



WFP Centre of Excellence in China *South-South & Triangular Cooperation*

Background

The World Food Programme (WFP) is the leading humanitarian agency addressing the challenges of global hunger and nutrition. Established in 1961, WFP pursues a vision of a zero hunger world, in which every man, woman and child has year-round access to nutritious food. On average, WFP reaches more than 80 million people with food assistance in 80 countries each year.

China is on the path to zero hunger, having made significant progress in poverty reduction and social development over the past three decades. China met its Millennium Development Goal of halving the number of hungry people between 2000 and 2015, thereby reducing the global number of hungry people by two-thirds.

WFP in China

Recognizing China's tremendous achievements in reducing hunger and the importance of sharing China's experience with other countries, WFP and the Government of China signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in March 2016 to strengthen their partnership for ending global hunger. The partnership between WFP and the Government of China has entered a new era with the establishment of the WFP Centre of Excellence.

The WFP China Office serves as a WFP Centre of Excellence to enhance South-South and triangular cooperation. The Centre helps to share China's rich

experience in food security, nutrition improvement and poverty alleviation with other developing countries by facilitating policy dialogue and research, technical training and exchange, expert advice and other activities pursuant to Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 2 on zero hunger and SDG 17 on partnering to support implementation of all SDGs.

In February 2017, the WFP Executive Board approved WFP China's Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021). Under this Country Strategic Plan (CSP), WFP will facilitate countries to "help each other" through South-South and triangular cooperation, providing assistance in enhancing food security and nutrition in select developing countries.

Why is South-South and Triangular Cooperation Important?

South-South and triangular cooperation offers an opportunity for countries to tap into solutions for achieving zero hunger that have already been tested on the ground. Expertise, skills, capacities, innovations and resources exist across developing countries that can be shared in support of zero hunger elsewhere.

Facilitating South-South and triangular cooperation is a way for WFP to engage with developing countries and support progress towards SDG 2 on ending hunger, achieving food security, improving nutritional status and promoting agricultural sustainable development.

WFP Centre of Excellence in China



Priority Areas in South-South Cooperation

The WFP Centre of Excellence in China will prioritize the following areas for cooperation:

- Value chain development and market access for smallholder farmers
- Supply chain, including processing, post-harvest loss management and storage systems
- Climate adaptation, disaster risk reduction and resilience building
- Zero-hunger strategies and nutrition

South-South Cooperation Modalities

WFP China's South-South and triangular cooperation works at three different levels:

Policy level - *Expert advice and policy support to governments on food security and nutrition issues*

WFP China will cooperate with the Chinese government to provide advice and consultations at the policy level to support other developing countries in improving food security and nutrition. This will include policy dialogues, high-level visits and roundtable meetings.

Institutional level - *Knowledge sharing and technology transfer through study tours, training and online exchange platforms*

The WFP China Office will work with the Chinese government to bring China's experience to other developing countries by facilitating knowledge sharing

and technology transfer at the institutional level through study tours and training. In addition, an online exchange platform will be established to showcase the successful experience of Chinese farmers in the process of rural development, providing information on pragmatic technologies that are affordable and applicable to smallholders.

Grassroots level - *Foster leadership among a new generation of smallholder farmers with DAA Projects (Demonstration in Asia/Africa by Asians/Africans)*

The WFP China Office will work with partners to foster leadership among a new generation of smallholder farmers through in-field technical demonstrations, including DAA Projects and similar activities in other countries. Smallholder farmers from developing countries will be selected and invited to China for training and knowledge-sharing sessions with successful Chinese farmers.

Where Can I Get Further Support and Information?

South-South cooperation is driven by the needs and priorities of WFP host governments. If you would like to support your host government in exploring South-South cooperation with China, please contact Dr. Yan Jia, Programme Policy Officer, South-South and Triangular Cooperation, WFP China Office, yan.jia@wfp.org.

