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

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IPPC Regional Workshop for Africa in Madagascar
11-13 September 2018
OUTLINE

• South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) at FAO
• 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

HIGH-LEVEL ROUND TABLE ON SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION
南南合作圆桌会

COORDINATED BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE UNITED NATIONS, 26 SEPTEMBER 2015
中华人民共和国和联合国共同举办，2015年9月26日

“South-South Cooperation: Towards a Sustainable Future”
UN Day on South-South Cooperation
COMSA institute of information Technology (CIT), Islamabad, September 20, 2015

Good Practices in South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Sustainable Development

ENHANCING MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN SOUTH-SOUTH AND TRIANGULAR COOPERATION
STUDY ON COUNTRY LED PRACTICES
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

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial Commitment (USD)</td>
<td>371 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>TPAs/MoUs/Agreements</td>
<td>Near 200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSC Cooperants</td>
<td>More than 2,000</td>
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Between 1996 and 2017, the initiative saw significant contributions and participation. With a total financial commitment of 371 million USD, the initiative has facilitated near 200 TPAs/MoUs/Agreements and more than 2,000 SSC Cooperants. As of the data, there are near 40 ongoing projects and more than 90 host countries involved. The initiative has expanded its reach to over 30 countries providing solutions.
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

**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 (USD 5 million)**
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

#### REGIONAL PROJECTS
1. 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

#### 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

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

**REU:**
1. Kyrgyzstan
2. Tajikistan

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

TrC

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.
2. Overview of FAO-China SSC Programme

Since FAO officially launched South-South Cooperation (SSC) within the framework of SPFS in 1996, China is an active participant, 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).
2. Overview of FAO-China SSC Programme

REGIONAL PROJECTS
1. 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

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

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

COUNTRY PROJECTS
Asia:
1. Mongolia
2. Sri Lanka

Africa:
1. Cabo Verde
2. DR Congo
3. Ethiopia
4. Liberia
5. Madagascar
6. Malawi
7. Mali
8. Morocco
9. Namibia
10. Nigeria
11. Senegal
12. Sierra Leone
13. Sudan
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, agro-forestry, irrigation, agricultural mechanization, food processing, marketing of agro-products, 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.
2. Overview of FAO-China SSC Programme

- 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.
2. Overview of FAO-China SSC Programme

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 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.

Yoweri Kaguta Museveni
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

12th May, 2017

His Excellency Xi Jinping
PRESIDENT OF THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
3. Contribution of FAO-China SSC Programme to Plant Health

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Results</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural technologies introduced</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New varieties introduced</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training events</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trainees</td>
<td>11,586</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The **second phase** has been formulated and project documents will be signed soon, which will benefit a larger percentage of Malawi’s population.
3. Contribution of FAO-China SSC Programme to Plant Health

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural technologies introduced</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New varieties introduced</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment and tools procured</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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”
3. Contribution of FAO-China SSC Programme to Plant Health

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.
3. Contribution of FAO-China SSC Programme to Plant Health

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.
3. Contribution of FAO-China SSC Programme to Plant Health

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.
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
“SSC is a significant engine for closing the technological and knowledge gaps amongst countries of the global South.”

José Graziano da Silva, FAO Director-General

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