries (China, Cambodia, Indonesia, South Africa, Ethiopia, Egypt, and Nigeria), UNDP aims to promote sustainable and inclusive development of the SEZs by proving practical guidelines on how social, environmental, and economic aspects of zone operations can be best addressed and converged. The Guidelines are designed to aid SEZ developers, managers and companies to better understand and implement sustainable SEZs from all phases.

Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) Engagement

September 2013

First launched by President Xi Jinping as an economic framework to increase connectivity based on the ancient Silk Road land and maritime routes.

September 2016

UNDP became the first international organization to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Chinese government on BRI.

2013

2016

2017

May 2017

UNDP strengthened ties for cooperation on sustainable development by signing an Action Plan with the Chinese government on the BRI.

2017 BRI Achievements to Date

Policy support and evidence-based research

- 2017 Global Governance Report (with CCIEE) – linking and analyzing the role of BRI for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- 2017 Sustainable Business Abroad Report (with CAITEC and SASAC) – provided analysis of over 500 Chinese companies’ practices overseas, and making recommendations for improved sustainable investment and business practices.
- 2017 Annual Report on the Economic Development along the Belt and Road (with CDB and Peking University) – the first baseline study on the economic potential of the BRI.
- Country case study on the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and its impact on the SDGs – first country-level report on a specific BRI cooperation.

Sustainable investment and finance

- The establishment of the BRI Business platform, engaging Chinese enterprises to improve their responsible and sustainable investment practices.
- Joint implementation of projects with private sector such as:
 - Renewable energy with Solar Panda in Fiji, Philippines and Thailand;
 - High-accuracy location service Network with MOST.

Country engagement and capacity building

- Training programme for BRI policy makers: First delegation of over 35 Chinese entrepreneurs from the “Global Leadership Development Program” paid visit to UNDP HQ on June 28, 2017.

Partnership and networks

- UNDP China engages in China with key government entities, financial institutions, private sectors, key national think tanks, media partners, social organizations and international NGOs.



2017 Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation

During the first official Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation on 14-15 May in Beijing, UNDP and the Government of China strengthened ties for cooperation on sustainable development with the signing of an Action Plan for the BRI.

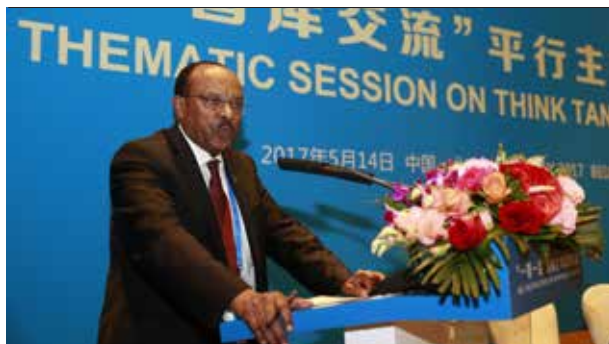
The Action Plan is a follow up to the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on BRI signed in September 2016 at the margins of the 71st UN General Assembly.



(António Guterres, UN Secretary-General delivered remarks at the opening of the 2017 Belt and Road Forum)

UNDP Engagement at the Forum:

Policy Inputs:



- Tegegnetwork Gettu, UN Under Secretary-General and UNDP Associate Administrator launched the third Global Governance Report at the Forum.



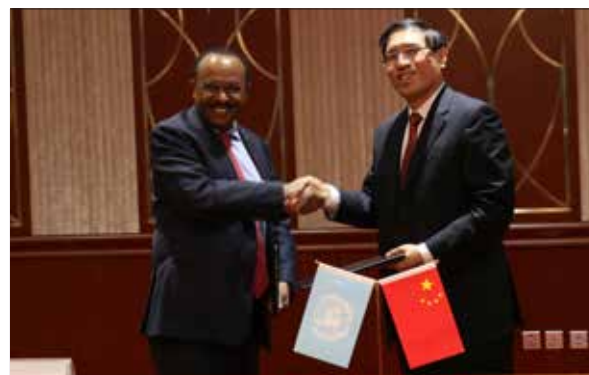
- Haoliang Xu, UN Assistant Secretary-General and UNDP Assistant Administrator as well as Director of the Regional Bureau for Asia and the Pacific, delivered a speech at the Policy Coordination Session at the Forum.

Knowledge Products:



- The Third Global Governance Report features the BRI alignment with the SDGs to maximize the desired BRI impact.
- The 2017 Report on the Sustainable Development of Chinese Enterprises Overseas features the critical role of sustainable business in BRI implementation and SDG achievement.

Partnership Building:



- UNDP strengthened its partnership with the China Development Bank (CDB) through the signing of a joint statement for cooperation to deepen its BRI engagement.

Global Governance Initiative (GGI)

The current global order confronts several challenges simultaneously, including managing the global shift of power, securing the provision of global goods, and doing so in a legitimate and accountable manner for the citizens most affected. To strengthen global governance, UNDP China and the China Center for International Economic Exchanges (CCIEE) started the Global Governance Initiative since 2012. It is a bi-annual initiative with each cycle comprising a high-level forum and a policy report. As of September 2017, three high-level policy forums (2012, 2014, 2016) were organized, and three flagship policy reports (2013, 2015, 2017) have summarized and elaborated the main ideas discussed at each forum.

Rebalancing Global Economic Governance: Opportunities for China and the G20 beyond 2015

The 2nd Global Governance Forum and Report aimed at supporting China's commitment to the post-2015 Global Agenda including the adoption of the G20 Action Plan for the implementation of the SDGs adopted at the Hangzhou Summit in September 2016.

2012

2013

2014

2015

Reconfiguring Global Governance: Effectiveness, Inclusiveness, and China's Global Role

The 1st Global Governance Forum and Report served to strengthen China's position as a responsible global player.

The Belt and Road Initiative: A New Means to Transformative Global Governance towards Sustainable Development

The 3rd Global Governance Forum and Report advocated for the strategic alignment of the BRI with the implementation of the SDGs.



2017 Global Governance Report The Belt and Road Initiative: A New Means to Transformative Global Governance Towards Sustainable Development

Partner: CCIEE

This third Global Governance Report is dedicated to the potential contribution of the BRI to a sustainable development-centered global governance agenda. The report highlights that the transformative

potential of the BRI largely depends on strategic management from within, and the BRI has the means to be a key driver of economic dynamism and rising prosperity across its regions of impact.



2016

2017



Other Global Engagement

2017 Bonn Climate Change conference

- UNDP has been actively working to tackle climate change through finance, technical assistance, and policy dialogue.
- UNDP participated in the 2017 Bonn Climate Change Conference, and shared best practices in China's carbon market.

The Great Tumen Initiative (GTI)

- GTI is a unique intergovernmental economic cooperation mechanism in North East Asia, supported by UNDP, with four members: China, Mongolia, Republic of Korea and Russia.
- Mission:
 - Increase mutual benefits and common understanding
 - Strengthen economic and technical cooperation
 - Attain sustainable development





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