



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

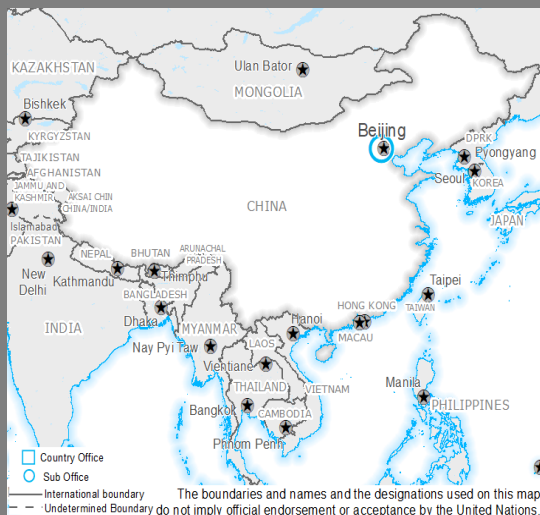
WFP China Country Brief August 2020



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.



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

Highlights

President Xi Jinping has underlined the need for greater awareness of the risks posed to the country's food security and called for resolution efforts to promote thrift and combat the wasting of food.

While noting that food waste is a distressing phenomenon, Xi urged the nation to always be aware of the risks to food security despite the consecutive years of bumper grain harvests. He said the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic has called the alarm for food insecurity.

Updates

From 3 to 6 August, WFP China arranged a donor visit for representatives of Teck Resource Limited (Teck) who provided financial support to WFP's Gansu Zinc-enriched Potato Project. During the visit, Mr. Ralph Lutes, Executive Director & General Manager of Teck Resources Limited China met implementing partners at the provincial and county levels and discussed progress and milestones since the project's launch in October 2019. The donor visited the potato fields to observe the zinc-rich potato production and spoke to beneficiary smallholder farmers about their livelihood conditions. The visit helped Teck to understand the value chain of the potato industry by visiting a local potato processing company. Teck was impressed by the comprehensiveness of the project design, the commitment of local implementing partners and the progress achieved so far.

On 6, 12, and 19 August, a webinar was held on Post-Harvest Loss Management jointly organized by WFP China Centre of Excellence (WFP China CoE), Regional Centre of Excellence against Hunger and Malnutrition (CERFAM), and WFP PRO-Food Systems and Smallholders Support. The webinar was supported by United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation in China, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China and National Food and Strategic Reserves Administration of the People's Republic of China (NAFRA). The dialogue focused on topics such as experience in policy supporting system on grain reserve management and storage management to help countries mitigate the impact of COVID-19, and to share innovative adoptions and ICT-approaches for market access to reduce post-harvest losses. Nine experts from African Union, CIRAD, ECOWAS, NAFRA, African Development Bank, CILSS, etc, shared their insights into the topics. The event attracted 499 participants from 68 countries.

With the agreement between WFP and Kuaishou under processing by legal office, WFP China has been actively preparing for the World Food Day's advocacy events together with Kuaishou, focusing on the theme of 'stop the waste', to raise awareness of hunger, as well as to raise funds for WFP school meals programmes.

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
31.3m	13.47 m	N/A

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.

operational skills. The workshop included school menu design, nutrition class demonstration by teachers, cooking skill contest, and nutrition refresh training. Based on the performance of the 23 participating kindergartens, the top five kindergartens were selected as the Outstanding Kindergartens and awarded with WFP certificates. This capacity strengthening activity was enthusiastically welcomed by the trainees for its participatory approach. The interactive, competitive and action-oriented format highly stimulated the trainees’ interest and fostered peer learning and cross-fertilization.

On 14 August, Tencent livestreamed WFP’s virtual online youth dialogue to reach wide groups of audiences. As one of UN75 events, WFP China invited young people to come up with solutions on the theme of Future Food Innovator—Use innovative methods to reduce food waste and to explore food sustainability. The guest speakers included Dr. Sixi Qu, WFP China Representative, Dean of College of Design and Innovation from Tongji University, and Vice President of Academy of Arts and Design from Tsinghua University.

On 2 September, a Joint Webinar on Good Practice and Knowledge Exchange Initiatives organized by the African Union Commission (AUC), the Regional Centre of Excellence against Hunger and Malnutrition (CERFAM), the WFP China Centre of Excellence (WFP China CoE) and the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC), is going to be launched. The objective is to highlight and explore the potential of documenting and disseminating good practices. The dialogue will focus on the role of knowledge exchange and good practices in influencing and informing decision-makers in the fight against hunger and malnutrition.

On 22 and 29 September 2020, a Webinar on Disaster Risk Reduction Management organized by WFP China Centre of Excellence (WFP China CoE) with the support of Ministry of Emergency Management and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People’s Republic of China will be launched. The webinar is to share China’s policy experience in terms of national experience and challenges in disaster risk reduction management, and to promote mutual exchange and policy dialogue between China and other developing countries to jointly combat against the pandemic of COVID-19.

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.

From 21 to 23 August, a nutrition capacity strengthening activity was conducted under the Hunan Preschool Nutrition Pilot Project. This is a part of the Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) component of the project targeting preschool teachers and chefs with the aim of enhancing their nutrition knowledge and hands-on