



World Food Programme

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES

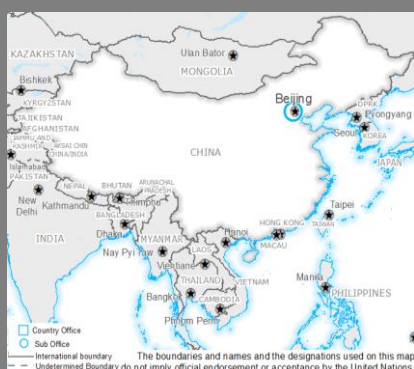
# WFP China Country Brief December 2018



## Operational Context

China achieved 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. Today, there are 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 reducing hunger and poverty, WFP and China entered a new era of partnership in 2016, which involved 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

- **41 million** views and **1.2 million** comments for WFP global #FeedOurFuture campaign China Chapter.
- **\$25 million** received from the China International Development Cooperation Agency (CIDCA); **\$7.64 million** received from Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of China (MARA).

## Operational Updates

- The China International Development Cooperation Agency (CIDCA) made a contribution of US\$25 million to WFP for emergency food assistance to Somalia, South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Congo, and Lesotho. China's Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) made a contribution of US\$7.64 million to WFP supporting the Immediate Response Account (IRA), the JPO programme, P4P, South-South Cooperation pilot projects as well as WFP activities in Bolivia, China, Lesotho and Peru.
- On December 3, the Annual Review Meeting for Xiangxi Preschool Nutrition Improvement Pilot Project was held in the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) with the participation of major stakeholders. The Project Management Office presented a review of the progress, achievements and major activities and shared with all participants the knowledge and experience gained through Guizhou Study Trip. During the discussion with governmental, private and academic counterparts, key areas of improvement and experiences for project scale-up in Guangxi Province were identified.
- On December 12, Dr. Sixi Qu, Representative of WFP China Office, attended the High-Level Forum on South-South Cooperation on Climate Change during the COP24 UN Climate Change Conference in Katowice, Poland. In the 'Thematic Discussion on Climate Action and Poverty Eradication' at the Forum, Dr. Qu highlighted WFP's contribution to the global climate policy process and its work against global climate-related disasters. He also shared WFP China Office's South-South Cooperation in addressing climate change challenges and its efforts to build and develop private sector partnerships in China.
- From November 30 - December 4, Grants Management training was provided to WFP China Office. Colleagues from Government Partnerships Unit, Private Sector Partnerships Unit and Financial Units joined the training. Emerging challenges such as the registration for Regular Development Projects were also discussed.

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29,136,414

6,530,079

3,361,744

## 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.

## Events

- From December 5 - 6, WFP China Office’s 2018 Annual Retreat was held in Wuzhen, Zhejiang Province. WFP China Office staff were joined by officials from WFP HQ, Regional Bureau and Country Offices, and representatives from the Chinese Government. The retreat was an opportunity to reflect back on the work of the WFP China Office in 2018 and to plan strategically for 2019.
- On December 20, International Human Solidarity Day, an online campaign was held on Sina Weibo to raise people’s awareness on child hunger and other nutrition-related issues in the world. As part of the WFP global #FeedOurFuture campaign, the Chinese chapter invited three celebrities to give voice to the children. The topic of “哺育我们的未来” (Feed Our Future) has drawn more than 41 million views and 1.2 million comments on Sina Weibo.

## Partnerships

- From December 3 - 6, Mr Jacob Kern, Director of Supply Chain from WFP HQ, visited China and met with officials from National Disaster Reduction Center of China (NDRCC), Ministry of Emergency Management (MEM), China International Development Cooperation Agency (CIDCA), MARA, and China International Center For Economic and Technical Exchanges (CICETE). Kern and the Chinese counterparts expressed willingness to strengthen partnerships, and to explore new areas of collaboration to better fight hunger.
- On December 5, Ms Brenda Barton, Representative of WFP Sri Lanka Office, informally met with Dr. TANG Shengyao, Deputy Director General of the Department of International Cooperation of MARA, to discuss Sino-Sri Lankan resource mobilisation and ways of sharing China’s agricultural expertise.
- On December 7, WFP Supply Chain team, led by Mr. Amer Daoudi, Senior Director of OSC/OSE, visited Alibaba HQ in Hangzhou. The two groups discussed potential room for collaboration on logistics and supply chain. Following the conversation, Daoudi invited Alibaba experts to visit WFP HQ in Rome to evaluate opportunities for cooperation. Follow-up visits from WFP’s Emergencies and Supply Chain Divisions to China will take place in the first half of 2019.

## Donors

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