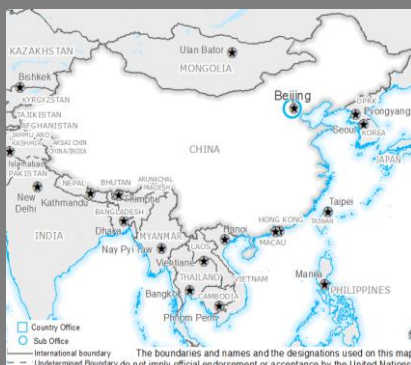




Operational Context

China attained all of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) ahead of the 2015 target, including reducing the number of hungry people by more than half. Since the initiation of reforms in 1978, China has lifted more than 800 million people out of poverty. Despite this impressive progress, China faces challenges in reducing residual poverty, inequality and malnutrition. There are still 30.45 million people in China living below the national poverty line. The Chinese government has set the ambitious goals of eliminating absolute poverty and substantially reducing relative poverty in China by 2020 and reducing stunting levels in children under 5 to 7%.

WFP has been present in China since 1979. Following the phase out of operations in 2005, WFP maintained a liaison office in Beijing until 2016. Recognising China's expertise in ending hunger and poverty, WFP and China entered a new era of partnership in 2016, including the establishment of the WFP China Centre of Excellence. In March 2017, the WFP China Country Strategic Plan 2017-2021 was launched. This 5-year plan focusses on three interrelated pillars: sharing China's expertise through South-South and Triangular Cooperation; Innovative small-scale demonstration projects inside China; and Resource Mobilization.



Population: **1.3 billion**

2015 Human Development Index: **90 out of 188**

Income Level: **Upper middle income**

Stunting: **8.1% of children under the age of 5**

In Numbers

Forty-three (10 male and 33 female) kindergarten teachers were trained on nutrition and dietary knowledge.

Two SSC training workshops were organized for **28** participants from **ten** countries.

A **\$250,000 USD** contribution is confirmed from meituan.com, the world's largest online and on-demand delivery platform.

Operational Updates

- The WFP preschool nutrition improvement project focuses on nutrition education. In order to enhance the nutrition and health awareness of the teachers and children's caregivers, WFP is partnering with the Institute of Food and Nutrition Development of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) to develop a nutrition education curriculum, innovative messaging tools, and materials for various groups using both online and offline platforms.
- In early August, the WFP China Office, supported by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of China, organized a 10-day training workshop on Value Chain Development for Smallholders through South-South Cooperation. A total of 11 participants from 5 countries took part in this workshop, including technical experts, food management personnel, leading farmers from Ghanaian, Kenyan, Nigerian, Cameroonian and Senegalese grain associations and respective WFP Country Office personnel. In Zhejiang Province, participants visited Alibaba Headquarters in Hangzhou and learned about E-commerce integration with value chain development in rural China. This activity included participation from Mr. Stanlake Samkage, WFP Senior Director of Strategic Coordination and Support.
- WFP China organized a Training Workshop on National Grain Reserves and Food System Management during 17-26 August. A total of 17 technical experts and government officials from Niger, Tanzania, Egypt, Uganda, and Senegal, as well as WFP staff from respective country offices and the Regional Bureau of Nairobi joined the workshop. Participants attended the 2018 China Grain Trade Conference and made technical visits to various industry leaders and academic institutes. This activity is one of several follow-up activities from the Demand-Driven South-South Cooperation Symposium in May 2017.

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
29,136,414	4,510,210	2,594,549

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition.

Strategic Outcome 1: Malnutrition rates among children in targeted “poverty counties” reduced in line with national norms by 2020.

Focus area: Root causes.

Activities:

- Activity 1: Provide advice and technical assistance for extending nutrition programmes to hard-to-reach areas.

Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition.

Strategic Outcome 2: Year-round livelihoods among smallholder farmers in frequent need of food assistance in areas such as Anhui, Gansu, Guangxi, Hainan and Hunan provinces are enhanced.

Focus area: Root causes.

Activities:

- Activity 2: Advice on and assistance in integrating into national food supply chains.

Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable.

Strategic Outcome 3: Populations regularly affected by natural disasters in Anhui, Gansu and Guangxi provinces and other poor disaster-prone areas better able to withstand and respond to shocks all year round.

Focus area: Resilience-building.

Activities:

- Activity 3: Advice on and assistance in strengthening response mechanisms for shocks –supply chain interventions asset creation in drought-affected areas and insurance systems.

Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacities to implement the SDGs.

Strategic Outcome 4: Selected developing countries assisted in enhancing food security and nutrition in line with their prioritized SDG2 targets by 2030.

Focus area: Root causes.

Activities:

- Activity 4: Provide government with expert advice and policy support on food security and nutrition issues.
- Activity 5: Knowledge-sharing through study-tours training technology transfer and online exchange platforms
- Activity 6: Foster leadership among a new generation of smallholder farmers.

Strategic Result 7: Developing countries access a range of financial resources for development investment.

Strategic Outcome 5: Work to enhance food security and nutrition in targeted “poverty counties” and selected developing countries supported year-round by increased private-sector resources and public-private partnerships

Focus area: Root Causes.

Activities:

- Activity 7: Development and formalization of partnerships.
- Activity 8: Facilitation of enhanced support from the Chinese Government.

Monitoring

- Teachers from the 29 pilot kindergarten classes have gained access to the Sunshine School Meal platform. With the commencement of the meal provision in the new school term in September, data and pictures have been gradually uploaded into the digital monitoring platform which is accessible to the public for transparent monitoring.
- The Decentralized Evaluation, outsourced through IFPRI to conduct the impact evaluation on the Preschool Nutrition Improvement Project, submitted the Inception Report and is carrying out the baseline study following technical review from WFP’s office of evaluation. The impact evaluation will measure the changes in development outcomes designed for the preschool children’s nutrition improvement and smallholders’ income improvement that are causally linked to the project intervention.

Challenges

- Due to funding shortfalls, activities under Strategic Outcome 3 have not yet begun.

Partnerships

- Dr. QU Sixi, the Country Director, met with the Vice Minister at the Ministry of Emergency Management (MEM) to exchange ideas on advancing partnerships and collaboration through SSC in future.
- A contribution agreement with meituan.com, the world’s largest online and on-demand delivery platform, was signed on 14 August. The partnership includes both a cash contribution of US\$ 250K to WFP preschool nutrition programme in China and fundraising page setup through meituan’s platform to generate public awareness and financial support to WFP. Through the partnership, WFP could leverage meituan’s 289 million monthly active users and 30 million daily orders to jointly support WFP’s preschool nutrition pilot programme in China.
- A Contract Addendum with China Children and Teenagers’ Fund (CCTF) was signed in early August which enables WFP to raise funds for WFP’s programme both in and outside China.

Donors

China’s Ministry of Commerce, China’s Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, AliExpress, Mastercard, Royal DSM, Meituan.com and the Chinese public.