

WFP China Country Brief September 2019

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



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. Nonetheless, 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 percent.

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; it focuses on sharing China's expertise through South-South and Triangular Cooperation; innovative small-scale demonstration projects inside China; and resource mobilization.



Highlights

On 5-6 September, WFP HQ received a delegation from China International Development Cooperation Agency (CIDCA) headed by Chairman Wang Xiaotao, the delegation also visited UNHRD in Brindisi.

During the visit, WFP and the Government of China signed agreements to provide emergency food assistance to Mozambique, Namibia and Zimbabwe to respond to food insecurity. China's support will enable WFP to procure food including rice, maize, pulses, fortified cereals, vegetable oil for more than 477,000 of the most vulnerable people in these three countries, mainly women and children.

Updates

- On 6-8 September, Senior Director of STR, Mr. Stanlake Samkange, attended the China-Arab States Cooperation Forum and delivered a speech.
- On 21 September, Country Director of WFP China Office, Dr. Qu Sixi, participated in the China-ASEAN Agricultural Cooperation Forum in Nanning and addressed the opening session of the Forum.
- On 22-30 September, five Ecuadorian technicians and farmers joined a training course in Changsha. The training exposed them to Chinese techniques of riceduck and rice-fish co-production.
- On 24-25 September, Hunger Map Live was launched at UNGA in New York and at the Apsara Conference in Hangzhou. At UNGA, Eric Jing, Chairman of Ant Financial, and David Beasley, Executive Director of WFP launched the Hunger Map Live together. at APSARA conference in Hangzhou, WFP China Representative Dr. Qu gave a speech on Technological Innovation of WFP.
- On 27 September, WFP China posted the SAWA Cinema ad on Chinese social media "Weibo" in support of "Feed Our Future" online campaign. As of 2 October, the video has drawn 5.65 million views, more than 1 million views of the ad, more than 53,800 re-shares, 915 comments and more than 2,250 likes. Our partner Firstlook Media invited influencers to join the campaign. Now the topic of "Feed Our Future" on Weibo has received more than 66 million views and more than 1.3 million comments on Weibo since its first launch in Dec 2018. The number is still growing.
- On 29 September, WFP and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) signed the agreement of the Pilot Initiative for Smallholder Farmers Growing Zinc-Enriched Potatoes in Gansu Province, signaling the official launch of this project. The project will begin its full implementation in October 2019.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)		
Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
31.3m	10.4m	3.7m

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.

- Preparations are under way for the fundraising campaign to be launched on World Food Day, 16 October, in cooperation with Meituan. More than 80 restaurants have expressed their willingness to participate the campaign and raise funds to WFP.
- The China Poverty Reduction International Forum and Global Poverty Reduction and Development Forum will take place on 16 and 17 October respectively. The two events are initiated by the International Poverty Reduction Centre of China and China Internet Information Centre, with collaboration of RBA agencies, the World Bank and the Asia Development Bank, aiming to share best practice on poverty reduction and facilitate exchanges on global poverty governance.
- The China International Agricultural Machinery Exhibition will be held on 28 October - 3 November in Qingdao, China. Upon invitation of ESCAP-CSAM, Country Director of WFP China Office, Dr. Qu Sixi will participate in a series of events of the Exhibition.

In the News

<u>Alizila</u>, the news arm of the Alibaba Group, reported on WFP and Alibaba's Hunger Map LIVE digital map, which tracks food-security issues across the globe. The tool, to be launched in November, and will leverage artificial intelligence, machine learning and data analytics to predict and track the magnitude and severity of hunger in close to real time in more than 90 countries.

"The Hunger Map LIVE is a visual wake-up call every day, showing us a real-time snapshot of the problem and reminding all of us that we must do more to defeat hunger," said WFP Executive Director David Beasley in New York.



Donors

China International Development Cooperation Agency, China's Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, AliExpress, Alibaba Group Ltd., General Mills, Teck Resources Ltd, MasterCard, Royal DSM, Meituan.com and the Chinese public.