People's Republic of China

Country Strategy and Programme Evaluation (CSPE)

Final CSPE workshop

28 June 2023

Venue: Yuyang Hotel, Beijing

Introductory Statement by Dr Indran Naidoo, Director of the Independent Office of Evaluation of IFAD

联合国农发基金独立评估办公室主任 Indran Naidoo 博士的开场白

Distinguished representatives of the Government of China, Representatives of IFAD, partner institutions and international organizations,

尊敬的中国政府和联合国农发基金的代表们, 农发基金的合作单位和国际机构的代表们,

Ladies and Gentlemen, 女士们,先生们

It is my pleasure to be part of this Country Strategy and Programme Evaluation workshop, organized by the Ministry of Finance in collaboration with the Independent Office of Evaluation of IFAD, with valuable support from the IFAD country office in China. This workshop follows the finalization of the independent country strategy and programme evaluation and provides an opportunity to share and discuss the main findings and recommendations with the Government, IFAD and other stakeholders and partners

今天,我很荣幸地参加由财政部和农发基金共同举办的中国国别战略与项目评估交流会议。农发基金的驻华办公室也给予了大力的支持。这次会议是对我单位开展的中国国别战略和项目评估工作的总结汇报,也为与会代表提供一次就评估的内容和建议进行交流和讨论的机会。

I would like to start by expressing my appreciation to the Ministry of Finance and executing agencies for their collaboration on this evaluation. Our appreciation goes to the project teams and partner organizations for sharing insights, supporting field visits, and patience in responding to requests for data and information from the evaluation team.

首先,我想对财政部及其它项目实施单位对我们此次评估工作给予的大力 支持表示由衷的感谢。我也非常感谢各项目管理团队和相关执行单位的积 极配合。他们与我们分享了独特的见解,为我们的田野考察工作提供了便 利,耐心地向我们的评估团队提供了相关的项目信息和材料。

I would also like to recognize the support of the IFAD Management, in particular: Ms Reehana Raza, Regional Director of Asia and the Pacific Division, and Mr Nii Quaye-Kumah, China Country Director and the IFAD country office in China. Ms Han Lei has overseen the workshop preparation, Ms Shi Yinyin and Ms Yang Ge supported the logistics. I also thank Ms Zhang Xiaozhe and Mr Song Yinhong for facilitating the communication with key stakeholders.

我也想借此机会感谢农发基金的管理部门对我们的支持,特别是 Reehana Raza 女士,亚太地区处的主任,还有倪华先生,农发基金中国办公室的主任。感谢**韩蕾**女士对本次研讨会的全程准备工作,感谢史茵茵和杨鸽女士对本次研讨会后勤工作的支持。我还要感谢张晓哲女士和**孙印洪**先生的对于沟通方面的协助。

I would like to thank the evaluation team, led by Dr Johanna Pennarz, Lead Evaluation Officer, who was ably supported by a team of national and international consultants. Ms Nene Inyang Ette Etim provided efficient administrative supports to the team and to organizing today's event.

让我感谢一下我们的评估团队,特别是 Johanna Pennarz 博士,我们的评估领队,她协调并指导了一支由国内外专家组成的评估咨询团队。她的助理,Nene Etim 女士也一直提供高效的行政方面的支持,包括组织今天的这场会议。

Finally, I'd like to thank our partners from MoF for collaborating this workshop, DDG Liu Fang and Mr Gao Yuanhou.

最后我想感谢财政部的合作伙伴,刘芳副司长和高元厚先生,与我们共同合作成功举办了本次研讨会。

Ladies and Gentlemen,

女士们,先生们,

China has been an important partner for IFAD. China became a member of IFAD in 1980. Since 1981, China has benefitted from more than USD 1.1 billion from IFAD lending for a total of 33 projects. China is also a major contributor to IFAD core funding. Under IFAD 12, China has pledged US\$85 million.

中国一直是农发基金的重要合作伙伴。中国在 1980 年加入了农发基金。自 1981 年以来,中国已经从农发基金获得了 11 亿美元以上的贷款,并把这些资金用于 33 个项目上。中国同时也是农发基金的一个重要的核心资金投入方。在农发基金第十二轮增资中,中国已经提供了 8500 万美元的资金投入。

In 2014, the Independent Office of Evaluation of IFAD conducted its first country strategy and programme evaluation, known as CSPE. IFAD's current country strategy, called COSOP, was prepared in 2016, and addressed the recommendations from this evaluation. In 2022, the Independent Office of Evaluation of IFAD conducted its second country-level evaluation.

在 2014 年,我们的独立评估办公室进行了第一个中国国别战略与项目评估工作即 CSPE。在 2016 年,农发基金制定了目前的国别战略即 COSOP。这个战略的制定是以 2014 年的评估给出的建议为依据的,并就有关问题作出了阐述。在 2022 年,我们又进行了第二个中国国别战略与项目评估。

The CSPE assessed the performance and results of the IFAD-supported lending and non-lending programme since 2014. The reviewed portfolio included 14 loan projects with a total value of USD 1.8 billion. The Government contributed a total of USD 755 million, while IFAD financed USD 674 million for these projects. The CSPE assessed the results and performance of the IFAD strategy in China as outlined in the 2016 country strategy, with the aim to generate findings and recommendations that will inform the future partnership between IFAD and the Government of China.

这次的国别战略与项目评估是针对 2014 年以来实施的贷款和非贷款项目的总体表现和结果进行的。评估的项目有 14 个是贷款项目,总金额为 18 亿美元。在这些项目中,中国政府配套了 7.55 亿美元,农发基金投入了

6.74 亿美元。此次评估还涉及了 2016 年的中国国别战略中列出的农发基金的战略实施情况。这样才能分析总结出有关问题,并为未来农发基金和中国政府的合作提供建议。

The CSPE's overall assessment was that the country programme in China performed well in a number of areas. In particular:

总体来看,我们的评估认为中国的项目活动在许多领域表现很好,特别是如下几个方面:

- The CSPE confirms the achievements of the country programme. The
 country programme made important contributions to building the
 capacities of community-level organisations; supporting inclusive
 cooperatives; increasing agricultural productivity and smallholders'
 access to markets; and, ultimately, contributing to more resilient
 livelihoods in poor areas.
- 评估肯定了中国项目所取得的成就。这些项目为帮助基层社区组织 提高自身的管理能力做出了重要贡献。它们还支持了包容性的农民 合作社的发展,从而提高了当地的农业生产率,增加了小农户进入 市场的机会,改善了贫困地区的农民生计,使得后者更具有韧性。
- The CSPE recognises the changes in the context that have occurred over the review period. First, there was the rapid economic development and the unprecedented reduction of rural poverty in the country. This created a positive context for the IFAD-supported projects targeting the rural poor. Second, there were also some far-reaching changes introduced by IFAD with the ongoing decentralisation process and the increased IFAD country presence. IFAD's presence in Beijing was an important pre-condition for the deepened engagement with key partners in the country.
- 此次评估也对在项目实施阶段大环境的变化给与了重视。首先,中国的经济飞速发展,中国政府的减贫工作也取得了前所未有的效果。农发基金就是在这种有利的条件下开展减贫项目的。其次,农发基金自身也在进行分权式的机构调整,不断加大其驻外机构在所在国的影响。农发基金在北京办公室的设立就是加深农发和中国相关机构进行合作的一个重要的前提。

- The CSPE highlights the pivotal role of Government's leadership and
 the substantive contributions that the Government has made to the
 country programme. This has enabled the IFAD-supported projects to
 make an effective contribution to the reduction of rural poverty at local
 levels.
- 此次评估突出了政府的领导力的重要作用,以及政府在项目中的巨大人力,物力和财力的投入。这些努力使得农发项目能够为地方政府的农村减贫工作做出重要贡献。
- The CSPE appreciates the relevance of the collaboration and, in particular, the focus on youth, women, nutrition and inclusive value chains. The CSPE also appreciates the enhanced focus on rural poverty areas and smallholders under the ongoing COSOP. These are important issues that are at the heart of IFAD's mandate.
- 评估团也欣慰地看到了项目对与各方合作给与的重视。尤其是项目对青年和妇女的参与以及贫困人群的营养和价值链问题的重要性的关注。我们还了解到了项目在目前的国别战略和项目计划中对小农户在减贫过程中的重要作用的高度重视。这些问题也都是构成农发基金的使命的核心部分。

The CSPE also lays out the **areas for heightened attention** under the upcoming COSOP, which will be prepared in 2024.

此次评估也为即将进行的 2024 年国别战略准备工作提出了需要特别关注的几个问题。

- Inclusive value chains are an important theme for China and IFAD, and some promising approaches have been introduced already. Projects have piloted practices to ensure that smallholder farmers, women and youth can benefit from cooperative membership and participate in profitable agricultural value chains. Together with its partners, IFAD should consolidate the experiences and emerging good practices from the ongoing projects. These practices would need to be shared and scaled up more widely, with national stakeholders and within the agrobusiness community.
- 具有包容性的价值链的开发是中国和农发基金共同关注的问题。我们的项目已经介绍并实践了一些有效的做法,确保了小农户,妇女

和青年能够加入农业价值链上去,并作为成员获得收益。农发基金 应该与各合作伙伴在正在实施的项目中继续巩固和探索好的经验和 做法,并与更多的农商社区和国家层面的利益相关者进行更加广泛 的经验交流,分享与推广。

- Climate change adaptation and mitigation are becoming ever more important, and this is an area that IFAD is well placed to support. In the past IFAD has made successful contributions to sustainable resource management, as confirmed by an earlier IOE evaluation in Qinghai province. The ongoing projects already include approximately USD 60 million of climate finance. In the future, these types of investments would need to make a visible contribution to sustainable land and water management and climate-smart agricultural practices.
- 适应和减缓气候变化正在成为一个更加重要的问题。在这方面,农 发基金能够发挥积极的作用。在完成的项目中,农发基金在可持续 自然资源管理方面给与的支持是成功的,这在早期的独立评估办公 室对青海项目的评估中得到了确认。目前正在实施的项目中有约 6000 万美元用于气候变化。将来这类的投资应更多地用于可持续土 地和水资源管理以及气候智能型农业生产中去。
- IFAD would have to step up its role as knowledge partner in China. Much has been done since IFAD increased its country presence. Now there needs to be greater attention to support sharing of knowledge between projects and national stakeholders. The IFAD country office needs to engage with wider ministries and provincial governments in China for more inclusive policy-making and implementation by leveraging the knowledge gathered from the projects. Beyond China, it needs to build more effective partnerships in the framework of South-South Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) for enhanced knowledge sharing and scaling up.
- 农发基金需要加大自己在中国作为知识伙伴的工作力度。在这方面,农发基金自成立中国办公室以来已经做了许多工作。今后,我们应继续加强项目合作方与国家层面的利益相关者间进行的项目知识的分享。在中国,农发基金办公室应与更多的部委和省级政府部门建立联系,以便项目经验和做法能更好地满足更具包容性的政策的制定和落实的需要。在中国以外的地区,农发基金需要在南南合

作的框架内与相关机构建立更广泛的合作关系,进行更有效的知识分享和经验推广。

The CSPE concludes that China will remain an important partner for IFAD and that IFAD should lay out its vision for the longer-term partnership with China.

我们的评估报告最后指出中国将继续成为农发基金的一个重要合作伙伴。农发基金应为与中国建立更长远的合作关系而进行必要的战略安排。

The **evolving IFAD-China partnership** would have a clear focus on equitable and gender-sensitive rural poverty reduction and food security. In line with the growing role of China as a global development actor, the partnership would place greater importance on the promotion of global public goods and innovations in rural poverty reduction that could be shared with other developing countries, for example through SSTC.

农发基金和中国不断发展的合作应围绕一个清晰的重心,即农村减贫和粮食安全中的公平发展和社会性别平等问题。另外,鉴于中国正在逐渐成为重要的全球发展力量,我们的合作还应更加重视如何对农村减贫中的全球性的公共产品和创新进行推广以及与发展中国家的经验分享,例如通过南南合作的途径。

Today we want to discuss the perspectives for the China-IFAD partnership, with a special focus on the following questions:

今天,我还想与大家讨论一下有关农发基金与中国合作中需要特别注意的 几个问题:

- How could IFAD adapt to the evolving context and the growing importance of China as an international development partner?
- 农发基金应如何适应不断变化的内外部环境以及中国作为国际发展的一合作伙伴所不断发挥的重要作用?
- How could IFAD enhance its contribution to sustainable natural resource management and climate change adaptation and mitigation and agricultural value chain development in rural areas?
- 农发基金应如何在可持续自然资源管理和气候变化适应和减缓以及 农业价值链开发上发挥更加有效的作用?

- How could IFAD build stronger partnerships with government, civil society organizations and the private sector for innovation, knowledge sharing and South-South and Triangular Cooperation?
- 农发基金应如何加强与政府部门,社会团体以及私营企业的合作, 共同推动相关领域的创新,知识分享与南南合作?

This is only the first step in the preparation of the new COSOP. In the following months, IFAD will engage with its partners to develop concrete strategies to enhance its positioning and effectiveness as a partner for sustainable rural development in China.

这些只是我们准备新的国别战略工作的第一步。在接下来的几个月,农发基金将与各合作方围绕其在中国农村可持续发展中的定位与作用进行讨论并研究具体的策略。

It is my genuine hope that this evaluation will provide the foundation for strengthening the ability to generate and share knowledge, at the country level, contributing to more inclusive and sustainable rural transformation.

最后,我衷心希望这次评估工作为今后农发基金能够在中国不断加强自身的知识产出与分享的能力奠定基础,以更高的水平推动更具包容性的可持续的农村改革与发展进程。

I wish the workshop a great success, and thank you for your attention! 我预祝此次会议取得圆满成功,感谢大家的参与!