The International Plant Protection Convention

Contributions of FAO South-South Cooperation (SSC) to Capacity Development in Agriculture

Jingyuan Xia, IPPC Secretary

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What is *South-South Cooperation*?

- **Definition:** 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.

- **Objective:** Help host developing countries build sustainable food systems and enhance their capacities to improve their own livelihoods at institutional, national and regional levels.
Outline

1. Overview of FAO South-South Cooperation (SSC)
2. Support to National Capacity Development in Agriculture
3. Support to Phytosanitary Capacity Development
4. Conclusion Remarks
1. Overview of FAO-SSC: 

*Types of FAO-SSC projects (1)*

A. Trust Fund Projects
B. Unilateral Trust Fund Projects
C. Triangular Cooperation Projects
D. Regular Funding Projects
A. Trust Fund Projects

CHINA (USD 80 million): Providing over 1,000 experts covering 28 developing countries through FAO-SSC

JAPAN (USD 2.1 million): Supporting Coalition for Africa’s Rice Development (CARD) countries through FAO-SSC

KOREA (USD 1.9 million): Supporting Rice Value Chain Development in three African countries

MOROCCO (USD 1 million): Supporting agricultural development in six African countries

VENEZUELA (USD 5 million): Supporting rice value chain in 10 African countries
B. Unilateral Trust Fund Projects

• **Funding:** USD 2.2 million from Brazil

• **Support country and area:** Veterinary and agricultural research and rehabilitation capacity in Angola

• **FAO’s role:** Facilitation, technical advise and backstopping
C. Triangular Cooperation Projects

• **Funding:** USD 2.0 million from Japan

• **Support countries (12):** 3 from Asia (Indonesia, Philippine and Lao), and 9 from Africa (Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda)

• **Support area:** Agricultural Statistics

• **FAO’s role:** Facilitation, technical advise and backstopping
D. Regular Funding Projects

- **Funding:** USD 0.55 million from FAO (SP4)
- **Technical Support:** Brazil
- **Support area:** Extending Brazilian knowledge on Contract Farming (CF) models, legal and regulatory frameworks into Lao through FAO-SSC
### Overview of FAO-SSC: Implementation of projects (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types (1996—2017)</th>
<th>Amount (USD million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial Commitment</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPAs/MoUs/Agreements</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSC Cooperants</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>2,571</td>
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1. Overview of FAO-SSC: *FAO-China projects (3)*

- **FAO**: Officially launched SSC within the framework of SPFS in 1996
- **China**: The first country to launch SSC project (China-FAO-Ethiopia) under the framework of SPFS, and also the largest country to contribute FAO SSC with USD 80 million (30 million in 2009, and 50 million in 2015)
## List of FAO-China SSC Projects (28)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>National (18)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Africa (14):</strong> Cabo Verde, R. Congo, Ethiopia, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Uganda. <strong>Asia (2):</strong> Mongolia and Sri Lanka. <strong>REU (2):</strong> Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regional (3)</strong></td>
<td>1) Transboundary Animal Disease (TAD) control among the Lacang-Mekong River; 2) Agricultural Market Information for Trade Policy Development in Eastern Africa; and 3) Crop and value chain improvement in Western African countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Global (4)</strong></td>
<td>1) Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS); 2) Strengthening capacities of developing contracting parties to implement the IPPC; 3) Global Capacity Development; and 4) Program Management Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Triangular (3)</strong></td>
<td>1) IFAD; 2) World Bank; and 3) Netherlands</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key Contribution of FAO-China SSC Projects

• **Promoted**: Food security through introduction of new varieties, advanced knowledge, skills and technologies

• **Improved**: Livelihoods through job creation and markets development in support of family farming

• **Enhance**: Structural transformation of agriculture development and market supply

• **Strengthened**: Capacity development of the host countries

• **Supported**: Formulation of agricultural development strategies and policies for the host countries
◆ Key Events on FAO-China SSC Projects

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.

Yours sincerely,

Yoweri 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

Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
2. Support to National Agric. CD: 

*Personnel capacity (1)*

- **FAO-China SSC:** Over 1,500 field-training activities organized; about 30,000 local farmers and agricultural technicians received field training; 50 study tours/trainings organized in China for host countries; and over 3 million direct beneficiaries

- **Triangular Cooperation:** Developing capacity of staff in 9 African countries to implement and sustain selected methods on agriculture statistics
2. Support to National Agric. CD:  

_Institutional capacity (2)_

- **FAO-China SSC in Namibia:** Strengthening capacity of the Central Quarantine Laboratory of Namibia so as to better understand the standards and regulations on exporting beef to China

- **Regular Funding Projects:** Establishing Capacity Development tools for Contract Farming in Lao, including a complete training package, and a training programme for extension agencies
2. Support to National Agric. CD: 

*Systems capacity (3)*

- **FAO-China SSC in Cabo Verde:**
  Facilitating the setting up of an effective surveillance system for invasive pant pests (FAW and millipedes)

- **Unilateral Trust Funds (Brazil):**
  Developing veterinary and agricultural research and rehabilitation capacity for Angola by formulating National Strategy for agricultural Innovation and training local researchers
3. Support to Phytosanitary CD: 

_Briefing on FAO-IPPC-China project (1)_

- **Overall objective:** Increase capacity and capability of IPPC developing CPs to implement the IPPC and its ISPMs
- **Overall layout:**
  - Four-year duration (2017-2020)
  - Total budget of USD 2,000,000
  - Four work packages
A. Work package one

- **Objective:** Enhancing phytosanitary capacity of IPPC developing CPs
- **Two activities (45% of budget):**
  - Supporting 4 IPPC Regional Workshops and 4 IPPC NRO Workshops for Asia & Pacific, CEECA, Near East, and Africa, covering over 100 participants from more than 100 CPs
  - Organizing 2 IPPC Advanced-technical training course on phytosanitary measures in China for participants from over 40 CPs
B. Work package two

- **Objective:** Promoting bilateral and inter-regional cooperation on phytosanitary measures among Chinese Initiative “One Belt & One Road” countries

- **Two activities (20% of budget):**
  - Organizing two IPPC high-level Symposia for Chinese Initiative “One Belt & One Road” Countries, covering over 40 NPPOs and RPPOs
  - Setting up two Pilot Sites in one “Belt” and one “Road” countries
C. Work package three

• **Objective:** Promoting HR cooperation among China, IPPC Secretariat and developing CPs

• **Key activity (30% of the budget):** Supporting Chinese and IPPC Secretariat professional staff to work on the project
D. Work package four

- **Objective:** Supporting the core IPPC communication activities towards IYPH in 2020 at global, regional and national levels

- **Key activity (5% of budget):** Supporting publication of advocacy materials and organization of IYPH activities
3. Support to Phytosanitary CD: 

**Outcome and indicators of the project (2)**

- **Nationally:** Strengthening capacity of over 300 representatives from over 100 CPs with improved NRO and increased use of IPPC ePhyto system

- **Regionally:** Enhancing bilateral and inter-regional cooperation on Phytosanitary Measures for over 40 NPPOs and RPPOs in “OBOR” regions

- **Globally:** Increasing the IPPC impacts nationally, regionally and internationally
3. Support to Phytosanitary CD:

Progress of the project for 2017/18 (3)

- **Package one:** Supported two IPPC RWs for CEECA in 2017 and Africa in 2018 (69 participants from 37 CPS), and two NRO Workshops for Pacific in 2017 and CEECA in 2018 (49 participants from 34 CPs)

- **Package two:** Set two pilot sites in Kazakhstan and Sri-Lanka, and completed one IPPC high-level Symposium for “One Road” Countries (over 20 participants from 15 NPPOs and 3 RPPOs)

- **Package three:** Hired one Chinese Consultant, and supported partially some IPPC staff

- **Package four:** Supported publication of relevant communication and advocacy materials as well as IYPH activities
Major activities for 2017/18
4. Conclusion Remarks

- **SSC** becomes increasingly important in contributing to achieving UN-SDGs for 2030 Agenda

- **SSC** becomes increasingly important in strengthening capacity of developing countries at personnel, institutional, and systems levels

- **SSC** would be very promising in increasing capacity of developing CPs to implement the IPPC and its ISPMs through strengthening capacity and capability of their CPs

- **The IPPC Community** is encouraged to actively attend the activities and events supported by the FAO-IPPC-China project, and also to actively apply for the ongoing FAO-SSC projects
Acknowledgements

- Chinese Government for providing the financial support to the IPPC global project
- Ms. Dongxin Feng and Mr. Zhongwei Liu from FAO SSC Team for sharing relevant information on FAO SSC
- Ms. Sarah and Xiaonan from IPPC Secretariat for implementing the IPPC global project
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Thank you