

FAO-China South-South Cooperation Programme and Its Role in Promoting Plant Health

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OUTLINE

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- Overview of FAO-China SSC Programme
- Contribution of FAO-China SSC Programme to Plant Health
- FAO-China SSC Onward Efforts
- How to Engage in FAO-China SSC Programme
- Conclusions

SSC at a Glance in the Global Level



SSC WORLDWIDE



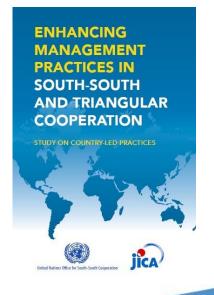




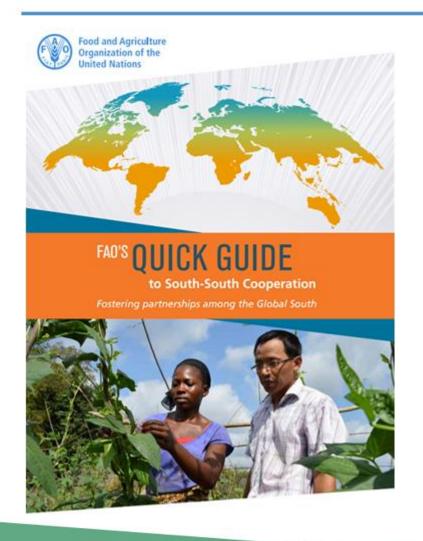








1. South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) at FAO



"South-South Cooperation (SSC) is the **mutual sharing** and exchange of development solutions knowledge, experiences and good practices, policies, technology and resources - between and among countries in the global South"



2. OVERVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION

Between 1996 and 2017

No.	Total
Financial Commitment (USD)	371 million
TPAs/MoUs/Agreements	Near 200
SSC Cooperants	More than 2,000



1. South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) at FAO

Modalities of FAO's SSTC projects

- > Trust Fund Programme/Project
- Unilateral Trust Fund Project
- > Triangular Cooperation Project
- Regular Funding Project (SPs)



1. SSTC at FAO: SSC Trust Funds Overview

GP

Global projects



CHINA (USD 80 million)

China has contributed to two Trust Funds and provided over 1,000 experts in support of FAO's SSC Initiative, covering 28 developing countries.



KOREA (USD 1.9 million)

Republic of Korea is supporting a project on Rice Value Chain Development in three African countries



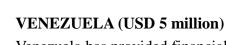
JAPAN (USD 2.1 million)

Japan is implementing a project on "Strengthening Agriculture Statistics and Food Security Information System" in the Coalition for Africa's Rice Development (CARD) countries through SSC.



MOROCCO (USD 1 million)

Morocco is supporting agricultural development in six African countries



Venezuela has provided financial support to implement a project on rice value chain in 10 African countries

1. SSTC at FAO: FAO-China SSC Programme



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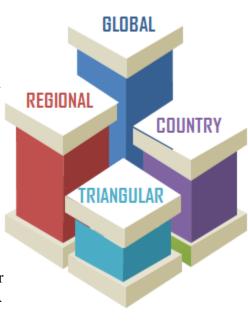
FAO-China SSC Programme

REGIONAL PROJECTS

- Transboundary Animal Disease (TAD) control among the Lacang-Mekong River
- 2. Agricultural Market Information for Trade Policy Development in Eastern Africa
- 3. Crop and value chain improvement in Western African countries

TRIANGULAR

- 1. TrC with IFAD
- TrC with World Bank in support of Sustainable Agriculture, Water Resource Management in NENA
- 3. TrC with Netherlands on Aquaculture in Ethiopia



GLOBAL PROJECTS

- 1. Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS)
- 2. Strengthening capacities of developing contract parties to implement the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)
- 3. Global Capacity Development
- 4. Programme Management Unit

COUNTRY PROJECTS

Asia:

- 1. Mongolia
- 2. Sri Lanka

REU:

- 1. Kyrgyzstan
- 2. Tajikistan

Africa:

- 1. Cabo Verde 8. Morocco
- 2. DR Congo 9. Namibia
- 3. Ethiopia 10. Nigeria
- . Liberia 11. Senegal
- 5. Madagascar 12. Sierra Leone
- 6. Malawi 13. Sudan
- 7. Mali 14. Uganda







Brazil strengthening agriculture and veterinary research institutes in Angola

Funding: Angola: USD 2.2 million

Technical Support: Brazil (EMBRAPA) - 2 yrs

Area of support: Veterinary and agricultural

research and rehabilitation capacity

FAO'S role: Facilitation, technical advise and

backstopping.

Key Results:

□ National Strategy for Agricultural Innovation formulated

□Over 100 Angolan researchers trained





1. SSTC at FAO: Triangular Cooperation



Strengthening Agricultural Statistics (Africa, ASEAN and Japan)

Funding: Japan USD 2 042 873

Technical Support: ASEAN (3 Cooperants from Indonesia,

Philippine and Lao PDR)

Hosts in Africa: Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana,

Kenya, Madagascar, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda

Area of support: Strengthening Agricultural Statistics

FAO's role: Facilitation, technical advise and backstopping

Key Results:

- **Identifying** appropriate statistical methods in ASEAN countries to be applied in target countries
- **Developing** capacity of staff in the 9 African countries to implement and sustain selected methods
- ☐ Conducting pilot field survey in the 9 countries, analyzing and disseminating results







1. SSTC at FAO: Strategic Programme

SP4

Strengthening the Legal and Regulatory Framework on Contracting Farming through SSC

Funding: FAO (SP4) USD 53 420

Technical Support: Brazil

Area of support: Contract Farming (CF)

Key Results:

- Knowledge: Gained extensive knowledge on CF models, legal and regulatory frameworks from Brazil.
- □ Capacity: Developed CF capacity development tools, including a complete training package, and a training programme in Lao PDR for 28 extension officers
- □ Policy Impact: Preliminary discussions ongoing on a national CF Law, drawing from general international experience and Brazilian law



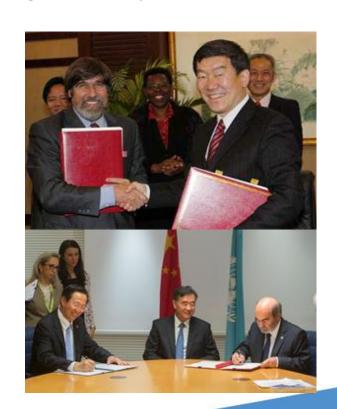


Since FAO officially launched South-South Cooperation (SSC) within the framework of SPFS in 1996, China is an active participator, major promoter and generous contributor of FAO's SSC and Triangular Cooperation.

China was the first country

- In 1996, launching the SSC project (China-FAO-Ethiopia) under the framework of SPFS
- In 2006, forming a Strategic Alliance with FAO on SSC
- In 2016, establishing a Comprehensive
 Strategic Cooperation Partnership

China contributed USD 80 million to FAO to establish FAO-China SSC Trust Fund (2009 and 2015).





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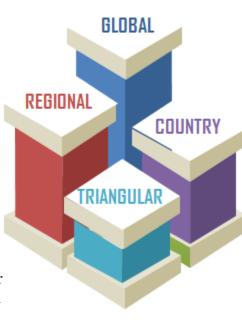
FAO-China SSC Programme

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- 6. Malawi 13. Sudan
- 7. Mali 14. Uganda



Since establishment of FAO-China SSC Programme, it has supported:

12 National projects in 10 countries

Covering crop production, horticulture, livestock, aquaculture and fisheries, agroforestry, irrigation, agricultural mechanization, food processing, marketing of agroproducts, among others.

6 Global/Inter-Regional/Regional projects

30 capacity development activities organized with 1000 participants from over 100 countries, in the areas of common development challenges at global and regional levels, covering policy, agriculture information, marketing, food value chain, hybrid rice, rural energy, aquaculture, etc.





- About 450 practical agricultural technologies transferred to host countries;
- About 300 varieties of crops, including vegetables tested and/or adapted;
- About 300 pilot demonstrations in more than 80 project sites conducted;
- Over 1,500 training activities organized in the field, about 30,000 local farmers and agricultural technicians received field training;
- 50 study tours/trainings organized in China for host countries;
- More than 3,000,000 direct beneficiaries;
- 5 FAO Reference Centers officially designated in China.





Impact of FAO-China SSC Programme-Conclusion

- ➤ Food security improved through introduction of new varieties, advanced knowledge, skills and technologies;
- ➤ Livelihoods improved through job creation and markets development in support of family farming;
- ➤ Structural transformation of agriculture development promoted, and market supply improved;
- Agricultural development strategies and policies formulated;
- ➤ Mutual understanding improved and trust built between beneficiary countries and China, economic and trade cooperation promoted;
- ➤ Visibility of FAO's role as a facilitator in global SSC increased.





FAO - CHINA SSC PROJECT IN UGANDA



Your Excellency,

APPRECIATION OF CHINA-UGANDA SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION (SSC) PROJECT

On my on behalf and on behalf of the people of the Republic of Uganda, I convey to you and the people of China our warm greetings.

Excellency, I wish to recognize the significant cooperation between our two sister nations that has existed for a long time.

I highly appreciate the recent cordial cooperation under the framework of Food and Agriculture Organization South-South Cooperation aimed at fostering agricultural development for the mutual benefit of our people. This is clear testimony of your commitment following your Chairmanship of a High-level Roundtable on South-South Cooperation at the United Nations Headquarters in New York in 2015.

I hereby pledge my Government's full commitment to South-South Cooperation activities in supporting Agricultural Sector Strategy Plan in Uganda.

While I look forward to your Government's continued support to the development projects initiated under the South-South Cooperation Programme, please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Yower Kaguta Museveni
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

PO/11

12th May, 2017

His Excellency Xi Jinping
PRESIDENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA







Great success in Malawi

18 Chinese experts and technicians worked closely with their counterparts in Malawi to provide agricultural technical assistances especially in the integrated pest control.

Main Results	
Agricultural technologies introduced	137
New varieties introduced	203
Training events	158
Trainees	11 586



The **second phase** has been formulated and project documents will be signed soon, which will benefit a larger percentage of Malawi's population

High achievement in Sierra Leone

Among other technologies, to against the limited technology used in traditional production methods, virus-free potato seeds from China were introduced along with demonstrations on potato planting methods.

Main Results	
Agricultural technologies introduced	68
New varieties introduced	56
Equipment and tools procured	35



As a result, more than 8 000 kg of potatoes were harvested in one season and farmers' annual income significantly increased.

It has been published by UNDP in its "Good Practices in South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Sustainable Development"

Other examples

Uganda

Plant protection technologies improved apple production in the Kabale district, Uganda:

- introducing two virus free varieties of rootstock from China;
- >using paper bags to cover fruits, which not only protects apple from fruit flies, but also controlled fruit's color to lead to high income for local farmers.

Namibia

One of the key areas it to strengthen the capacity of the Central Quarantine Laboratory so as to better understand the standards and regulations on the exporting the Namibia beef to China.

Advanced cooperation in Cabo Verde

Cabo Verde is facing a formidable agricultural and economic challenge of invasive pests known as the Fall Armyworm and millipedes. The Joint Formulation of the China-Cabo Verde SSC project was conducted in 2018, focusing on IPM and Biological Control methods to combat the threat.

Major approach

Two Chinese experts to work with the local government and research institutes:

- to facilitate the setting up of an effective surveillance system;
- organize Field Farmer Schools (FFS) and demonstration pilot sites for field officers and small-scale farmers on IPM;
- > the identification of local natural enemies and bio-pesticides (e.g. neem oil).

The project will also fund the purchase of research equipment.



Cooperation with the IPPC

In 2017, the IPPC-FAO-China SSC Project was officially launched to focus on the capacity development of IPPC's Contracted Parties under the framework of FAO-China SSC Programme, with USD 2 million funded by the FAO-China SSC Trust Fund.

The Project has supported:

- 2017 IPPC Regional Workshop in Eastern Europe and Central Asia and 2017 IPPC NRO Workshop in South-West Pacific;
- 2018 IPPC Regional Workshop in Africa and 2018 IPPC NRO Workshop in Eastern Europe and Central Asia;
- High level symposium to establish the Platform for Phytosanitary Information Sharing in China in 2018;
- Recruitment of 1 professional officer for the project implementation in 2018.

Future actions at global level

- 2009-2021, establish 2 pilot sites in Kazakhstan and Pakistan for 3 years to demonstrate new technologies and products for plant health from China.
- Communication activities for the proclamation of the International Year of Plant Health 2020.
- One High-level Workshop on pesticide management will be organized in China.
- A new Inter-regional SSC project will be formulated, aiming to develop the capacity of pesticide risk reduction through pesticide regulatory management for Asian countries.



4. FAO-China SSC Programme: Onward Efforts

14 New Projects in Active Pipeline:

- Implementation: 1 regional project (TAD's control);
- Endorsement: 4 national projects (Madagascar, Malawi II, Morocco, Sri Lanka);
- Finalization: 3 national projects (Cabo Verde, Namibia II and Sudan);
- Formulation: 1 national project (Uganda III), 1 umbrella project (Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Senegal), 1 inter-regional project (Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda) and 1 TrC project (Ethiopia);
- Preparation: 1 global project (GIAHS II) and 1 inter-regional project (Pesticides management).

Total inputs: over USD 18 million



4. FAO-China SSC Programme: Onward Efforts

6 Capacity Development activities in 2018:

- 3 high-level workshops and training courses on seafood market access, pesticide management and rural energy in China
- 5th High-level Workshop on GIAHS
- IPPC high-level symposium among BRI countries
- IPPC Regional Workshop and NRO Workshop

3 Major events:

- 2nd High-level Forum on SSC in China
- Final review on the FAO-China SSC Trust Fund Phase I
- 8th Annual Consultation Meeting in 2019





5. How to Engage in FAO-China SSC Programme

Six steps on how to engage in FAO-China SSC Programme, which are in consistency with FAO's Project Cycle:

- Identify and make request;
- Jointly Formulate the SSC projects;
- Reach an SSC Tripartite Agreement;
- Implement the SSC project;
- Monitor and evaluate;
- Communicate results.





6. Conclusions

- ➤ There is a clear call from the international community for more South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) at local, national, global levels.
- Overcoming challenges together will be a key for achieving the goals of the 2030 Agenda.
- Partnerships and reinvigorated support to SSTC are critical to achieve the SDGs by 2030.
- As the biggest contribution to FAO's SSTC, FAO-China SSC Programme has been contributed greatly to achieve the SDGs, in particular SDG1 and SDG2, and it will contribute more through fostering synergies and complementarities between **China's Belt and Road Initiatives** and **FAO's Strategic Objectives**.

Much more can and should be done



