



World Food Programme

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES

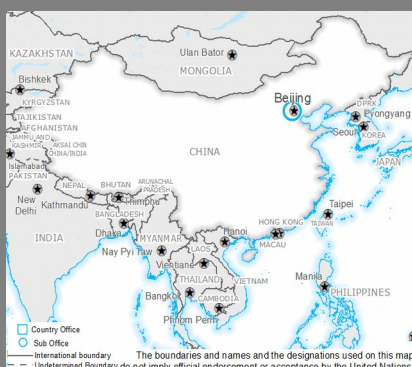
# WFP China Country Brief April 2019



## 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

More than **8,700 tonnes** of rice, a contribution from China, were shipped from China to benefit approximately **300,000** vulnerable people through WFP's operations in Somalia, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and South Sudan.

## Operational Updates

- WFP China Office Country Director Mr Qu Sixi led a mission to Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region during 15-18 April to identify project areas and tap the potential to replicate WFP's Preschool Nutrition Programme there. Through discussing with stakeholders at different government levels and kindergarten teachers, the mission members got a better understanding about the local food security and poverty situation in the region, the environment to operate the project, the current food procurement channel and children's dietary conditions. A food company has been identified as a potential aggregator for the local smallholder farmers to provide safe and high-quality food for the kindergartens. The Plan of Operation for the new project is being refined after the field visit and the monitoring framework is to be further developed in line with the operational modality. General Mills Foundation, one of WFP's donors, also joined the field mission.
- WFP's support to smallholder kiwi farmers in Anhui province has seen substantial progress during the reporting period. For example, kiwi seedling transplanting has been completed on 260 mu in the first quarter while the rest of 40 mu will be completed by the end of this year. Capacity strengthening activities continue to provide training, benefiting 134 farmers, including 45 women and 89 men. Pro-poor Farm Cooperative has been officially registered and the Cooperative Charter has been rectified to reflect the broader and inclusive pro-poor membership (8 out of 14 management are from poor households, representing 57% of the total and 7 out of 14 members are female representatives). Preliminary work has been done on a product traceability system through cooperation with a private ICT company.
- The Seminar on Sharing China's Food Security Policy and Experience was held in Beijing during 24-25 April. Vice Minister of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA), Dr. Qu Dongyu and WFP's Senior Director, Stanlake Samkange, delivered remarks at the opening ceremony. About 70 participants joined the seminar including experts from both China and abroad. The Seminar promoted mutual exchange and policy dialogue between China and other developing countries to jointly explore and share national experiences and challenges in food security. Following the seminar, a field visit to Nanjing was organized for the participants providing a chance to learn about China's solutions and models to help address government needs and advance country-led progress towards effective hunger reduction and food security.

WFP Strategy		Country	Gender and Age Marker
Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)			
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	
29,136,414	10,230,700.11	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.

Congo (DRC) and South Sudan. High-level representatives from the China International Development Cooperation Agency (CIDCA) and Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM) as well as representatives of the African countries and the WFP China and DRC offices attended the ceremony. China's contribution has enabled WFP to purchase more than 8,700 tonnes of rice in China and other food worldwide, which will benefit about 300,000 vulnerable people in the three countries.

## Partnerships

- Mr. Rehan Asad, WFP's Chief of Staff, visited Beijing on 24 April in lieu of the Executive Director. He signed an MOU with Mr. Shang Yong, Vice Minister of Emergency Management (MEM). WFP and MEM agreed to jointly contribute to disaster risk reduction and emergency management around the globe.
- Ms. Margot van der Velden, WFP's Director of Emergencies, visited the National Disaster Risk Reduction Centre of China (NDRCC) and National Earthquake Response Support Service (NERSS) on 25 April. In NDRCC, she saw China's remote sensing technology, rapid disaster assessment and response. She exchanged ideas with NERSS on potential technical cooperation. Both NDRCC and NERSS expressed willingness to build a partnership with WFP for closer cooperation in the future.
- Deputy Director of WFP China Office, Caroline LEGROS, participated in a charity event in Wuhan organized by Meituan on 25 April. Ten children from WFP's Xiangxi preschool meal project were invited to the event. Meituan is one of WFP's partners and donated US\$ 250,000 to WFP and launched a fundraising webpage for WFP on its platform in 2018. This event is the starting point for further collaboration in 2019. Together with WFP, Meituan Dianping launched its CSR campaign to support WFP's nutrition programme. Meituan Parent-Child department will encourage its shops to donate to WFP for every online purchase.

## Donors

China's Ministry of Commerce, China's Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, AliExpress, Mastercard, Meituan, Royal DSM, General Mills Foundation, Teck Resources Limited, and the Chinese public through Tencent online fundraising platforms.

## Event

- WFP China Office held a rice departure ceremony in Shanghai on 12 April to mark China's food assistance to Somalia, the Democratic Republic of