MAKING CONTRIBUTION TO POVERTY REDUCTION IN THE WORLD

2005-2020
China will give full play to international poverty reduction communication platforms such as IPRCC—providing Chinese solutions and sharing Chinese wisdom so as to effectively promote the exchange of poverty reduction experience among developing countries.

—— Chinese President Xi Jinping stressed at the 2015 Global Forum on Poverty Reduction and Development on October 16, 2015
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China-IFAD South-South Cooperation Workshop

Seminar on Theory and Practice of Development (Poverty Reduction) in Asian Countries

Seminar on Rural Development and Poverty Reduction for Political Parties of Developing Countries

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Poverty eradication is the common responsibility of the international community. On May 26, 2004, the Global Conference on Scaling Up Poverty Reduction jointly hosted by the Chinese government and the World Bank was held in Shanghai. Policymakers and poverty reduction practitioners from developing countries came together to exchange poverty reduction models, experiences and lessons. During the past 20 years, China has made the greatest contribution to global poverty reduction, and innovatively carried out large-scale poverty reduction work, lifting a great number of poor people out of poverty and providing a good example for global poverty reduction actions. At the meeting, other developing countries expressed the urgent need to learn from China’s achievements and experiences in poverty reduction. At the same time, as the largest developing country in the world, China’s poverty reduction has also greatly benefited from the experiences of other countries. The Chinese government has actively cooperated with the international community and played an increasingly important role in poverty reduction at domestic, regional and international levels, which has been of great significance to the realization of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals including the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger.

Signing the Memorandum of Understanding on the Establishment of IPRCC

On May 27, 2004, Hui Liangyu, then Vice Premier of the State Council of China, and Mark Brown, then Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), attended the signing ceremony of the Memorandum of Understanding on the Establishment of International Poverty Reduction Center in China. During the Shanghai Global Conference on Scaling Up Poverty Reduction, the former State Council Leading Group Office of Poverty Alleviation and Development (LGOP), the Ministry of Commerce of China and the UNDP signed the Memorandum of Understanding on the Establishment of International Poverty Reduction Center in China, jointly set up IPRCC to build a platform for knowledge sharing among China, other developing countries, economies in transition and international development institutions on poverty reduction.
On May 27, 2004, the signing ceremony of the Memorandum of Understanding on the Establishment of IPRCC.

**Signing the Protocol for Establishing IPRCC**

On May 16, 2005, the Ministry of Commerce, the former LGOP and UNDP formally signed the Protocol for Establishing IPRCC. On July 20, 2005, the project of establishing IPRCC assisted by UNDP was officially launched.
Chinese leaders announced to the world the formal establishment of IPRCC

September 14, 2005

Then President Hu Jintao announced at the High-level Meeting on Financing for Development of the Summit on the 60th Anniversary of the United Nations: “In May, the International Poverty Reduction Center in China, an organization devoted to poverty eradication, was formally launched in Beijing.”

December 12, 2005

Wen Jiabao, then Premier of the State Council, delivered a speech entitled “Consolidating and Deepening Cooperation and Creating a Better Future” at the Ninth ASEAN+3 Summit, pointing out: “The United Nations Development Programme has set up a regional poverty reduction center in China, and China is willing to host the Second ASEAN+3 (10+3) Regional High-level Seminar on Poverty Reduction next year and strengthen our cooperation in poverty reduction.”

September 25, 2006

Hui Liangyu, then Vice Premier of the State Council, delivered a speech entitled “Working Together to Eliminate Poverty and Build a Harmonious East Asia” at the Second ASEAN+3 (10+3) Regional High-level Seminar on Poverty Reduction, pointing out: “The Chinese government supports IPRCC to become an important platform for poverty reduction exchanges and cooperation among the international community, especially in Asia. The Chinese government will make full use of this platform to strengthen exchanges and cooperation with developing countries in poverty reduction.”
The Chinese government has given strong support to the establishment and development of IPRCC and invested in the construction of the office building. The building covers an area of 22,000 square meters with functions of office, training, conference, and accommodation, which guarantees the operation of various functions of IPRCC.

On December 19, 2008, a series of commemorative activities of the United Nations South-South Cooperation Day and the completion ceremony of IPRCC were held.
Inviting experts to serve as IPRCC’s senior advisors

Top scholars and authoritative figures in the field of development were invited to serve as consultants of IPRCC which provided technical support for the development of various functions of IPRCC, enhanced IPRCC’s influence and promoted the construction of IPRCC’s institutional network.

01

On March 2009, Professor Muhammad Yunus, Bangladeshi economist and founder of Grameen Bank, a rural bank of Bangladesh, was invited to serve as a senior advisor of IPRCC.

02

On August 2009, Professor Justin Yifu Lin, then Senior Vice President and Chief Economist of the World Bank, was invited to serve as a senior advisor of IPRCC.

03

On October 2009, Professor Amartya Sen, the 1998 Nobel laureate of economics and professor of economics and philosophy at Harvard University, was invited to serve as a senior advisor of IPRCC.
On April 2010, Sha Zukang, then Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations, was invited to serve as a senior advisor of IPRCC.

On October 2012, Wu Hongbo, then Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations, was invited to serve as a senior advisor of IPRCC.

On October 2013, Professor Robert Mundell, professor of economics at Columbia University, the 1999 Nobel laureate of economics and the “Father of Euro”, was invited to serve as a senior advisor of IPRCC.
Creating an International Platform for Poverty Reduction

Pioneering and Developing

IPRCC has actively exchanged and interacted with other multilateral and bilateral institutions of poverty reduction in the world, jointly built an international platform for poverty reduction exchange and discussion, and promoted the exchange and sharing of global poverty reduction experience. IPRCC focused on sharing poverty reduction experience by holding global and regional dialogues.

Global Forum on Poverty Reduction and Development

Since its inception in 2007, the Global Forum on Poverty Reduction and Development has been held for 10 times by 2020. The purpose of the forum is to promote theoretical research on poverty reduction in China, build a think tank for poverty reduction in China, carry out the exchanges of international poverty reduction, and cultivate social awareness of poverty reduction. Previous forums have invited senior Chinese and foreign government officials, representatives of international organizations and well-known experts and scholars at home and abroad to discuss hot topics about poverty reduction and development.
The Numbers of ministerial representatives attending the previous Global Forum on Poverty Reduction and Development (2007-2019)

Unit: Person

The Numbers of participants attending the previous Global Forum on Poverty Reduction and Development (2007-2019)

Unit: Person
# Themes and Contents of Previous “10.17” Global Forum on Poverty Reduction and Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Year</th>
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| The first “10.17” Global Forum on Poverty Reduction and Development     | 2007 | Taking Action for the World’s Poor and Hungry People | - Poverty reduction in China  
- Design and improvement of poverty targeting mechanism in rural China                                                                                                                               |
- The human capital gap of the remaining poor population and disadvantaged groups in rural China  
- Poverty reduction in rural China: trend, distribution and policy options  
- Natural disasters and poverty in China  
- The impact of Wenchuan earthquake disaster on poverty and post-disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction in poor villages |
| The third “10.17” Global Forum on Poverty Reduction and Development      | 2009 | Financial Crisis and Poverty Reduction and Development | - Implementing proactive fiscal policy to promote poverty reduction and development  
- Implementing proactive employment policy and improving employment assistance for disadvantaged groups  
- Child nutrition, early development and poverty reduction  
- Resisting trade protectionism and promoting the healthy flow of international capital |
| The fourth “10.17” Global Forum on Poverty Reduction and Development     | 2010 | Economic Transformation and Development           | - Transformation of development mode and poverty reduction in rural China  
- Current general economic situation and policies in China  
- China’s development model and the practice of integrated solutions to population problems  
- Equalization of basic public services and poverty reduction in the context of development transformation  
- Promoting employment and eradicating poverty  
- Utilization of agricultural waste and increase of farmers’ income  
- Implementing low-carbon development and promoting green employment  
- Difficulties in structural adjustment and ideas for optimal development |
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| The fifth “10.17” Global Forum on Poverty Reduction and Development     | 2011  | Improving People’s Well-being and Accelerating Sustainable Poverty Reduction | ● Macro-planning for the empowerment of the poor and sustainable poverty reduction  
● Reforming fiscal policies for inclusive development and poverty reduction  
● Urbanization and urban poverty: ways to meet the needs of the poor  
● Implementation of poverty reduction policies and the improvement of the health conditions in poverty-stricken areas |
| The sixth “10.17” Global Forum on Poverty Reduction and Development      | 2012  | Inclusive Development and Poverty Reduction                          | ● China’s poverty reduction patterns and policy changes in the first decade of the new century  
● Inclusive and proactive employment policies  
● From basic security to developmental welfare  
● Income distribution policies for inclusive development: China’s experience |
| The seventh “10.17” Global Poverty Forum on Reduction and Development    | 2013  | Sustainable Urbanization and Poverty Reduction                       | ● Experience and challenges of urbanization in China  
● Promoting poverty reduction in the development of urban-rural integration  
● Urbanization, labor transfer and urban poverty in China  
● Poverty reduction experience in Guangdong province  
● Promoting the balanced allocation of urban and rural resources and improving the rural public service mechanism  
● Integration of urban and rural development and fiscal policies in China  
● Employment policies to promote urban-rural integration and reduce poverty |
● More grain for green to promote poverty reduction  
● Enterprises fulfill their social responsibilities to promote poverty reduction                                                                                      |
On October 16, 2015, the State Council Leading Group of Poverty Alleviation and Development held the 2015 Global Poverty Reduction and Development Forum in the Great Hall of the People, Beijing. President Xi Jinping attended the forum and delivered a speech entitled "Common Development through Joint Efforts on Poverty Eradication". Wang Yang, then Vice Premier of the State Council and leader of the State Council Leading Group of Poverty Alleviation and Development hosted the forum. The forum was attended by Chinese leaders including Wang Huning, Li Zhanshu and Yang Jiechi, as well as more than 350 representatives from the government of China and the governments of other countries, international organizations, scientific research institutions, foreign embassies in China, social organizations and business community including 5 foreign state leaders, 4 heads of international organizations and more than 100 Chinese and foreign ministerial officials.

In his speech, President Xi Jinping reviewed the process of China's poverty reduction and expressed his deep aspiration of poverty reduction, and solemnly announced the goal of lifting the over 70 million poor people who were living below China's current poverty threshold all out of poverty by 2020. He also elaborated strategies of targeted poverty reduction, and proposed an important initiative to build a community with a shared future for mankind that features no poverty and common development to the international community. President Xi emphasized, "China will give full play to international poverty reduction communication platforms such as IPRCC -- providing Chinese solutions and sharing Chinese wisdom so as to effectively promote the exchange of poverty reduction experience among developing countries."
On October 16, 2015, as an important activity of the 2015 Global Poverty Reduction and Development Forum, the “High-level Conference on International Development Agenda and Targeted Poverty Reduction” and seven parallel forums were held in Beijing, where we discussed the post-2015 development agenda and targeted poverty reduction, private-sector-aided poverty reduction, poverty reduction through e-commerce poverty reduction through finance, poverty reduction by developing industries and businesses, youth poverty reduction, rural development, poverty reduction for people with disabilities and other issues. The High-Level Conference on International Development Agenda and Targeted Poverty Reduction, was co-hosted by the former LGOP and UN System in China and organized by Peking University, Tsinghua University, Institute of Geographical Sciences and Natural Resources Research, Institute of Sociology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Rural Economic Research Department of Development Research Center of the State Council, China Poverty Alleviation and Development Center, and IPRCC. More than 200 Chinese and foreign representatives from 40 domestic units, 14 embassies in China, 15 international organizations and 4 foreign delegations participated in the discussion and shared their development strategies, poverty reduction policies and practice.
2. ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction

The ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction has been held for 14 consecutive years since 2007. In 2020, we held the forum via video conferencing due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Hosted by the former LGOP, the forum is an institutionalized event on poverty reduction initiated by China and ASEAN countries. It aims to provide a platform for policy makers, researchers and development practitioners from China and ASEAN countries to exchange policies and experience of social development and poverty reduction and to promote regional cooperation.

The idea of the forum was proposed by the former LGOP at the Second ASEAN Plus Three High-Level Workshop on Poverty Reduction in 2006 and received positive responses from ASEAN countries. The forum is also an important part of the Plan of Action to Implement the Joint Declaration on China-ASEAN Strategic Partnership for Peace and Prosperity (2011-2015, 2016-2020, 2021-2025). Over the years, it has received support from ministries and commissions such as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Finance, as well as international institutions such as the ASEAN Secretariat, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the UNDP.

The Numbers of participants in the previous ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction (2007-2019)

The proportion of international representatives of ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction (2007-2019)
# ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction

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<tr>
<td>The first ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Nanning, Guangxi</td>
<td>Regional Social Development and Poverty Reduction Exchanges and Cooperation</td>
<td>Regional social development and poverty reduction exchanges and cooperation</td>
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<tr>
<td>The second ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Nanning, Guangxi</td>
<td>Food, Disasters and Poverty Reduction</td>
<td>New features, new manifestations and new trend of poverty in China and ASEAN countries and the innovation of poverty reduction policies and models&lt;br&gt;Hot issues and solutions in poverty reduction and social development in China, ASEAN countries and the entire region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The fourth ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Guilin, Guangxi</td>
<td>Free Trade and Poverty Reduction</td>
<td>Poverty reduction in China under the background of trade liberalization&lt;br&gt;Promoting the liberalization of trade and investment and achieving the goal of poverty reduction&lt;br&gt;The impact of trade liberalization on poverty reduction and its solutions&lt;br&gt;Trade liberalization and rural poverty: an empirical study based on China and ASEAN countries&lt;br&gt;A study on the impact of China-ASEAN Free Trade Area on agriculture and farmers’ income in Guangxi, China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The fifth ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Jakarta, Indonesia</td>
<td>Quality of Growth and Poverty Reduction</td>
<td>Quality of economic growth and poverty reduction in China&lt;br&gt;Sustainable development and balanced growth in China&lt;br&gt;China’s fiscal and taxation policies and poverty reduction policies during the 12th Five Year Plan</td>
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| The sixth ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction | 2012 | Liuzhou, Guangxi | China and ASEAN: Inclusive Development and Poverty Reduction | • Public policies in support of inclusive development and poverty reduction  
• Trade facilitation and poverty reduction: a case study of China and ASEAN  
• China’s child welfare policy |
| The seventh ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction | 2013 | Fangchenggang, Guangxi | Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Development in the Urbanization Process | • Poverty reduction in China in the process of urbanization  
• Population mobility, employment and urbanization in China  
• China’s public service, social inclusion and social management innovation |
| The eighth ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction | 2014 | Naypyidaw, Myanmar | Deepening ASEAN-China Regional Cooperation on Poverty Reduction | • China’s industrial upgrading and transfer and its impact on employment and poverty reduction in developing countries  
• Successful experience of poverty reduction in Guangxi, China  
• Ten-year revision of farmers’ direct subsidy policy and its positive effect on poor people  
• The role of non-governmental organizations in poverty reduction in rural China |
| The ninth ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction | 2015 | Vientiane, Laos | Financial Innovations for Poverty Reduction | • Financial policies in rural China  
• Corporate social responsibility and poverty reduction  
• The innovation of internet finance in China |
| The tenth ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction | 2016 | Guilin, Guangxi | Belt & Road Initiative and ASEAN · China Cooperation on Poverty Reduction | • Cooperation between China and ASEAN: current situation, opportunities and development trend  
• China’s targeted poverty reduction strategy  
• The goal of the inclusive financing and its sustainability  
• Practice of targeted poverty reduction in Guangxi  
• Working together for mutual benefit and win-win, and striving to create a China-ASEAN “diamond decade” of peace and prosperity  
• China-Vietnam cooperation on poverty reduction under the Belt and Road Initiative: Jingxi experience |
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| The eleventh ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction | 2017 | Siem Reap, Cambodia   | ASEAN-China: Innovation and Practices on Poverty Reduction           | ● China’s targeted poverty reduction strategy  
● China-ASEAN free trade area and cooperation on poverty reduction through internet  
● 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and cooperation on poverty reduction among ASEAN countries |
| The twelfth ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction | 2018 | Manila, Philippines   | Enhancing Poverty Reduction Partnerships for an ASEAN-China Community with a Shared Future | ● China and ASEAN: rural revitalization and practice of poverty reduction  
● The connection between poverty in rural and urban areas and innovative ways to reduce poverty  
● Rural development and trade liberalization |
| The thirteenth ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction | 2019 | Nanning, Guangxi      | China-ASEAN Cooperation on Poverty Reduction towards UN SDGs         | ● Significance of China’s new practice of poverty reduction to the development of ASEAN countries  
● Practice and experience of targeted poverty reduction in Guangxi  
● Contribution of the Belt and Road Initiative investment to ASEAN countries to achieve the 2030 Agenda  
● China-ASEAN cooperation on poverty reduction: the role and practice of social organizations; the internet information sharing promotes poverty reduction  
● Internet plus poverty reduction  
● New models of poverty reduction through rural tourism |
| The fourteenth ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction | 2020 | Beijing +Online       | Joining Hands & Fighting against COVID-19, Promoting Poverty Allevation | ● The work of fighting against the COVID-19 and poverty reduction in China and ASEAN countries  
● Strengthening regional exchanges and cooperation on poverty reduction between China and ASEAN  
● Exploration and practice of realizing the 2030 UN Sustainable Development Agenda |
On July 28-29, 2015, the 9th ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction was held in Vientiane, Laos. The forum was jointly hosted by the former LGOP and the Lao National Committee for Rural Development and Poverty Reduction, and jointly organized by IPRCC, the Planning and International Cooperation Department of the Lao National Committee for Rural Development and Poverty Reduction, and the South-South Cooperation Financial Center. The forum was supported by the ASEAN Secretariat, the ADB, the UNDP and the World Bank.

The 13th ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction was held in Nanning City, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region on June 26-28, 2019. It was co-hosted by the former LGOP and the People’s Government of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, co-organized by IPRCC and Guangxi Office of Poverty A alleviation, and supported by the ASEAN Secretariat, ADB, UNDP, and China International Center for Economic and Technical Exchanges (CICETE).
On July 29, 2020, “The 2020 Extraordinary ASEAN-China Social Development and Poverty Reduction Forum”, co-hosted by the former LGOP and the ASEAN Secretariat, organized by IPRCC and supported by the Chinese Mission to ASEAN and the UNDP, was held online.
FOCAC Africa-China Poverty Reduction and Development Conference

The FOCAC Africa-China Poverty Reduction and Development Conference has been held 10 times since 2010. It was initiated by the former LGOP, and the conference site alternates between China and African countries. It provides a platform for China and African countries to share experience of poverty reduction and development information, and discuss relevant cooperation methods. The conference focuses on topics including China-African experience of poverty reduction, agricultural development, infrastructure construction in poverty-stricken areas, establishing special economic zones to reduce poverty and poverty alleviation through industrial development. The conference has become a major platform for China-Africa exchanges on poverty reduction and was officially included in the Forum on China-African Cooperation (FOCAC) Framework in 2015.

As an important part in the implementation of the Program for Strengthening Cooperation on Poverty Reduction between the People’s Republic of China and the African Union, the conference has obtained strong support from China, African countries, African Union (AU), UNDP and other international organizations.

The Numbers of participants attending the previous FOCAC Africa-China Poverty Reduction and Development Conference (2010-2019)

The Numbers of ministerial representatives attending the previous FOCAC Africa-China Poverty Reduction and Development Conference (2010-2019)
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The first Africa-China Poverty Reduction and Development Conference</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Addis Ababa, Ethiopia</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>• Experience of transformation: China’s experience of poverty reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The second Africa-China Poverty Reduction and Development Conference</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Shenzhen, Guangdong</td>
<td>China’s SEZs and Poverty Reduction</td>
<td>• Development of China’s special economic zones: national strategies and policies • A case study of China’s special economic zone-Kashgar special economic zone in Xinjiang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The third Africa-China Poverty Reduction and Development Conference</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Dar es Salaam, Tanzania</td>
<td>Agricultural Modernization for Poverty Reduction</td>
<td>• Summary of agricultural modernization and poverty reduction in China • The formulation of China’s agricultural policy under the reform and opening up • Construction of rural infrastructure system in China with water conservancy as the core • Experience of agricultural technology promotion in China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The fourth Africa-China Poverty Reduction and Development Conference</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Hangzhou, Zhejiang</td>
<td>Promoting Employment and Sustainable Development</td>
<td>• An overview of China’s employment policies and practice • Policies and historical overview: the development advantages of China’s small and medium-sized enterprises • Local experience of the Chinese model: employment and poverty reduction in Zhejiang • Providing financial support for the development of small and medium-sized enterprises</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The fifth Africa-China Poverty Reduction and Development Conference</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Addis Ababa, Ethiopia</td>
<td>Industrial Development: Cross-Perspectives from Africa and China</td>
<td>• The rise of China and the opportunities of the structural transformation in Africa • What can Africa learn from China’s industrial development • How does processing trade promote poverty reduction in China</td>
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| 2016 FOCAC Africa-China Poverty Reduction and Development Conference     | 2016 | Shanghai     | Africa-China Production Capacity Cooperation and Poverty Reduction | ● China’s industrial upgrading and Africa’s industrialization  
● Enlightenment of China’s targeted poverty reduction strategy and poverty reduction through industrial development to Africa  
● Production capacity cooperation: the new highlight of China’s aid to Africa  
● The experience and challenges of “made in China”  
● Cases of Chinese firms fulfilling social responsibilities in Africa |
● The effect of poverty reduction through agricultural policies in China and its significance to Africa  
● Poverty reduction and people’s livelihood: the new focus of cooperation between China and Africa  
● China’s experience of advanced investment in human capital |
| 2018 FOCAC Africa-China Poverty Reduction and Development Conference     | 2018 | Beijing and Guizhou | “Belt and Road” and China-Africa Poverty Reduction Cooperation | ● The practice and experience of targeted poverty reduction in Guizhou  
● The new focus of China-Africa cooperation on poverty reduction through the Belt and Road Initiative  
● Analysis and suggestions of the cooperation on poverty reduction and trade between China and Africa  
● Promoting inclusive development-exploration of private sector’s participation in South-South agricultural cooperation  
● Opportunities brought by the Belt and Road Initiative to Chinese and African SMEs  
● Chinese NGOs going global: a case study of China foundation for poverty alleviation  
● JD.COM group’s poverty reduction practice-a case study of Chinese enterprise fulfilling corporate social responsibility  
● Promoting China-Africa cooperation on poverty reduction through agricultural technology exchange |
● China promotes the transformation and development of Africa  
● The enlightenment of China’s development experience on Africa’s transformation  
● The path to economic growth and child development in China: the overview and outlook  
● Comprehensive child poverty reduction project in Hubei, China |
On August 14-16, 2018, the FOCAC Africa-China Poverty Reduction and Development Conference was held in Beijing and Guizhou. The conference was hosted by the former LGOP and organized by IPRCC and China Belt and Road Institute for Agricultural Cooperation (BRIAC).
The 2019 conference was held in Kampala, the capital of Uganda, on November 27-29. It was co-hosted by the former LGOP and Uganda’s Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries, and co-organized by IPRCC, United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and China Internet Information Center (CIIC). Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of Uganda, and Bience Gawanas, UN Under-Secretary-General and Special Advisor on Africa attended the conference and delivered speeches at the opening session.
International Seminar on Global Poverty Reduction Partnerships

The seminar has been held 4 times since 2017. The seminar aims to promote partnerships pertaining to poverty reduction, create an opportunity to exchange poverty reduction experience, strengthen knowledge sharing, establish effective exchange systems and promote the realization of the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda. It is an institutionalized meeting for China and the three UN Rome Based Agencies (FAO, IFAD and WFP) to exchange practices of poverty reduction and promote global knowledge sharing. Participants include representatives from the governments of various countries, UN agencies, NGOs, academia and diplomatic missions.

On November 24, 2020, the “2020 International Seminar on Global Poverty Reduction Partnerships”, co-hosted by IPRCC, China International Publishing Group (CIPG), the Government of Gansu Province, CIIC, FAO, IFAD and WFP, was held in Longnan, Gansu Province. High-level representatives of the United Nations agencies and officials from Latin America, Africa and other developing countries attended the seminar online.

The seminar released the multilingual book “Chinese Keywords: Targeted Poverty Reduction” and the English version of “2020 Selected Stories of Poverty Reduction Cases in China”. The Chinese representatives presented the books to the representatives of international organizations and diplomatic envoys in China.

Nearly 100 representatives from 12 countries and 4 international organizations, including government departments, embassies in China, academia, news media and businesses, attended the seminar. The picture shows the participants inspecting the e-commerce driven poverty reduction project.
Previous International Seminar on Global Poverty Reduction Partnerships

On April 28, 2017, the International Seminar on Global Poverty Reduction Partnerships, jointly hosted by the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, FAO, IFAD, IPRCC and CIIC, was held in Rome, Italy.

On June 5, 2018, the "International Seminar on Global Poverty Reduction Partnerships", jointly hosted by FAO, IFAD, WFP, IPRCC and CIIC, was held at the headquarter of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) in Rome, Italy. The first “Global Solicitation Challenge Prize on Best Poverty Reduction Practices” was launched at the same time.

The 2019 seminar, co-organized by FAO, IFAD, WFP, IPRCC and CIIC, was held in Rome on May 15. At the seminar, 110 case studies were selected for recognition under the campaign of “Global Solicitation Challenge Prize on Best Poverty Reduction Practices”, and the prize winners were also announced.
International Forum on Poverty Reduction in China

This forum has been held in Beijing for 4 consecutive years since 2016. It is hosted by IPRCC and CIIC under the guidance of the State Council Information Office of China. It aims to promote exchanges and cooperation between China, other developing countries and international organizations, and to share advanced international theories and experience for the realization of the UN 2030 Agenda.

Previous International Forum on Poverty Reduction in China

On May 8, 2016, guided by the State Council Information Office, co-hosted by IPRCC and CIIC, and organized by China.org and China Development Gateway, the opening ceremony of 2016 International Forum on Poverty Reduction in China and the Global Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Growth Portal (GPIG) was held in Beijing.

On May 26, 2017, guided by the State Council Information Office, co-hosted by IPRCC, CIIC, the World Bank, FAO and ADB, organized by China.org and China Development Gateway, the 2017 International Forum on Poverty Reduction in China was held in Beijing. At the meeting, the Chinese and foreign poverty reduction case database and online platform for case sharing of the Global Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Growth Portal was officially launched.
On May 23, 2018, co-hosted by CIIC, IPRCC, the World Bank, FAO, IFAD, WFP and ADB, organized by China.org and China Development Gateway and Guosheng (National voice) Think Tank, and supported by China Institute for Poverty Reduction of Beijing Normal University and the China Institute for South-South Cooperation in Agriculture (CISSCA), the 2018 International Forum on Poverty Reduction in China was held in Beijing. At the forum, the “Global Solicitation on Best Poverty Reduction Practices” was officially launched.

On October 16, 2019, co-hosted by CIIC, IPRCC, the World Bank, FAO, IFAD, WFP and ADB, and organized by China.org and China Development Gateway and Guosheng (National voice) Think Tank, the 2019 International Forum on Poverty Reduction in China was held in Beijing. The forum released the 110 winning cases of the first “Global Solicitation on Best Poverty Reduction Practices”, issued certificates to the winners, and launched the second call of “Global Solicitation on Best Poverty Reduction Practices”. During the forum, the Chinese and English versions of A Foreign Lens—How Global Partners View China’s Poverty Alleviation Efforts were published.
6. ASEAN+3 Village Leaders Exchange Program

The program is the first grassroots poverty reduction exchange activity in East Asia. It has filled the gap in poverty reduction exchange and cooperation on the front lines in this region. The program focuses on village leaders to expand the sharing of information related to poverty reduction at the grassroots level. Village leaders are the leaders and facilitators of rural development. The program promotes the development of rural communities by improving the capabilities of village leaders in ASEAN countries as well as China, Japan and South Korea.

The first event, held in April 2013, was highly welcomed by ASEAN countries. By 2019, it has been successfully held 8 times in China and Malaysia, and gained recognition from all sides. The ASEAN+3 Village Leaders Exchange Program was included in the initiatives of Premier Li Keqiang at the Meetings of East Asian Leaders in October of 2013, and IPRCC was designated to carry it out annually. Village leaders in China, Japan, South Korea and ASEAN countries have the opportunity to work together to contribute to global poverty reduction by sharing their experience and exploring ways to eradicate poverty through discussions and exchanges.

The Numbers of participants in the previous ASEAN+3 Village Leaders Exchange Program (2013-2019)
### ASEAN+3 Village Leaders Exchange Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Content</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| The first ASEAN+3 Village Leaders Exchange Program | April, 2013 | Sichuan  | - Rural policies / frameworks in China  
- Rural development in China: the work of the government and the community  
- The training mechanism of college-graduate village officials  
- Successful cases of rural development in China |
| The second ASEAN+3 Village Leaders Exchange Program| May, 2014  | Sichuan  | - Poverty reduction and development in rural China  
- Experience of village governance in China |
| The third ASEAN+3 Village Leaders Exchange Program | November, 2015 | Guangxi  | - China’s targeted poverty reduction strategy  
- The village practice of targeted poverty reduction in China  
- The experience of village development and governance in China  
- The development planning of the rural community |
| The fourth ASEAN+3 Village Leaders Exchange Program | September, 2016 | Shanghai | - China’s policies, practice, review and outlook of implementing financial measures for poverty reduction  
- The establishment of cooperatives and capacity building  
- The grassroots practice of targeted poverty reduction in China |
| The fifth ASEAN+3 Village Leaders Exchange Program | October, 2017 | Malaysia | - The practice of the rural construction driven by tourism |
| The sixth ASEAN+3 Village Leaders Exchange Program | March, 2018 | Yunnan   | - China’s experience in poverty reduction  
- Poverty reduction in Yunnan Province  
- The theory and practice of the comprehensive governance in poverty-stricken Hebian village |
| The seventh ASEAN+3 Village Leaders Exchange Program | September, 2018 | Beijing | - Agriculture, rural revitalization and poverty reduction  
- The comparison of agricultural development between China and ASEAN countries  
- The livelihood of farmers in China  
- Rural revitalization and the construction of beautiful countryside |
| The eighth ASEAN+3 Village Leaders Exchange Program | May, 2019  | Yunnan   | - China’s experience in poverty reduction  
- Rural revitalization and targeted poverty reduction  
- The development plan of rural community: a case study of comprehensive governance of poverty-stricken Hebian village |
From November 15 to 22, 2015, the third ASEAN+3 Village Leaders Exchange Program, hosted by IPRCC, organized by Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region Poverty Alleviation Office and supported by ASEAN Secretariat, was held in Nanning, Guangxi.
From September 18 to 24, 2016, the fourth ASEAN+3 Village Leaders Exchange Program, hosted by IPRCC, organized by Shanghai Municipal People’s Government Cooperation and Exchange Office, and supported by ASEAN Secretariat, ADB and other institutions, was held in Shanghai.

The eighth program was held in Hebian Village, Xishuangbanna Prefecture of Yunan Province on May 6, 2019. It was hosted by IPRCC and organized by CISSCA with the support of ASEAN Secretariat and ADB-PRC Regional Knowledge Sharing Initiative.
The China-Africa Youth Exchange Program on Poverty Reduction and Development was launched in 2016 and has been held for 3 consecutive sessions by 2018. The program has filled the gap in the field of poverty reduction exchanges between Chinese and African youth, aiming to enhance mutual trust and understanding through personnel exchanges and visits, build a bridge for the cooperation between Chinese and African youth to promote the international development and strengthen the experience exchange and mutual sharing of the concepts and methods of international development cooperation. It aims to train young officials, enhance Africa’s position and role in international affairs, and increase the consensus of win-win cooperation and common development of China and Africa.

### Activity Year Location Content

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<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<td>The first China-Africa Youth Exchange Program on Poverty Reduction and</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Hainan</td>
<td>Policies and practice of poverty reduction in China</td>
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<td>China's macro-economy</td>
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<td>The second China-Africa Youth Exchange Program on Poverty Reduction and</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Beijing</td>
<td>China’s solution to poverty reduction</td>
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<td>The practice of China-Africa development fund in promoting poverty</td>
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<td>reduction cooperation between China and Africa</td>
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<td>The exploration of non-governmental organizations in solving severe</td>
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<td>The third China-Africa Youth Exchange Program on Poverty Reduction and</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Beijing</td>
<td>China-Africa poverty reduction cooperation in the era of the new</td>
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<td>Development</td>
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<td>globalization</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The power of youth in China-Africa cooperation</td>
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### The 1st China-Africa Youth Exchange Program on Poverty Reduction and Development

On December 19-21, 2016, the first China-Africa Youth Exchange Program on Poverty Reduction and Development, hosted by IPRCC and supported by College of Humanities and Development Studies at China Agricultural University and Chinese Academy of Tropical Agricultural Sciences, was held in Haikou, Hainan Province.
The 2nd China-Africa Youth Exchange Program on Poverty Reduction and Development

On October 9, 2017, the 2nd China-Africa Youth Exchange Program on Poverty Reduction and Development, hosted by IPRCC and supported by UNDP, was held in Beijing, as a parallel forum under the framework of 2017 Global Forum on Poverty Reduction and Development.

The 3rd China-Africa Youth Exchange Program on Poverty Reduction and Development

On August 31, 2018, the 3rd China-Africa Youth Exchange Program on Poverty Reduction and Development, hosted by IPRCC and supported by BRIAC, CISSCA and United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC), was held in Beijing.
On June 27, 2015, the sub-forum of “Eco-Civilization and Open Poverty Alleviation” of the 2015 Annual Meeting of Eco Forum Global Guiyang, hosted by the former LGOP, Peking University, the Government of Guizhou Province, IPRCC, and the Institute on Poverty Research at Peking University, was held in Guiyang, Guizhou Province.

On December 15, 2020, an online forum on “Dialogue on China’s Poverty Reduction Experience” hosted by the former LGOP and organized by IPRCC was held. This forum was one of the sub-forums of the International Forum on Sharing Poverty Reduction Experience, aiming to strengthen the exchange and sharing of poverty reduction experience with ASEAN countries, African countries and relevant international organizations, and provide Chinese solutions and share Chinese wisdom to eliminate global absolute poverty. More than 40 guests from China, ASEAN and African countries, international organizations and international non-governmental organizations, embassies in China and think tanks attended the meeting, and shared experience and ideas around the theme of "Targeted Poverty Alleviation and Elimination of Absolute Poverty".

On November 1, 2018, the International Forum on Reform and Opening Up and Poverty Reduction in China, hosted by the CPC Publicity Department, the Ministry of Finance, the former LGOP and the World Bank, and organized by China Development Bank, National Institute for Global Strategy, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and IPRCC, was held in Beijing.

On June 27, 2015, the sub-forum of “Eco-Civilization and Open Poverty Alleviation” of the 2015 Annual Meeting of Eco Forum Global Guiyang, hosted by the former LGOP, Peking University, the Government of Guizhou Province, IPRCC, and the Institute on Poverty Research at Peking University, was held in Guiyang, Guizhou Province.
On November 28, 2009, IPRCC and the UNDP jointly held a high-level dialogue meeting on “China and the World: Promoting South-South Cooperation”. Fan Xiaojian, then Minister of the former LGOP, and Helen Clark, then administrator of the UNDP, attended the event and delivered speeches respectively.

On February 5, 2010, the High-Level Dialogue on China-Africa Poverty Reduction and Development Cooperation, hosted by IPRCC and supported by the UNDP, was held in Beijing.

From April 27–28, 2010, an international seminar on “Agriculture, Food Security and Rural Development for Growth and Poverty Reduction” was held in Bamako, Mali. The seminar was co-hosted by IPRCC and Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of OECD, organized by the Government of Mali and assisted by Mali Representative Office of French Development Agency. Prime Minister Modibo Sidi of the Republic of Mali and Zheng Wenkai, then Vice Minister of the former LGOP, attended the opening ceremony and delivered speeches.

On June 18, 2012, the former LGOP, the Brazilian Ministry of Social Development and Hunger Eradication, the UNDP, the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ) and other relevant national departments and international institutions jointly held a Rio+20 side event on poverty eradication in Rio, Brazil. Representatives of China and Brazil signed the Action Plan for Cooperation between LGOP and the Brazilian Ministry of Social Development and Hunger Eradication to Overcome Extreme Poverty (2012-2014).
Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, in the great practice of targeted poverty reduction, many precious experiences have been created and a large number of advanced models have emerged. In order to tell China’s story of poverty reduction well and promote the experience exchange and sharing at home and abroad, the former LGOP proposed to build the China Poverty Alleviation Exchange Bases, which was under the guidance of the General Affairs Department of the former LGOP and implemented by IPRCC.

After self-application, on-the-spot investigation and merit-based selection, the former LGOP issued a document in January 2021, designating 50 counties and cities such as Fuping County in Hebei Province as the first batch of China Poverty Alleviation Exchange Bases, and 91 field sites such as Luotuowan Village in Fuping County as national poverty alleviation field sites (hereinafter referred to as "bases" and "field sites" respectively).

Old revolutionary base areas, ethnic minority areas, severely impoverished areas, border areas and developed areas were covered in the key poverty reduction areas. Among the routes, three routes are located in the north and four are in the south. The climatic factors were considered.
The first batch of 91 field sites focuses on President Xi Jinping’s important proposal on poverty reduction, showing “6 targeted policies”, “five measures” and “four problems”, and reflecting the great achievements in poverty reduction and Chinese wisdom and solutions. The field sites are advanced and typical, and achieved remarkable results in the targeted poverty reduction with outstanding features and highlights, reflecting the innovative practice of poverty reduction at the grass-roots level. At the same time, the field sites were sustainable and resilient with good reception capacity.

Main contents of the bases and field sites

- Poverty reduction by developing industries and businesses
- Poverty reduction through relocation
- Poverty reduction by improving education
- Poverty reduction through ecological protection
- Guaranteed basic livelihood
- Poverty reduction through photovoltaic technology
- Poverty reduction through science and technology
- Poverty reduction through finance
- Poverty reduction through tourism
- Poverty reduction through e-commerce
- Poverty reduction through culture
- Stationing officials in villages to work on poverty reduction
- Entrepreneurial individuals in poor villages
- Grassroots governance
- Poverty reduction with the help of democratic parties
- National solidarity and mutual assistance
- Comprehensive exhibition hall

IPRCC, together with colleagues from the 15 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities where the bases are located, compiled the first and second volumes of the *Introduction to China Poverty Alleviation Exchange Base*. The book contains the basic situation, main practices and enlightenment of the 91 national poverty alleviation field sites, which can be used as reference to promote the exchange and learning of experience, further consolidate and expand the achievements of poverty reduction, and continuously promote the development of poverty-stricken areas and the comprehensive revitalization of rural areas.
Carrying out Research on Poverty Reduction

IPRCC is committed to sharing China’s experience and achievements in targeted poverty reduction and telling China’s stories. According to the phased goals and tasks of national poverty reduction and development cooperation, IPRCC has jointly developed knowledge products with partners to serve international poverty reduction exchanges, cooperation, training and information sharing. IPRCC has provided high-quality case reference information for the formulation of poverty reduction and development and development cooperation strategies, plans and policies to China and other developing countries. IPRCC has established cooperative partnerships with domestic and foreign poverty reduction and development research institutions and think tanks, built a cooperative research platform, promoted global poverty reduction knowledge sharing, and improved the quality of research products. Since its establishment, IPRCC has carried out relevant research on hot issues of the international poverty reduction. Since 2013, we have carried out 65 entrusted research projects, published more than 30 monographs on poverty reduction, independently conducted research and written more than 120 research reports for the decision-making of relevant institutions. Among them, more than 20 reports have been approved by leaders concerned. IPRCC has also written more than 80 working papers in English for international poverty reduction exchanges, edited 179 issues of International Trends for Poverty Reduction, and more than 300 Poverty Reduction Briefing for reference of relevant departments, experts and scholars.

Summarizing the Experience of Poverty Reduction at Home and Abroad and Carrying out Entrusted Research

Three key research aspects

**Summarizing and sharing China’s poverty reduction experience**

IPRCC has summarized China’s poverty reduction and development experience since the reform and opening-up, especially the experience of targeted poverty reduction since the 18th National Congress. IPRCC has shared China’s poverty reduction experience and told the story of China’s poverty reduction based on China-ASEAN poverty reduction cooperation and China-Africa poverty reduction cooperation.
Studying international poverty reduction experience and providing consultation on poverty reduction strategies

Based on China’s poverty reduction strategies, the current situation and challenges, IPRCC has studied and analyzed typical experiences and cases of developed and developing countries in a timely manner, so as to provide a basis for improving national poverty reduction strategy policies and poverty reduction exchanges and cooperation.

Carrying out research on frontier issues of poverty reduction to provide knowledge for poverty reduction exchanges and cooperation

Focusing on the new features of poverty reduction, such as the Belt and Road Initiative construction, Chinese enterprises going global, multi-dimensional poverty measurement, urbanization, informationization and aging, IPRCC has carried out research on frontier issues to provide knowledge for international poverty reduction exchanges and cooperation. Since 2012, IPRCC has cooperated closely with domestic research institutions to carry out more than 60 research projects around the summary of domestic poverty reduction experience, country-specific poverty reduction experience research, international poverty reduction cooperation research and poverty reduction frontier issues, of which 37 have been carried out since 2016. A series of research results have been achieved, such as the theoretical summary and case development of domestic poverty reduction experience, comparison and tracking of national poverty reduction models, international poverty reduction cooperation and demand, international poverty reduction theory and frontier issues.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Research Topics</th>
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| 2016 | 1. Research on China’s Poverty Reduction Strategies after 2020  
2. An Analysis of Poverty Reduction Policies of Latin American Countries  
3. Study on Neglect of Left-behind Children in Poverty-stricken Areas  
4. Information and Communication Technology, Poverty Reduction and Sustainable Development in African Countries  
5. Research on China’s Investment in Africa and Africa’s Industrialization  
6. An Analysis of Consumption and Poverty in Rural China  
7. The Infrastructure Interconnection and Poverty Reduction in China-Indochina Peninsula  |
| 2017 | 8. Comparative Study on Poverty Reduction Models in Several Countries  
9. Summary of Multi-dimensional Poverty Reduction Practice in China  
10. The Experience and Enlightenment of Multi-dimensional Poverty Reduction in Latin American Countries  
11. Summary of International Experience of Poverty Reduction by Combining Poverty Alleviation with Social Security System  
| 2018 | 13. Research on Poverty Reduction Cooperation in Countries Along the Belt and Road Initiative  
15. Research on the Strategic Thought of “The Community with a Shared Future for Mankind”  
16. The International Experience and Chinese Practice of Cultivating Endogenous Motivation of Poor People  
17. Research on Poverty Reduction Experience Sharing in China  
18. Research on Property Right Definition and Income Distribution Mechanism of Industrial Poverty Alleviation Assets  
19. Research and Analysis of Poverty Reduction Theory of IPRCC at Home and Abroad  |
| 2019 | 20. International Sharing and Application of China’s Targeted Poverty Reduction Experience  
22. “Six Industrialization” in Japan: the Enlightenment of the Operation Mechanism and the Poverty Reduction Mechanism from Japan’s Practice  
23. Poverty Reduction in Developed Countries: History, Current Situation and Experience  
24. International Experience of Long-term Mechanism of Stable Poverty Alleviation in Areas and Groups with Special Difficulties  
25. Research on the Division of Poverty Alleviation Factors and Model Differences of Asset Income  
26. On the Integration of Rural Revitalization and Poverty Alleviation from the International Experience  
27. Research on Poverty Alleviation Standards in the New Era  
28. Research on International Poverty Reduction Cooperation in Central Asia  
29. Targeted Poverty Reduction — A New Practice of Governance and Poverty Reduction in China  |
| 2020 | 30. Study on Poverty Reduction Impact of the Belt and Road Initiative Construction  
31. Theoretical Interpretation of China’s Targeted Poverty Reduction Experience  
32. A Case Study on International Sharing of China’s Targeted Poverty Reduction Experience  
33. National Case Studies on Poverty Reduction  
34. International Empirical Research on Establishing a Long-term Mechanism to Solve Relative Poverty  
35. Research on Urban Poverty and Anti-poverty  
36. The Impact of the Change of Current International Development Pattern on International Exchanges and Cooperation in Poverty Reduction |
International organizations and research institutions are important partners to conduct the research on poverty reduction experience, poverty reduction strategies, policies, typical experience and case development. Since the establishment of IPRCC, we have continuously expanded the cooperative research with international organizations and research institutions such as UNDP, the World Bank, ADB, FAO, WFP, IFAD, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (Gates Foundation), and the Human Development Center of Oxford University, and achieved many results.

Under the framework of the Memorandum of Cooperation signed between the former LGOP and the Gates Foundation, IPRCC and the Gates Foundation formally signed a cooperation agreement in May 2019. IPRCC is responsible for implementing the research cooperation project “China Poverty Alleviation - Local Practices and International Sharing,” which aims to summarize China’s poverty alleviation experience to inform future strategies and promote international knowledge and experience sharing.
In 2013, IPRCC joined the Multidimensional Poverty Peer Network (MPPN) initiated by Oxford Poverty and Development Initiative (OPHI), Mexico and Colombia, and became one of the six members of the Steering Committee. In 2020, the two sides jointly studied and released the research report China's Targeted Poverty Reduction.

IPRCC has carried out the research on the Relationship Between Child Poverty and Lack of Parental Companionship—the Literature Research Development of Psychosocial Dimension Indicators of Child Poverty Analysis Methods, the Comparative Study of Child Poverty Reduction Models in Several Countries, and the Experience Summary of Conditional Cash Transfer Payment Projects with UNICEF. We developed the course “the Enlightenment of International Child Poverty Reduction Experience to China” and carried out training on Child multidimensional poverty and poverty reduction models.
Carrying out the Research on Poverty Reduction Cooperation Mechanism between Eastern and Western China with Asian Development Bank

Since 2011, IPRCC and Asian Development Bank have carried out “Research on Poverty Reduction Cooperation Mechanism between Eastern and Western China”, which has provided intellectual support for the central and provincial governments to improve the level of poverty reduction cooperation between the eastern and western regions of China.

Carrying out the Global Solicitation on Best Poverty Reduction Practices and building the Chinese and foreign poverty reduction case database

The first solicitation campaign named “Global Solicitation on Best Poverty Reduction Practices” was jointly launched in 2018 by IPRCC, CIIIC, World Bank, FAO, IFAD, WFP and ADB. By collecting original meaningful poverty reduction cases from organizations and individuals, the campaign aims to promote the sharing of good poverty reduction practices both in China and abroad, and it is the latest practice to deepen and innovate global partnerships in poverty reduction.

The first round of the campaign received submission of 820 poverty reduction case studies covering more than 30 countries. After reviewed by the 7 institutions, 110 best cases covering 19 countries were selected for recognition. The list of best cases was officially announced at the 2019 International Seminar on Global Poverty Reduction Partnerships held in Rome, Italy. At the 2019 China Poverty Reduction International Forum, the list was announced again and certificates were awarded to the winners. The launching of the second call - Global Solicitation on Best Poverty Reduction Practices - was also announced at the forum. The news picture of the announcement of the list was put by the UN at its website as the top one, meaning that the UN puts a high value on this event.

Feedback from all sides

Since its inauguration, the solicitation campaign has attracted wide attention and received high compliments from home and abroad.

Martin Raiser, Country Director for China, World Bank

From the perspective of the World Bank’s global operations, many countries want to learn from China, and many countries want to understand how China succeeded. It is hoped that in the second call of the solicitation campaign, efforts will be made to distinguish China’s practices that others can learn about from those that cannot. This is where the real “added value” lies.

Ben Bingham, Former Country Director, PRC Resident Mission, ADB

This campaign incentivizes people who work in poverty reduction to go through the arduous process of reviewing what they’ve done, and collate, distill, package and present the information. The case studies will all be part of this rich fabric of shared learning that will be important to the government agenda, not just in China but outside of China as well.
With the support of the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank, IPRCC and CIIC jointly built the Global Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Growth Portal (GPIG). The GPIG was initiated in May 2016 and funded by the World Bank with the support of ADB. The Chinese and English GPIG website are jointly operated by IPRCC and CIIC to promote knowledge sharing on global poverty reduction.

GPIG serves as an international platform for sharing poverty reduction knowledge to introduce China's poverty alleviation achievements and practices to the rest of the world and learn about international poverty reduction experience as a reference for China's future poverty alleviation and development. GPIG has received great attention and positive responses from the international poverty reduction community, and has played a positive role in promoting poverty reduction cooperation and exchange.

Topics include case studies, China's experience, international experience, etc. The portal is a China-centered think-tank partnership for global poverty reduction.

I think the beauty of the prize (winners) is that the implementers and authors of these successful case studies can tell their own practices and spread successful experience.

China has made remarkable achievements in the past 40 years. China can share successful experience and knowledge of poverty reduction with other developing countries. This is China's major contribution to global poverty eradication and sustainable development. The Global Solicitation on Best Poverty Reduction Practices has achieved fruitful results, and more countries can learn from China's poverty reduction experience.

China has realized fruitful outcomes and accumulated rich experience in poverty reduction. The international community can learn from China in terms of poverty reduction and sustainable development. The Global Solicitation on Best Poverty Reduction Practices is an extraordinary attempt to select best practices, analyze their points of innovation, and study how to promote these practices to more countries and regions. The collected cases cover farmers, women, and ethnic minorities. Both China and the international community can learn about the experience and practices of frontline personnel in poverty reduction.
The Achievements of the Research

Publishing professional books on international poverty reduction

IPRCC grasped the frontier issues in the field of international poverty reduction in a timely manner and formed a batch of brand research products for the use in relevant international conferences and exchanges between relevant institutions at home and abroad. Since 2012, more than 130 Chinese and English books have been published.

Editing a series of journals on poverty reduction and development

IPRCC attached great importance to the transformation of the research results, paid attention to the practice guided by the theory, studied and compiled relevant data on poverty reduction at home and abroad, and formed journals such as Rural Revitalization Research, Reference for Poverty Reduction Research, International Poverty Reduction, Summary of Poverty Reduction Information at Home and Abroad, International Poverty Reduction Briefing and Working Paper. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, more than 500 related publications have been edited and published.

Jointly issuing WTA Best Practice in Poverty Alleviation through Tourism with the World Tourism Alliance and World Bank (Chinese and English editions)

To show the international community the experience and achievements in poverty reduction through tourism, from 2018 to 2020, the World Tourism Alliance, together with IPRCC and the World Bank, jointly released the WTA Best Practice in Poverty Alleviation through Tourism at the World Tourism Alliance Xianghu Dialogue, which provided examples and wisdom to the cause of tourism poverty reduction and gained wide attention and high praise.
Promoting poverty reduction and providing the reference for decision-making of poverty reduction

Since 2016, independent research has been carried out on key poverty reduction issues at home and abroad, and more than 20 research reports have been approved by relevant leaders or adopted and reported by relevant departments.

Research achievements of IPRCC for the reference of decision-making

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<tbody>
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<td>2016</td>
<td>1. Report on Brazil's Poverty Reduction Experience</td>
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<td>2018</td>
<td>3. Development Trend of International Poverty Reduction and Its Enlightenment</td>
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<td>5. Report on the Position of China Among Developing Countries</td>
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<td>7. Poverty Standards in the United States</td>
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<td>8. On the Formulation of Poverty Standards and Corresponding Poverty Reduction Policies in China in the New Era</td>
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<td>18. International Cases of Financial Investment in Poverty Reduction</td>
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<td>19. Measurement and Application of American Poverty Standards</td>
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<td>20. International Cases of the Impact of Major Disasters and Epidemics on Poverty</td>
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Producing a series of short videos on poverty reduction: *Path to Prosperity*

IPRCC selected typical and highly replicable Chinese cases from those submitted to the Global Solicitation on Best Poverty Reduction Practices and visualized the models and practices of those cases. The videos were released at the FOCAC Africa-China Poverty Reduction and Development Conference in both Chinese-English and Chinese-French versions.
The Yearbook of China’s Poverty Alleviation and Development (the Yearbook) is compiled by IPRCC under the guidance of the former LGOP. It serves as a comprehensive reference book that fully illustrates China’s poverty alleviation efforts. It reflects the overall situation of China’s poverty alleviation, relevant policies and measures, and effects, and showcases the concrete work and actions of various agencies and social organizations involving in poverty reduction from different industries and regions. It provides global poverty alleviation institutions and departments with information that they can use for decision making and helps relevant organizations and institutions study China’s poverty alleviation and development experience. As an important work on China’s poverty reduction efforts, the Yearbook is comprehensive, systematic, timely and authoritative. Since 2010, the Yearbook of China’s Poverty Alleviation and Development has been compiled and published in both Chinese and English every year, covering such topics as specialized poverty reduction programs, poverty reduction through industry, private-sector-aided poverty reduction, local poverty reduction, international cooperation, thematic research and poverty reduction data. A total of 11 volumes of Chinese and English yearbooks have been published.
IPRCC has organized various international poverty reduction training seminars based on China’s poverty reduction policies and practices to meet developing countries’ information demands and improve poverty reduction and development capability. By the end of 2019, a total of 159 international training seminars have been held under the support and collaboration of relevant Chinese state agencies such as the former LGOP, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as well as other partners including the World Bank, UNDP and the Government of South Africa. Participants include 4,230 government officials and poverty alleviation practitioners from 136 countries and territories. The trainings have promoted the spread of successful Chinese experience in poverty alleviation and development. China’s poverty reduction wisdom and cases have greatly helped developing countries increase their capability to reduce poverty and tap their own potential. In addition, 6 seminars on the theory and practice of international development and poverty reduction were held for the principals of poverty alleviation offices in various provinces in China, and 300 representatives participated in the seminars.
### Distribution of the participants in Asia, Europe, Oceania, North America and South America

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Focusing on the needs in poverty reduction, IPRCC has designed several featured courses responding to the latest developments in poverty reduction and development, winning lots of favorable comments from the participants. The courses included finance-based poverty reduction, poverty reduction by developing industries, rural development and poverty reduction, inclusive growth and sustained poverty reduction in rural areas, poverty reduction through vocational training and labor transfer, poverty reduction through tourism and environmental protection, targeted poverty reduction mechanism and narrowing income gaps, poverty reduction through medical and health care, development of SMEs and poverty reduction capacity building for social organizations, public services and poverty reduction, rural-urban coordination and poverty reduction and social security and poverty reduction.

Government officials and project managers in developing countries are the main target of the short-term poverty reduction and development training.

Experts included policymakers and practitioners from national ministries, academics specializing in poverty reduction and development from academic institutions, and development practitioners from non-governmental organizations.

A number of special field visit routes and project sites were selected. Therefore, foreign students can deeply understand the implementation process of projects, witness the practice of poverty reduction and development and the effectiveness of poverty reduction experience, and have a deeper understanding of poverty reduction policies and measures in China.
Visiting the potato planting base in Hekou Township, Lan County, Shanxi Province

Visiting the vocational education poverty reduction project of Qianshan Vocational Education Center in Anhui Province

Visiting the construction of ecological fishing village in Feishu, Sheshan, Tuanlin Township, Poyang County, Jiangxi Province

Visiting the poverty reduction project of Hengxi Town Central Primary School in Yujiang District, Yingtan City, Jiangxi Province
Since 2008, IPRCC has cooperated with the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Commerce, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Bank and other domestic and foreign institutions to hold 10 consecutive seminars for senior officials on sharing development experience between China and Africa, which has become an important platform for China and African developing countries to exchange and discuss development issues and promote South-South cooperation.

Experience-Sharing Program on Development Between China and Africa

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Previous meetings</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Theme</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The first Experience-Sharing Program on Development Between China and Africa</td>
<td>May 20-29, 2008</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>● Tackling development challenges: how can China's experience inform Africa's development challenges</td>
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<td>● Agricultural reform and rural development</td>
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<td>● Special economic zones, foreign direct investment and trade development</td>
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<td>● China's cooperation and engagement with Africa</td>
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<td>The second Experience-Sharing Program on Development Between China and Africa</td>
<td>July 8-17, 2009</td>
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<td>● Tackling development challenges: China's experience against crises — in the past and at the present</td>
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<td>● Agricultural reform and development</td>
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<td>● China's cooperation and engagement with Africa</td>
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<td>The third Experience-Sharing Program on Development Between China and Africa</td>
<td>September 14-21, 2010</td>
<td>Special Economic Zones and Infrastructure Development</td>
<td>● Tackling development challenges: linking infrastructure and SEZs with growth and poverty reduction</td>
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<td>● The openness to trade, investment and SEZs development</td>
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<td>● Infrastructure development strategies and financing</td>
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<td>● Rural infrastructure construction and integration with the global value chains</td>
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<td>● Africa-China cooperation in industrial parks and rural infrastructure: a policy dialogue</td>
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<td>The fourth Experience-Sharing Program on Development Between China and Africa</td>
<td>September 4-10, 2011</td>
<td>Agricultural and Rural Development</td>
<td>● Achieving higher economic growth through agriculture-led rural development</td>
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<td>● Paving growth path with tertiary agriculture education (TAE)</td>
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<td>● Bridging agriculture research with practices</td>
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<td>● Land-water management: roles of research and capacity development</td>
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Important Training Activities
## Previous meetings

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| The fifth Experience-Sharing Program on Development Between China and Africa | November 5-12, 2012 | Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Financing and Inclusive Growth | - MSME financing for inclusive growth  
- An enabling environment for MSME Financing for inclusive growth  
- Strengthening of financial infrastructure in support of MSME financing: experience from other countries  
- Innovations in MSME financing  
- Partnerships for MSME financing |
| The seventh Experience-Sharing Program on Development Between China and Africa | November 11-17, 2015 | Leading Role of Think Tanks in Sustainable Development | - Intellectual synergy of development finance  
- The multilateral think tank cooperation platform for promoting Africa’s sustainable development  
- Think tank leading the sustainable development |
| The eighth Experience-Sharing Program on Development Between China and Africa | September 2-8, 2016 | Enhancing Agricultural Investment, Promoting Sustainable Development | - The role of government in promoting agricultural development (China’s experience)  
- Africa’s demands for international cooperation in agricultural development  
- Promoting sustainable development in agriculture through cooperation in agricultural development and investment, stimulating inclusive growth of agriculture in Africa |
| The ninth Experience-Sharing Program on Development Between China and Africa | From August 29 to September 4, 2017 | Improving International Cooperation on Agriculture and Poverty Reduction under the Belt and Road Initiative | - Take China’s experience as an example to explore the positive role of the government in promoting agricultural development and poverty reduction  
- Africa’s demand for international cooperation in agricultural development and poverty reduction  
- Poverty reduction experience exchanges  
- The “Belt and Road” Initiative promotes rural poverty reduction and development |
| The tenth Experience-Sharing Program on Development Between China and Africa | From October 29 to November 4, 2018 | Reform and Opening Up and China’s Poverty Reduction | - Reform and opening up – the driving force of poverty reduction and sustainable development in China  
- The achievements and significance of poverty reduction in China |
Experience-Sharing Program on Development Between China and Africa

From May 20 to 29, 2008, the Experience-Sharing Program on Development Between China and Africa, jointly hosted by the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Commerce and the former LGOP, organized by IPRCC and supported by the World Bank, was held in Beijing.

The 3rd China-Africa Experience-Sharing Program on Special Economic Zones and Infrastructure Development

From September 14 to 21, 2010, the 3rd "China-Africa Experience-Sharing Program on Special Economic Zones and Infrastructure Development", co-sponsored by the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Commerce, the former LGOP and the World Bank and hosted by IPRCC, was held in Beijing.

The 8th Experience-Sharing Program on Development Between China and Africa

On September 2-8, 2016, the 8th Experience-Sharing Program on Development Between China and Africa, co-hosted by the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Commerce, the former Ministry of Agriculture, the former LGOP, the World Bank and IFAD, and organized by IPRCC, was held in Beijing.

The guest speakers

- Robert Zoellick, then president of the World Bank
- Justin Yifu Lin, then Vice President and Chief Economist of the World Bank
- Jim Adams, then Vice President of East Asia and Pacific Region of the World Bank
- Carlos Albert Loupez, Vice Minister of the Ministry of Planning of Angola
- Gabriel Troy, Director of the Office of the Second Vice President of Burundi
Field visit

1. Visiting Anhui Commercial Bank
2. Visiting Suzhou No. 1 Silk Factory Co., Ltd.
3. Visiting Jiangsu Haida Food Co., Ltd.
4. Visiting the voluntary international trade mart
5. Visiting Nanjing Zhongcai Agricultural and Sideline Products Wholesale Market
6. Visiting Guangdong Hongwei Digital Machinery Co., Ltd.
China-ADB Knowledge Sharing Platform

With the advancement of globalization and regional integration, South-South cooperation and knowledge sharing are becoming increasingly important. To promote the sharing of knowledge and experience, in 2009, the Ministry of Finance of China and the Asian Development Bank jointly launched the China-ADB Knowledge Sharing Platform. Senior government officials from China and other developing member countries (DMC) of ADB and experts from related fields attended the seminar to discuss the challenges and opportunities brought by development and share innovative policies, systems and practices to achieve sustainable development. IPRCC hosted two China-ADB Knowledge Sharing Platform in 2010 and 2011 respectively.

The China-ADB Knowledge Sharing Platform

In November 2011, the China-ADB Knowledge Sharing Platform, co-hosted by the Ministry of Finance of China and the Asian Development Bank, and organized by IPRCC, was held in Beijing.

Visiting the National Highway Network Center of the Ministry of Transport

Visiting Tianjin Planning Exhibition Hall
Seminar for High-level Ministers of Exchange and Cooperation of the Democratic Republic of the Congo

From November 16 to 25, 2016, the 2016 Seminar for High-level Ministers of Exchange and Cooperation of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, hosted by the Ministry of Commerce of China and organized by IPRCC, was held in Beijing. This training course was a bilateral high-level seminar and exchange course with the theme of “Rural Poverty Reduction Driven by Economic Development”.

Participant from the Democratic Republic of the Congo said:

Thanks to the Chinese government for paying us to come to China for exchange and investigation, making us see the amazing speed of China’s economic development. As a developing country in Africa, the Democratic Republic of the Congo is rich in resources and vast in land. The Congolese side hopes that through this seminar, it will establish good mutually beneficial cooperative relations with the Chinese government, enterprises and all sectors of society, and attract Chinese entrepreneurs to invest and set up factories in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to achieve a win-win situation.
With the coordination and support of World Bank, since 2014, IPRCC has cooperated with the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform of South Africa (DRDLR), involving poverty reduction training, knowledge sharing and personnel exchange. The two sides jointly held 12 official and youth training courses entrusted by DRDLR, with 419 South African participants, which has made fruitful achievements. On October 17, 2015, the former LGOP and DRDLR signed a memorandum of understanding on poverty reduction exchanges and cooperation, and agreed to carry out high-level visits and policy dialogues in the field of poverty reduction, and promote knowledge sharing and personnel exchange in the field of poverty reduction, strengthen capacity building for poverty reduction in the future. IPRCC signed an additional agreement with DRDLR, and both sides agreed to implement cooperative projects in youth training to provide technical support and business guidance for National Rural Youth Service Corp (NARYSEC).

On October 17, 2015, Liu Yongfu, then Minister of the former LGOP, met with the Minister of DRDLR Gugile Nkwiniti, and signed a memorandum of understanding on poverty reduction exchanges and cooperation.

The former LGOP signed a memorandum of understanding on poverty reduction exchanges and cooperation with the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform of South Africa
The Seminar on Policy and Practice of Rural Enterprise Development in South Africa was held in Beijing.

From October 19 to November 1, 2014, the Seminar on Policy and Practice of Rural Enterprise Development in South Africa, hosted by IPRCC and the World Bank was held in Beijing.

The first overseas seminar was held in South Africa.

From August 24 to September 7, 2018, the Seminar on Poverty Reduction through Industrialization in South Africa, sponsored by the Ministry of Commerce of China, organized by IPRCC and supported by the Department of Rural Development and Land Reform of South Africa, was held in Pumalanga Province, South Africa.

Field Visit

Visting Jiangsu Green Port Modern Agricultural Park.

Visting Jiangsu Sihong Modern Agricultural Industrial Park.
From July 21 to 27, 2011, the "Third China-IFAD South-South Cooperation Workshop", hosted by the Ministry of Finance of China and IFAD and organized by the IPRCC, was held in Beijing. Zheng Xiaosong, Director of the International Department of the Ministry of Finance of China, and Kenayu Nawangze, President of IFAD, attended the opening ceremony and delivered speeches.

On August 4-8, 2014, the Sixth China-IFAD South-South Cooperation Workshop was held in Maputo, the capital of Mozambique.
Seminar on Theory and Practice of Development (Poverty Reduction) in Asian Countries

From December 16 to 18, 2008, the Seminar hosted by IPRCC and organized by Central China Normal University, was held in Wuhan, Hubei Province.

Seminar on Rural Development and Poverty Reduction for Political Parties of Developing Countries

From August 6 to 15, 2019, the Seminar on Rural Development and Poverty Reduction for Political Parties of Developing Countries hosted by the International Department of Central Committee of CPC and undertaken by IPRCC was held in Beijing and Guangdong. The seminar is a new endeavor to carry out special training on poverty reduction for cadres from international political parties, and has made a positive contribution to strengthening inter party cooperation and deepening experience exchanges. Through lectures, learning lessons and field visits, the participants learned the process of economic and social development since China’s reform and opening up, and shared China’s successful experience in poverty reduction and development.

Mir Banger Khan Mali, member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Balochistan People’s Party of Pakistan and Chairman of the Quetta Region of the Balochistan People’s Party, expressed that the strong political leadership of the Communist Party of China has effectively guaranteed and promoted the progress of China’s cause of poverty reduction and will certainly lead the Chinese people to achieve the important task of poverty reduction. China’s experience in Party construction and poverty reduction is very valuable and worth learning from by all parties.
Workshop on International Development Theories and Practices for Senior Officials of Provincial Poverty Reduction Agencies of China

In order to strengthen theoretical knowledge of domestic poverty reduction officials on international poverty reduction, the Workshop on International Development Theories and Practices for Senior Officials of Provincial Poverty Reduction Agencies of China was held. A total of 6 sessions were held, and 300 representatives participated in the Workshop.

On October 16, 2009, the Workshop hosted by IPRCC and supported by UNDP, was held in Beijing.

On October 16, 2010, hosted by the former LGOP, organized by IPRCC and other units, and assisted by UNDP China Office and CICETE, the Workshop was held in Beijing.

Some Experts

- Professor Robert Mundell, 1999 Nobel Laureate in Economics
- Professor Sabina Alkire, Director of Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative
- Professor Azizel Lehman Kahn, University of California

Carrying out Degree Education

From 2010 to 2017, degree education is an important part of IPRCC in expanding international poverty reduction trainings. By providing young scholars and officials from developing countries with opportunities to learn poverty reduction and development knowledge, policies and experience for a long time, it will further improve the ability of developing countries to formulate and implement poverty reduction policies and promote exchanges and cooperation between China and developing countries in the field of poverty reduction and development. The long-term doctoral and master’s degree education program for international development is mainly aimed at young scholars in developing countries. It is carried out by IPRCC in cooperation with relevant domestic scientific research and education institutions.

IPRCC provides the students with expert teaching, scientific research, field visit and internship services. At the same time, according to the specific situation of students, IPRCC provides some financial supports for scientific research and learning.
We actively expand the cooperation with African, Asian and Latin-American countries. Since 2005, we have signed bilateral agreements with relevant departments of Tanzania, Mauritius, Laos, Mozambique, Colombia and other countries so as to explore effective ways of learning China’s experience of poverty reduction and promoting international poverty reduction. The main projects include East Asia Poverty Reduction Cooperation Pilot Project, China-Africa Cooperation, Asian Regional Cooperation Fund Project, Lancang-Mekong Poverty Reduction Cooperation and so on.

In August 2014, Liu Yongfu, then Minister of LGOP visited Thongsing Thammavong, then Prime Minister of Laos.

In August 2014, Liu Yongfu, then Minister of LGOP and Bounhuang Duangphachan, then President of National Committee for Rural Development and Poverty Eradication of Laos witnessed the signing of MoU on poverty reduction cooperation.
To implement the East Asia Poverty Reduction Initiative declared by Premier Li Keqiang at the 17th ASEAN Plus Three Summit, IPRCC participated in the design and implementation of East Asia Poverty Reduction Cooperation Pilot Project—the first village-level China Aid project on poverty reduction, which plays an important role in exploring the new mechanism of international cooperation on poverty reduction, sharing China’s experience of poverty reduction with international community, cultivating cooperation mode of international poverty reduction and advancing the progress of international poverty reduction. Two project villages are respectively selected from Laos, Cambodia and Myanmar to perform the construction of pilot programs, which aims to improve the local conditions of production and living, enhance vigor of village development, and the duration of the project is 3 years. Centered on the execution of project feasibility research and project assistance management, IPRCC coordinates project design and assists project management with MOFCOM and other organizations. Now, the projects have entered into the final phase. The projects of infrastructure construction, public service facilities, livelihood improvement and capacity building have made steady progress and achieved fruitful results. The living standards of project villages have been greatly improved and the Pilot Project has played an exemplary role.

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**Management Implementation Mechanism**

Chinese Management Organization: Agency for International Economic Cooperation, Ministry of Commerce of the PRC

Assisting Management Organization: International Poverty Reduction Center in China

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**Chinese Implementation Organizations**

Project Center of Sichuan Poverty Alleviation and Development Bureau

Guangxi Foreign Capital Poverty Reduction Project Management Center

Yunan International Poverty Reduction and Development Center

**Partner Countries’ Implementation Organizations**

Department of Rural Economic Development, Ministry of Rural Development, Cambodia

Department of Rural Development and Cooperatives, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Laos

Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, Myanmar

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**Joint Project Management Offices (JPMOs) / Joint Project Management Unit (JPMU)**

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**Chinese and Partner Countries Project Leading Group**

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On December 7th, 2016, the launch ceremony of the East Asia Poverty Reduction Cooperation Pilot Project was held in Vientiane, Laos. Thongvanh Vilayheuang, then President of National Committee for Rural Development and Poverty Eradication of Laos, Guan Huabing, Chinese Ambassador to Laos, Wang Qihui, Economic and Commercial Counsellor of Ministry of Commerce of China in Laos, Wu Min, then Deputy Director-General of the General Affairs Department of the former LGOP attended the ceremony and delivered speeches. Tan Weiping, Deputy Director-General of IPRCC announced the launch of the project; representatives from Cambodia, Laos and Myanmar and implementation organizations from three provinces in China gave a speech respectively.
Cambodia

Project

Start Time: July 30, 2017

Implementation Area
Svay Ampear Village
Chheuteal Phlos Village

Projects in Cambodia have been completed and passed the overall acceptance of the Ministry of Commerce.

Infrastructure Construction

Drinking water project was constructed, meeting the need of water safety for over 800 households. 71 households were rebuilt, 190 residences were renovated and 132 poor households’ toilets were built, which has greatly improved the basic living conditions of the villagers.

Enhancement of Public Facilities

Rural Economic Development Center, with a total area of 400 square meters, was built as the platform for villager meetings, trainings, activities and services. Multiple activities were carried out such as villagers’ mobilization meeting, officials work meeting and technical trainings through this platform.

Livelihood Improvement

Based on the comprehensive research, five projects including cattle-raising, high-temperature greenhouse mushroom, millet pepper planting, plantation of cash crops in the backyard and small-scale processing industry were put into practice. Two new detergent plants were built and put into operation, engaging poor households participate in the production and operation. Trainings of Chinese cuisines were carried out and villagers have received the help of finding jobs outside.

Capacity Building and Technical Assistance

Experts have come to Cambodia for inspection and guidance for multiple times. At the project villages, one management training, three skill trainings, six practical technology trainings and three trip visits were carried out, covering more than 400 participants. Two workshops in China, led by the Secretary of State, Ministry of Rural Development of Cambodia, were organized with participants from departments of rural development in Cambodia at all levels, which have improved the self-development ability of Cambodian project managers and villagers.
Laos
Project

Start Time: September 30, 2017
Projects of infrastructure construction in Laos have been fully implemented, and some projects have been completed, accepted and put into use. The sub-projects of livelihood development have been completed.

Implementation Area
Ban Xor village, Sangthong County, Vientiane
Xienglom Village, Luang Prabang City

Infrastructure Construction
At the two project villages, the construction of 4.16 km asphalt roads and drinkable water for households were finished, covering 581 households. At Ban Xor village, the bridge construction was carried out to solve the travel problems that have plagued the villagers for many years.

- Comparison of old and new roads of project villages in Laos
- Comparison of new and old bridges of Ban Xor village in Laos

Public Service Facilities
Activity centers, clinics, dormitories, basketball courts, toilets and other facilities were built and solar street lamps were installed. The implementation teams at county-level have been organized to make follow-up maintenance and management, improving villagers’ management capacity and level of public service facilities.

- Activity Center of Ban Xor Village in Laos
- Basketball Courts in Laos
- New Dormitories of Xienglom Village in Laos

Livelihood Improvement
We support the implementation of livelihood demonstration activities such as raising cattle and chickens, planting corns and vegetables, weaving and tourism. Among the first batch of farmers who received supports, poor households account for 36%. A livelihood project management committee, a supervision committee, a project fund management group and various industrial production groups were elected, and corresponding management measures were formulated.

- Livelihood Improvement
- Capacity Building and Technical Assistance

Various management and technical trainings were carried out for 40 times with more than 1,070 participants; Xienglom Village, Luang Prabang City in Laos built friendship ties with Dazhai village, Longsheng Autonomous County, Guangxi, and have performed village to village exchanges for three times; three training sessions were held in China, training participants visited Guangxi, Yunnan, Beijing and other places to study the poverty reduction policies and practical experience.
**Myanmar Project**

**Start Time: January 23, 2018**

Remarkable progress has been made as for the Myanmar project and the demonstration effect is gradually emerging. As the village was chosen as the field trip site for the 11th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Rural Development and Poverty Eradication, the implementation effect of projects at Aye Chan Thar village has been praised by the participants.

**Implementation Area**

Aye Chan Thar village in Tatkone, Nay Pyi Taw City
Min Pyin village in Lewe, Nay Pyi Taw City

**Infrastructure Construction**

A number of projects such as flood control, drinking water, power supply and road construction were carried out, which greatly improves the production and living environment of the village. At present, 620 households at the two project villages have obtained clean drinking water.

**Enhancement of Public Facilities**

Classrooms, libraries, clinics, toilets, community development centers and sports grounds were built and 120 solar street lamps in public areas of the village were installed to improve public service facilities. In addition, garbage disposal tanks were built at two villages and garbage trucks were purchased to further improve the level of public services at the village level.

**Livelihood Improvement**

Based on traditional industries, a guideline has been made to help villagers improve the quality and efficiency of their endeavors, and provide models for demonstration. Demonstration and promotion of improved varieties and methods of rice, peanut and sesame were carried out, covering more than 400 acres in total; demonstration of standardized pigs and free-range chicken raising was put into practice; a demonstration plot was built to plant fruits and vegetables and 106 households in total planted cash crops in their courtyard. Besides, weaving and bamboo handicraft cooperatives were established at the project villages. Employment opportunities were arranged with enterprises located near the project villages as well.
Management and capacity building meetings at all levels were held to promote the exchanges of officials between China and Myanmar. 16 training sessions were held at two project villages, covering cultivation, handicraft, community governance and other fields; villagers were organized to visit the Chinese cultural center in Yangon and visit environmental improvement projects. Public environmental education and trainings were actively performed. One workshop was organized to Yunnan and Shanghai for exchange and investigation.

Capacity Building Training

Agricultural Production Training

**Capacity Building and Technical Assistance**

**Carry Out On-Site Inspection and Hold Promotion Meeting of Project Implementation**

IPRCC organized several project promotion meetings to discuss and solve problems and plan for the next work arrangement.

Sent delegations to Cambodia, Laos and Myanmar for project inspection, guide and promote the project implementation.
The demonstration effect of the project was highly appraised by the relevant departments of both China and foreign countries and the villagers it has impacted.

**Domestic Affirmation**

China International Development Cooperation Agency (CIDCA) Vice Chairman Deng Boqing and his colleagues went to Xienglom Village, Luang Prabang City, Laos for investigation. They were very satisfied with the progress of the project and highly appreciated the efforts of the joint project management office. CIDCA noted that the pilot project was “small-scaled but impressive”, and decided to promote it as a good example of China's foreign aid for livelihood improving.

On September 21, 2019, Zeng Huacheng, Deputy Director General of the Agency of International Economic Cooperation (AIECO) went to Ban Xor village, Sangthong district, Laos to conduct an investigation, fully affirmed the organization and implementation of the project and highly appreciated the efforts of the Chinese expert group.

**Praise from Other Countries**

In a special letter to Ambassador Wang Wentian of the Chinese Embassy in Cambodia, Minister Ouk Rabun of the Ministry of Rural Development of Cambodia expressed the gratitude to the Chinese government for supporting the Cambodia Project, appreciated that the project has greatly promoted rural development and rural community poverty reduction in Cambodia, and requested the Chinese government to continue to support the implementation and expand the scale of the project.

Thongloun Sisoulith, Prime Minister of Laos, paid a special visit to Ban Xor Village on February, 2020. The Prime Minister called upon villagers to work hard, keep learning and sharpen skills for a better life.

During the visit to China, the three Vice Ministers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of Laos, Thongphat Vongmany, Phouang Parisak Pravongviengkham and Khambounath Xayanoe, expressed their gratitude to China for carrying out demonstration cooperation projects of poverty reduction in Laos, and looked forward to continuing phase II projects or performing such projects in more areas. Laos hopes to summarize the successful experience of these two pilot villages, incorporate it into Laos’ poverty reduction strategy, and extend it to more areas.
Praise from Other Countries

At the start of the project, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation of Myanmar, Aung Thu pointed out that the project fully embodies Myanmar’s national economic policy of “people-oriented, inclusive and sustainable development”, which is an urgent development project in Myanmar. The project village, Aye Chan Thar village, was selected as the field-visit villages of ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Rural Development and Poverty Reduction held in Myanmar in November 2019. The implementation experience and practice have been highly praised by the representatives from ten ASEAN countries. Myanmar has expressed their willingness to further expand the scale of the project and implement new projects.

Residents of the villages that were involved with the Pilot Project have actively participated in its implementation. They were grateful for the help and support that they have received and were very happy about the pleasant changes that have occurred.

After the beneficiaries of Cambodian housing reconstruction project moved into their new homes, their joy was beyond expression.

The drinking water project in Laos was completed in 2019. People gained real benefits from it and praised the project.

In September and October 2019, satisfaction evaluation for drinking water projects in Myanmar was carried out and the satisfaction rate of the two villages reached 97.6% and 99.5% respectively.

Villagers’ Satisfaction

Social Impact

Xinhua News Agency, People’s Daily, China International Television (CGTN), China Central Television (CCTV), Cambodian National Television, Lao National Television, Myanmar National Television and many other Chinese and foreign media have reported and followed the project. The project documentary “Villages of Hope” produced by CGTN were broadcasted on CGTN channel for many times, which enhanced China’s influence of international cooperation on poverty reduction.

In 2019, CCTV reporters interviewed the villagers of Cambodian project villages.

In 2019, Myanmar reporters interviewed Tan Weiping, Deputy Director-General of IPRCC about the construction of the project villages.
Lancang-Mekong Cooperation (LMC) Project

Lancang Mekong Cooperation (LMC) is a new subregional cooperation platform jointly initiated and built by China and the five Mekong countries, in which poverty reduction is one of the priority areas of cooperation. The annual meeting of the Lancang Mekong Cooperation Joint Working Group on Poverty Reduction promotes the poverty reduction process of Lancang Mekong countries, and all parties actively promote the implementation of relevant activities.

LMC Joint Working Group Meeting on Poverty Reduction

The LMC Joint Working Group on Poverty Reduction has held meetings in Lancang-Mekong countries for several times. Countries review the principles of cooperation and the main achievements every year, and conduct in-depth discussions on the improvement of the mechanism.

In June 2016, the first meeting of the LMC Joint Working Group on Poverty Reduction was held in Guilin, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China.

In July 2017, the second meeting of the LMC Joint Working Group on Poverty Reduction was held in Siem Reap, Cambodia.

In December 2018, the third meeting of the LMC Joint Working Group on Poverty Reduction was held in Vientiane, Laos.
Seminar on Capacity Building for Lancang-Mekong Poverty Reduction Cooperation

In September 2019, the Seminar on Capacity Building for Lancang-Mekong Poverty Reduction Cooperation was held in Beijing and Guizhou, and organized participants to visit poor villages in Guizhou. This is the first capacity building project of Lancang Mekong poverty reduction cooperation initiated by China.

LMC Week

In order to actively promote the implementation of Lancang-Mekong poverty reduction cooperation and to participate in the Lancang-Mekong Week activities, IPRCC, as one of the organizers, holds seminars on poverty reduction for Lancang-Mekong cooperation every year. Representatives from governments, academia, enterprises, media and other fields attend the seminars to discuss and expand cooperation ideas for poverty reduction in the Lancang-Mekong region and reach consensus.

A series of activities on the theme of "Lancang Mekong week" poverty reduction in 2019, jointly hosted by the General Affairs Department of the former LGOP and the Poverty Reduction Office of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, and jointly organized by IPRCC and Guangxi Foreign Capital Poverty Reduction Project Management Center, was held in Nanning, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. During this period, the opening ceremony of the documentary "Langcang-Mekong Cooperation in Full Bloosom" was also held.
In April 2018, IPRCC and Ministry of Rural Development of Cambodia jointly sponsored the “Seminar on Poverty Reduction Through Small Enterprise Development for Ministry of Rural Development of Cambodia” in Hangzhou and Yiwu, Zhejiang Province. Cambodian Deputy Secretary of State Haibo Omari led a delegation and attended the seminar, in which the participants were organized to investigate the local projects of industry-based poverty reduction.

China-Laos Poverty Reduction Cooperative Community Demonstration Project

China-Laos poverty reduction cooperative community demonstration project at Thadokkham village, Saitani County, Vientiane City, Laos, is a pilot project of poverty reduction at the village level, which is carried out by IPRCC under the special fund for regional cooperation in Asia. It is not only close to people’s livelihood, but also can generate sustainable influence in terms of development on the partner country. The first phase of the project takes the increase of farmers’ income at Thadokkham village as the core, takes China-Laos Cooperative Crops Fine Varieties Experiment Station as the sales support, and takes the agro-business projects as the carrier to implement the pilot demonstration of poverty reduction cooperation between China and Laos. The specific contents include agro-business demonstration, improvements of small-scale public infrastructure and environment, capacity building, etc. From 2017 to 2018, the demonstration project of greenhouse organic vegetables and rice planting were carried out under the project. The production and sales of agricultural products attracted and motivated farmers around. As an early harvest project of Lancang-Mekong Cooperation, community poverty reduction demonstration cooperation at Thadokkham village continued to implement the second phase project on the basis of the success of the first phase project, supporting the construction of activity center and vegetable greenhouse, technical training and other contents, driving the villagers to develop the vegetable planting industry, and achieving poverty reduction and
income increase. The project is under the unified management of the China-Laos Joint Project Management Office of the East Asia Poverty Reduction Cooperation Project and various construction has been constantly promoted.

23 vegetable greenhouses have been built, directly supporting 46 farmers to grow vegetables in greenhouses, radiating and driving 80% of the farmers at the whole village to follow, making Thadokkham village from a small unknown village in the past to a well-known vegetable base now, attracting a large number of dealers to purchase vegetables at the village on a regular basis, and creating its own characteristic industry, pillar industry and wealth-creating industry.

China-Philippines Poverty Reduction Cooperation

IPRCC and the One Belt-One Road Strategy Institute, Tsinghua University launched the "Research on China-Philippines Cooperation Model of Fishery Poverty Reduction". Based on the field research and a large number of literature materials and combined with the prospect and feasibility of China-Philippines cooperation on fishery poverty reduction, the report presents fishermen's production and living conditions of typical poverty-stricken communities in Philippines and the main challenges they face, and systematically analyzes the development experience of China's aquaculture industry and its reference significance to the Philippines, proposing the fishery cooperation mode of promoting the development of local private enterprises, enabling the poor groups and assisting the construction of mariculture demonstration zone.

China-Pakistan Poverty Reduction Cooperation

Under the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding between Ministry of Planning, Development and Reform of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the State Council Leading Group Office of Poverty Alleviation and Development of the People’s Republic of China on Cooperation on Poverty Reduction and Social Development and the Working Group on Social Livelihood of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, the cooperation on poverty reduction between the two sides has been orderly promoted. The Research Project of Poverty Reduction Cooperation between China and Pakistan has been organized and carried out.
Cooperation with African Countries on Poverty Reduction

Signing the Memorandum of Understanding on Poverty Reduction and Social Development Cooperation in Africa with China-Africa Development Fund.

On January 28, 2015, IPRCC signed the Memorandum of Understanding on Poverty Reduction and Social Development Cooperation in Africa with China-Africa Development Fund.

China-Tanzania Poverty Reduction Cooperation

IPRCC has explored and established a four-sphered poverty reduction cooperation model in Tanzania, including policy consultation, cooperative research, capacity building and pilot demonstration, which has promoted South-South Cooperation in poverty reduction between China and African countries.

The establishment of a village-level poverty reduction learning center at Peapea, Kilosa, Morogoro, Tanzania is one of the important activities to enhance exchanges and cooperation on poverty reduction between China and Tanzania. It is also the first demonstration project in Africa. The goal is to strengthen the learning and management ability of village-level organizations and villagers through on-the-spot demonstration, take solving outstanding problems in agricultural production as the core, carry out small-scale and diversified demonstration activities, promote the improvement of agricultural production efficiency, improve farmers’ income, and achieve poverty reduction and prosperity. The demonstration projects include capacity building,
Experts were sent to visit Tanzania’s rural areas, and research on Tanzania’s agricultural development has been jointly performed with World Bank to provide policy advice of poverty reduction for Tanzania.

Research Findings

technical training, agricultural demonstration, small-scale processing, micro irrigation and village-level infrastructure construction. The implementation period is from 2011 to 2018. The village-level learning center, public drinkable water facilities and sanitation facilities have been built, the road has been renovated, the corn planting demonstration has been carried out, and the villagers have been trained for many times. In 2012, the yield of demonstration households of corn planting was twice of the local average yield, which played a demonstration role for the surrounding villagers to participate in the project.
In July 2012, the inauguration ceremony of the village-level learning center of poverty reduction at Peapea, Kilosa, Morogoro, Tanzania was held. Fan Xiaojian, then Minister of the former LGOP, Lv Youqing, Chinese Ambassador to Tanzania, Philip Mopango, Permanent Secretary of the Planning Committee of the Presidential Office of Tanzania, and Zhuoer Bandera, Commissioner of Morogoro attended the ceremony and cut the ribbon for the completion of the learning center.

In June 2012, IPRCC built a village-level learning center of poverty reduction at Peapea village, Tanzania, and carried out demonstration training activities.

In July 2014, the Experience Sharing Workshop on Village-Based Poverty Reduction Cooperation, jointly sponsored by IPRCC and Planning Committee of Tanzania Presidential Office, was held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

In August 2015, the “China-Tanzania Industrial Development and Poverty Reduction Cooperation Seminar” co-sponsored by IPRCC, China-Africa Development Fund, Tanzania Presidential Office Planning Committee and Tanzania Investment Center was held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.
China-Mozambique Poverty Reduction Cooperation

On August 10, 2011, then President Hu Jintao and Mozambican President Guebuza held talks at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing. After the talks, the two heads of state jointly attended the signing ceremony of relevant cooperation documents. Zheng Wenkai, then Vice Minister of the former LGOP, Huo Qinghua, chairman of China Qinghua Group, and Vice Minister of the Ministry of Planning and Development of Mozambique jointly signed the Memorandum of Understanding on the establishment of "China-Mozambique-Qinghua Poverty Reduction Cooperation Center".

Official visit to Mozambique

In July 2012, the Chinese delegation of poverty reduction paid a visit to Mozambique. The delegation was composed of representatives from the former LGOP, IPRCC, Research Office of the State Council, National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Commerce and Ministry of Foreign Affairs. During the visit, the opening ceremony of "China-Mozambique-Qinghua Poverty Reduction Cooperation Center" was held, and the "China-Mozambique Poverty Reduction Policy Seminar" sponsored by IPRCC was held. "The opening ceremony of "China-Mozambique-Qinghua Poverty Reduction Cooperation Center" marks the official launch of Sino-Mozambican cooperation activities in the field of poverty reduction.
China-Mauritius Poverty Reduction Cooperation

In October 2015, IPRCC and the Ministry of Social Integration and Economic Growth of Mauritius signed a Memorandum of Understanding on poverty reduction cooperation, which agreed that the two sides would cooperate in the fields of research, exchange and human resource development. The memorandum was valid for three years. During this period, the two sides organized many research, investigation, exchange and learning activities, and jointly hosted the 2017 China-Africa Poverty Reduction and Development Conference. In October 2019, the two sides signed a new Memorandum of Understanding on poverty reduction cooperation, continued to carry out training and research activities related to poverty reduction, and strived to develop poverty reduction exchange activities into an important area of friendly cooperation between China and Mauritius.

On October 12, 2015, Hong Tianyun, then Vice Minister of the former LGOP, met with Shaukutari Suden, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Housing and Land of Mauritius, and witnessed the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation between IPRCC and the Ministry of Social Integration and Economic Growth of Mauritius.

On October 17, 2019, during the 2019 High Level Forum on Poverty Reduction and Development, IPRCC signed a new phase of Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Social Integration and Economic Growth of Mauritius.
**Poverty Reduction Cooperation with Other Countries**

### China-Colombia Poverty Reduction Cooperation

On June 5, 2010, IPRCC and the Social Action Agency of the President’s Office of Colombia signed a Memorandum of Understanding at the Colombia National Pavilion of Shanghai World Expo.

In September 2016, Hong Tianyun, then Vice Minister of the former LGOP, met with Mr. Gamboya, Director of the Colombia Agency for International Cooperation, and his party. Tan Weiping, Deputy Director-General of IPRCC, joined the meeting and signed a cooperation agreement with Director Gamboya on the training course of “Targeted Poverty Reduction and Filing the Poor” in Colombia.

### China-Denmark Poverty Reduction Cooperation

In November 2018, the Danish Minister of Development signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Chen Zhigang, then Vice Minister of the former LGOP.

A delegation was sent to Denmark to exchange views with the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs on poverty reduction cooperation between the two sides, and talks and discussions were held with the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Employment and other relevant institutions and experts. Together with the Danish Embassy in China, the training course was held to introduce Danish agricultural development experience to poverty reduction workers at grassroots level in Sichuan, Gansu, Guizhou provinces and Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region.
Implementing the Poverty Reduction Projects Financed by the World Bank

Phase V Poverty Reduction Project Financed by the World Bank

The full name is Sustainable Development In Poor Rural Areas Project (hereinafter referred to as "the 5th World Bank Financed Poverty Project"), which is the fifth large-scale comprehensive poverty reduction and development project, jointly carried out by China and World Bank.

To provide the most needed assistance to the poorest communities and households through piloting the community-driven development approach, and to explore more effective and innovative ways to build “the new socialist countryside” and improve the use of poverty reduction funds.

The project covered 776 villages in 142 townships in 25 counties in Henan, Chongqing and Shaanxi, benefiting 951,100 people, among which, 454,200 lived in poverty.

Community infrastructure and public services, income improvement and capacity building of farmers, sustainable land management and adaptation to climate change, project management and monitoring evaluation.

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The project has produced comprehensive benefits in poverty reduction, ecology, environment, society and economy. In accordance with the completion report issued by World Bank in June 2016, the overall evaluation of the project is "satisfactory". The design and implementation of the project are fully in line with the poverty reduction strategy of the Chinese government. The development model, community development fund model and sustainable land management method to adapt to climate change led by the innovative community have greatly improved the well-being of poor villages and households. It also has improved the capacity building of governments at all levels, transportation and productive infrastructure, and increased the opportunities of generating incomes in the project area.
The per capita net income of the project villages has increased significantly, and the incidence of poverty has decreased. According to the comparable price, the average annual growth rate of per capita net income of farmers in the project village was 20.5%; the incidence of poverty in the project was reduced from 54.3% in 2010 to 26.8% in 2014; and the poverty population was reduced by more than half, which is twice that of the control village.

**Substantial Improvement in Infrastructure conditions.** After the implementation of the project, the traffic situation in the project village has been significantly improved. 93.6% of the roads have been hardened, and 95% of the villagers’ groups have access to the roads. The problem of lacking drinkable water for farmers has been basically solved. Some of the project villages also supported the improvement of the most urgently needed schools and clinics, and built cultural squares, which greatly improved the community ability of public service and the living environment in the village.

**Employment opportunities for farmers have increased considerably.** The project provides favorable conditions for farmers to go out for employment and carry out new activities of generating incomes locally through infrastructure construction, capacity building and livelihood development loans. The number of migrant workers per household and the per capita income level of migrant workers have largely increased.

**A long-term poverty reduction mechanism has been initially established.** The problem of lacking credit services faced by the poor people has been solved through the community development fund, which promotes the development of community industry and public utilities. The service income and capital accumulation formed by the roll-out of funds provide guarantee for the sustainable operation of the fund.

**Awareness and capacity of sustainable land management and adaptation to climate change have been enhanced.** The pilot activities of sustainable land management and adaptation to climate change have explored a large number of practical technologies conducive to green, ecological and sustainable development, strengthened the concept of sustainable land management and enhanced the ability of farmers to deal with climate change and resist environmental risks.

**People’s self-development ability has been effectively improved.** By handing over the choice, decision-making, implementation and management of village-level development projects to the villagers, the ability of democratic participation, democratic management and self-development of poor villages and farmers has been greatly improved.

**Highlights of Project Innovation**

- Pilot and promote the community led development model in a larger scale;
- Strengthen the capacity building of poor communities and farmers;
- Combine poverty alleviation projects with environmental projects;
- Introduce competition mechanism into the implementation of the project to give full play to the sense of ownership of poor villages and poor farmers and enhance their participation;
- Recruit “the College Graduate Village Officials” as project assistants.
Mr. Fan Xiaojian, then Minister of the former LGOP meets with Mr. Li Guo and Mr. Alan Piazza, the World Bank support mission experts, December 2007.

In March 2012, Liu Junwen, then Deputy Director-General of the Foreign Capital Project Management Center of the former LGOP and the current Director-General of IPRCC, conducted the fourth inspection on the implementation of the project together with the project manager and experts from World Bank.

In April 2010, Tan Weiping, then Deputy Director-General of the Department of International Cooperation and Social Poverty Reduction of the former LGOP, attended the meeting of project negotiation.

In March 2015, the 10th wrap-up meeting of the inspection mission for the 5th World Bank Financed Poverty Project was held.

Farmers’ Professional Cooperative Organization and Industrial Development Training Class was carried out in April 2011.

The Project Financial Procurement Management Training was held in May 2010.
The full name is Poverty Alleviation and Agriculture-based Industry Pilot and Demonstration in Poor Areas Project (hereinafter referred to as "the 6th World Bank Financed Poverty Project"). It started the preliminary design evaluation in 2012, finished project negotiation and gained approval of the executive board of the World Bank in 2015, and put into practice in September 2015. It is piloted in 537 villages in 27 counties in Sichuan, Guizhou, and Gansu provinces. It is to develop and extend the agricultural value chain in pilot areas, organize poor farmers in equal terms, and realize sustained income increases for poor households. A total of 410 cooperatives are established in the three provinces. Up to the end of 2020, 30% cooperatives have made profits. The Sixth Word Bank Funded Project on Poverty Reduction has directly promoted the local development of poverty reduction. More importantly, based on this project, more advanced international concepts of poverty reduction and managerial methods have been introduced, contributing to innovating development mechanism of China’s poverty reduction and promoting the exchanges and cooperation of international poverty reduction.

On May 13, 2015, the negotiation was successfully completed in the World Bank Beijing Office. Comrades from WB, Ministry of Finance of China, IPRCC, and the Development and Reform, Financial Departments and Project Offices of Sichuan, Guizhou, and Gansu provinces participated in the project negotiation.

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to mobilize social resources to jointly establish market-oriented farmer cooperatives with a comprehensive value chain comprised of production, processing and sales, organize farmers in a highly efficient way, enhance their capacity of self-development, increase their incomes and promote sustainable development, so that it can serve as an example of industry-based poverty reduction for other poor areas to follow suit.
Project Components

The project supports the establishment and development of specialized farmer cooperatives, the creation of modern agricultural value chain and the industrial infrastructure and public services; it provides trainings on cooperative operations and skills and improves monitoring and management capacity of PMOs at various levels, covering 134 townships (towns) and 537 administrative villages in 27 counties (cities, districts), 10 cities (prefectures) of Wumeng mountain and Liupan mountain under the jurisdiction of Sichuan, Guizhou and Gansu provinces.

Working Together to Promote the Establishment of Projects

On September 28, 2015, Mr. Hong Tianyun, then Vice Minister of the former LGOP, and Mr. Paavo Eliste, then Director of the Agriculture Section of the World Bank Beijing bureau, attended the launching ceremony of the 6th World Bank Financed Poverty Project.

In June 2013, Mr. Josef, consultant of World Bank, led the team to evaluate the preliminary design of the project in Xuyong County, Sichuan Province.

Regional Distribution of the Project

Gansu

16 counties
Sixteen counties in Gansu Province, including 6 counties in Dingxi City, 4 counties in Qingyang City, 2 counties in Linxia Hui Autonomous Prefecture, 2 counties in Pingliang City, 1 county in Tianshui City and 1 county in Wuwei city.

Sichuan

6 counties
Six counties in Sichuan Province, including 4 counties in Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture and 2 counties in Luzhou city.

Guizhou

5 counties
Five counties in Guizhou Province including 2 counties in Bijie City and 3 counties in Zunyi City.

Project Schedule

By the end of 2020, the accumulated investment of the project is RMB 1.46 billion, with the progress of 80%.

- Progress in Gansu Province 88%
- Progress in Guizhou Province 72%
- Progress in Sichuan Province 77%
Preliminary Results of the Project

01 » Farmers’ net incomes in the project area have been increased significantly.
02 » The organization level of poor farmers in the project area has been improved.
03 » By participating in the implementation and management of cooperative projects, the self-development ability of poor people has been greatly improved.
04 » The standardized construction of cooperatives has accumulated experience for the sustainable development of farmers’ cooperatives in poor areas.
05 » A number of cooperatives for poverty reduction have been basically formed with standardized operation, profitability, dividend distribution and early-stage benefit for poverty reduction.
06 » The innovation of modernized agricultural product value chain provides experience for industry-based poverty reduction in poor areas.
07 » Some experience in sustainable economy, society, poverty reduction and ecological environment development has been gained.

Carrying Out Project Supervision and Inspection

Liu Junwen, Director General of IPRCC, inspected a project site in Dafang County, Guizhou Province, November 18, 2020.

Tan Weiping, Deputy Director General of IPRCC, made an investigation in the households of members of Futai semi-fine wool sheep breeding cooperative in Jinyang County, Sichuan Province, May 9, 2019.
Carrying out Project Ability Training and Discussion

From November 28 to December 1, 2016, training courses for project management and cooperative capacity were established held in Chengdu, Sichuan province.

On October 9, 2017, the seminar on industrial value chain and targeted poverty reduction was held in Beijing.

China-World Bank Seminar on Poverty Reduction Cooperation

October 16, 2020, IPRCC and World Bank Representative Office in China jointly held the “China–World Bank Seminar on Poverty Reduction Cooperation”.

On December 28, 2013, the former Foreign-Funded Project Management Center of LGOP signed a cooperation agreement with Danish Bestseller Fund and Bestseller (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. to perform the pilot project of child poverty reduction and comprehensive development in 80 poor villages of 8 poor counties in Hubei Province (now under the charge of IPRCC). The purpose is to comprehensively improve the overall quality of poor children in the poor areas of China, protect the rights of rural poor children to survival, development and education, and narrow the regional differences in children's development between urban and rural areas. By constructing a large-scale poverty reduction pattern, taking the whole village as the platform, establishing a comprehensive intervention model of multi-sectoral cooperation, and exploring a new mechanism for rural children's poverty reduction and comprehensive development with Chinese characteristics, experience and reference can be offered to comprehensively promoting child poverty reduction and comprehensive development in rural areas throughout the country. The project introduces multi-dimensional perspectives and methods of child poverty and solves the main problems affecting children's survival and development through multi-sectoral cooperation and identification. The total investment of the project is 291 million yuan, including 248 million yuan for promoting the projects at the villages, and about 42 million yuan from Bestseller Fund and Bestseller (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. The construction period of the project is 4 years (from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2017). The project explored specific ways to integrate child poverty into China's rural poverty reduction and development plan, solved children's multi-dimensional poverty, and provided demonstration and reference for child poverty reduction in contiguous poverty-stricken areas throughout the country.

The project is carried out in eight poverty-stricken counties, including 66 townships and 80 poverty-stricken villages like Xuanen county and Wufeng County in Wuling mountain, Yunyang district and Baokang County in Qinba mountain, Luotian County and Dawu County in Dabie Mountain, Tongshan County and Yangxin County in Mufu mountain.
Consolidating and Expanding the International Poverty Reduction Network


Poverty Reduction Cooperation Project between the Chinese Government and United Nations Development Programme

Since 2005, IPRCC began implementing the poverty reduction cooperation project between the Chinese government and UNDP, with a total of three phases. The first phase is “Establishing the International Poverty Reduction Center in China” (2005-2008), the second phase is “Strengthening the Capacity of the International Poverty Reduction Center in China for South-South Cooperation” (2009-2017), and the third phase is “Building Inclusive Development Cooperation on Poverty Reduction between China and Other Developing Countries” (from May 2017-now).

The first two phases of the cooperation project achieved good results, building IPRCC into a flagship institution that promotes South-South cooperation in the field of international poverty reduction and development and successfully establishing an international platform for knowledge sharing and experience exchange, which engages in researches, trainings, exchanges and cooperation of international poverty reduction. The third phase of the project pays more attention to promoting the participation of developing countries (especially African and Asian countries) in the formulation and implementation of poverty reduction and development policies, and implementing the “China-Africa Poverty Reduction Cooperation Outline” jointly issued by the Chinese government and the African Union and the poverty-reduction cooperation agreements reached with ASEAN countries.
Under the specific guidance of the Department of International Financial Cooperation of the Ministry of Finance, IPRCC has established a close cooperative relationship with the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), which has undertaken the work of the “Technical Support Group for IFAD projects” entrusted by the Ministry of Finance, providing technical support for IFAD business in China at the policy level, project management and experience sharing. Also, continuous efforts will be put to expand direct cooperation with IFAD, including projects of sharing poverty reduction knowledge, developing knowledge products and subject research, holding relevant international forums, strengthening the construction of knowledge sharing network and implementing international poverty reduction and foreign aid trainings.

Technical Support for the IFAD Projects in China

The guidance of the Ministry of Finance, the International Agricultural Development Fund (IFAD) project inspection in China will be carried out, and the inspection team of the IFAD will be accompanied to participate in the project inspection in Shaanxi, Yunnan, Qinghai and other provinces successively, timely find out the problems in the project, put forward suggestions on improving the project contents and form relevant reports. The report shall be submitted to the Department of International Finance and Financial Cooperation of the Ministry of Finance and the IFAD China Office.

Policy Advice and Suggestions on Relevant Policy Documents of IFAD

Experts have been organized to analyze the participation materials of the Council of IFAD and provide relevant statements and background materials; sort out and refine the main contents and views of the 2019 Global Food Security and Nutrition Report, as well as its reference and reference significance to China; review the project application materials of South-South and Triangular Cooperation funds, translate and sort out the project suggestions, and submit them to the International Financial Cooperation Department of the Ministry of Finance.

Experience Summary of IFAD Projects in China

We organize the preparation and design of the 40th anniversary brochure of the International Fund for Agricultural Development in China, summarize and publicize the cooperation results of both sides, demonstrate the effectiveness of the IFAD project, organize and prepare the summary report of the 40th anniversary of IFAD in China.

Research Projects

Research on the Role of E-Commerce in the Development of Agricultural Industrial Value Chain in Poverty-Stricken Areas, Research Report on China’s Agricultural Value Chain and Basic Model of Poverty Reduction, Case Study on Poverty Reduction with Grants from IFAD, Mechanism and International Experience of the Combination of Poverty Reduction and Social Security in China after 2020 and other researches have been conducted.
Poverty Reduction Research and Exchange With UNICEF

In order to understand the current situation of child poverty in China and further improve China’s rural poverty reduction work, since 2007, the former LGOP has cooperated with UNICEF to promote researches and pilot works on child poverty and development. Since 2014, IPRCC has undertaken this work. By the end of 2020, it has achieved certain results in the research and training of children’s poverty and development.

Focus on Child Poverty Reduction and Carry Out Relevant Research

Comparative research on children’s poverty reduction models, lessons on the inspiration of international children’s poverty reduction experience to China, and trial lectures and questionnaire surveys at the Shenzhen training class for writers of the yearbook of poverty reduction and development have been carried out; “Country Case Study and Policy Report on China’s Child Poverty Reduction” and “Curriculum Development for Children’s Multi-Dimensional Poverty Reduction” have been developed.

In 2020, IPRCC and the UNICEF Office in China jointly held the “Seminar on Child Poverty Reduction After 2020”, shared the latest research results on the governance experience of child relative poverty, the measurement method of child multidimensional poverty and the current situation of child poverty in China, and discussed how to improve the policies related to child poverty reduction after 2020. Representatives of relevant ministries, departments, experts, scholars and social organizations attended the meeting.

Training and Exchange Activities Related to Child Poverty Reduction

In Beijing, Yichang in Hubei Province, Sichuan Province, Chengdu City and Xichang, etc., the staff of national poverty reduction system were trained for many times. The content includes the theoretical knowledge and practice of poverty reduction both at home and abroad, the perspectives and rights of children, the international experience of child protection and anti-poverty, etc., and sharing the successful experience and practice of domestic and international work on poverty reduction for children. The session themed “National Path for Poverty Reduction for Children” was held under the “Forum for China-Africa Cooperation 2019-Conference on Poverty Reduction and Development”.

Two forums on child poverty and development were held successively, which further deepened the understanding of all sectors of society on the situation of child poverty in China, exchanged and shared the experience of child development, and played a role in promoting the pilot work of child poverty and development in the next step.

During the 2017 High Level Forum on Poverty Reduction and Development, the Forum on Towards a World Free from Child Poverty Multi-dimensional Child Poverty Parallel Session was jointly held with the office of UNICEF in China.
IPRCC and OECD-DAC jointly formed the "China-DAC Study Group". Members of the group include IPRCC and development assistance agencies from developed countries such as the United States, Japan, Germany, France and Belgium. The study group focuses on China’s experience in growth and poverty reduction and the inspiration to other developing countries, especially for African countries, as well as China-Africa economic cooperation and the impact on poverty reduction and development in Africa, which mainly includes four aspects: development partnership, agriculture, food security and rural development, infrastructure and poverty reduction, and small and medium-sized enterprise development and poverty reduction. The project carries out research activities in two aspects: one is to review the development projects carried out by OECD member countries in China and summarize their experiences and lessons; the other is to study the impact of China’s development projects in Africa on poverty reduction. The project better summarizes and popularizes China’s experience and provides reference for developing countries, especially for African countries. As the Secretariat of China, IPRCC undertakes project management which lasts from 2009 to 2010.

On 28-29 October, 2009, the "Development Partnerships for Growth and Poverty Reduction" jointly sponsored by IPRCC and OECD Development Assistance Committee was held in Beijing.

On September 19, 2010, the "The Foundation for Growth and Poverty Reduction" hosted by IPRCC and OECD Development Assistance Committee was held in Beijing.

On June 8, 2011, the Policy Seminar on "Economic Transformation and Poverty Reduction: How it happened in China, helping it happen in African" co-hosted by IPRCC and OECD Development Assistance Committee was held in Beijing.

February 16, 2011, the International Conference on "Enterprise Development and Economic Transformation: Creating an Enabling Environment" co-hosted by IPRCC and OECD Development Assistance Committee was held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.
In 2008, IPRCC signed a cooperation agreement with Asian Development Bank to carry out a regional technical assistance project dedicated to promoting the center as a knowledge hub for poverty reduction in East Asia, aiming to enhance knowledge cooperation and sharing in the field of poverty reduction and inclusive growth for Asian countries, especially for China and Central Asian countries. The project is implemented in two phases.

The first phase of the project is "Regional Knowledge and Cooperation Network for Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Growth", which is implemented from 2009 to 2012.

**Forms of Project activity**

- **01** Carry out cooperative research.
- **02** Hold seminars and other activities, including the China-ASEAN Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction and other regional forums in Asia like "Social Inclusion of Emerging Middle-Income Countries in Asia".

The second phase of the project is "Promoting Inclusive Growth Through Urban-Rural Integration Under the Framework of the Asian Poverty Network". Supported by "China Regional Cooperation and Poverty Reduction Fund" (PRC Fund) of the Chinese government in ADB, it focuses on providing more targeted training, carrying out applied and comparative researches, cultivating institutional networks and promoting professional exchanges. It lasts for three years (2013-2015), and has been extended to July 31, 2016, which mainly focuses on building the IPRCC into one of the centers of the Asian poverty reduction network, and carrying out activities such as urban-rural overall communication, research and training.

**Forms of Project Activities**

- **01** Carry out cooperative research.
- **02** Hold seminars, including "China-Japan -South Korea Development Cooperation Seminar" for two times in Beijing; Experts are hired to support the construction of English website of South-South knowledge Sharing (http://www.iprcc.org.cn/South) and hold work meeting of "South-South Knowledge Sharing Website" and so on.
- **03** Hold training courses for government officials and support the "Fourth ASEAN + 3 Village Leaders Exchange Program" in 2016.

In September 2014, IPRCC and Asian Development Bank jointly sponsored the "International Policy Seminar on Poverty Linkages Between Urban and Rural Areas" in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province. Nearly 100 government officials, experts and scholars from ten Asian countries and international development institutions attended the seminar.
IPRCC has participated in and organized the Asia-Pacific regional activities of Global Development Learning Network (GDLN) for many times, fully exchanged knowledge sharing projects with countries in the Asia Pacific region, and promoted exchanges and cooperation with the Asia-Pacific Regional Committee of the global network and countries in the Asia Pacific region. In June 2000, World Bank and its partners jointly launched the GDLN project. The main goal is to use a variety of advanced means of distance education to cooperate with a variety of groups around the world, including government agencies, state-owned enterprises, non-governmental organizations, academic units, social groups and private institutions. Through building Distance Learning Centers (DLC) all over the world, we can carry out flexible and diverse distance education, promote resource sharing and carry out poverty reduction activities, so as to realize communities of global learning and development.

In March 2019, the "2019 Asia Pacific Exchange Activity of Global Development Learning Network (GDLN) " hosted by IPRCC was held in Beijing. Tan Weiping, Deputy Director-General of IPRCC, attended the opening ceremony and delivered a speech. The delegates went to Beijing BN Vocational School for on-the-spot investigation.

On July 6, 2020, the "2020 Asia Pacific Annual Conference of GDLN" hosted by the Korean Development Research Institute was held online. Zhang Huidong, Deputy Director-General of IPRCC, attended the meeting.
From its establishment in 2005, more than 70 visits have been made in 39 countries.

In June 2018, the delegation led by the former LGOP went to Rome and Italy to attend the Seminar on Global Poverty Reduction Partnership and the 159th Side Meeting of the Council of FAO. Zhang Guangping, then Deputy Director-General of IPRCC and relevant personnel of Exchange Division accompanied the visit.

In March 2019, Hong Tianyun, then Vice Minister of former LGOP, and Zhang Guangping, then Deputy Director-General of IPRCC, went to Buenos Aires, Argentina to participate in relevant activities of the second United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation.

In June 2018, the delegation of the former LGOP paid a visit to the Philippines and Myanmar, attended the 12th China-ASEAN Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction co-sponsored by the former LGOP and the Philippine National Anti-Poverty Committee, and conducted field research on the model cooperation of technical assistance project for poverty reduction in Myanmar. Tan Weiping, Deputy Director-General of IPRCC and relevant personnel of the International Cooperation Division paid a visit.
In order to further promote exchanges and cooperation with the international community on poverty reduction, since the establishment in 2005, it has received more than 2,000 visitors of more than 250 delegations from more than 100 countries around the world, which has provided a strong guarantee for the development of various international exchange activities and work.

Maria da Ruo, Wife of the President of the Republic of Mozambique

On August 11, 2011, H.E. Mrs. Maria da Luz Dai Guebuza, wife of the President of the Republic of Mozambique, visited IPRCC.

Mr. Gilbert F. Houngbo, President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development and his delegation visited China.

On April 26, 2019, Hong Bo, President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development and his delegation paid a visit. The General Affairs Department of former LGOP and IPRCC organized the meeting.

Khambounnath Xayanone, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forestry of Laos and his delegation paid a visit.

On December 17, 2019, Liu Junwen and Tan Weiping, then Deputy Directors-General of IPRCC, met with Khambounnath Xayanone, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forestry of Laos and his delegation.
In early 2017, IPRCC promoted the vocational education work of establishing the three-year vocational education of "Free Education and Employment Guarantee" for the children of poverty-stricken households in three designated poverty reduction counties (Leishan County in Guizhou Province, Weiyuan County in Gansu Province, and Shicheng County in Jiangxi Province) through the "BN Vocational School" platform. From 2017 to 2019, IPRCC signed annual cooperation agreement on education-based poverty reduction with BN Vocational School. The main work includes recruiting and enrolling students from filed poor families, improving follow-up and return visit, and increasing the ability of vocational education.

In the past four years, a total of 309 poor students from Weiyuan County, Leishan county and Shicheng County have been enrolled in the BN Vocational School.
Data Network

International Workshop on Poverty Reduction

Distribution of Participants Worldwide

Organize international poverty reduction seminars for 159 times.

Total number of participants is 4,233.

From 136 countries (regions)

25 countries 345 people
2,490 people
1,281 people
64 people

8.2% America
Europe 1.3%
Africa 58.8%
Asia 30.2%

23 provinces and cities: Shanxi, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Heilongjiang, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Anhui, Fujian, Jiangxi, Shandong, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Guangdong, Guangxi, Chongqing, Sichuan, Guizhou, Yunnan, Shaanxi, Gansu, Shanghai, Tianjin.
Akhtar Mohammad Khairzada, Deputy Governor of Badakhshan province, Afghanistan, said at the closing ceremony of the seminar: "Afghanistan is the country which suffered irreparable losses especially in the field of economics due to 3 decades of war and insecurity, and this has caused, up to 50% of people live below the poverty line and 100% of development budgets rely on foreign assistance. We learned theoretical approaches and plans of China on erducing poverty. We also physically saw that the government of China worked hard to eliminate poverty and made many policies and programs in implementation. This training is very important for us because it helped us to take actions to apply methods which can be applied in Afghanistan to reduce poverty. Some important methods like job creation for people, creating markets for selling product, empowering economic and improving the lives of people, activating local income cores, encouraging farmers for agriculture, bringing facilities to rural area and strengthening rural culture are part of action plan of China for reducing poverty."

"China shows us that no country is created poor or wealthy. Leaders and people are factors for the country to be poor or wealthy. The Communist Party of China and the central government of China did well and still doing an excellent intervention based on its own model. Stability of the country consistency at every action, well organized system and well functioned structure, proper identification of intervention areas and rural transformation agendas are very appropriate actions taken by each level of governance. In my opinion, the Chinese government properly understood the role of China in the world. If China left the development agenda as slept countries of Africa what was happening? Everybody should think for a moment", said Jantirar Abay Yigzaw, the advisory Minister on Infrastructure and Urban Development for the Prime Minister of Ethiopia, at the closing ceremony of the seminar.

During a field visit in Nanchong, Sichuan Province, Abike Benjamin Samuel, Deputy Director of Guyana’s Ministry of the Interior said: "The field visit gave us a first-hand experience of poverty reduction projects. We visited many townships to witness the Citrus Industry Park, plantations, TCM hospitals etc. We learned a lot about the land reform, integration of agriculture and tourism and agritainment, and how these programmes helped to successfully lift people out of poverty. There is strategic targeting of these programmes. But I must admit, that the camaraderic was great. "

Participants’ Evaluation of International Seminars

The international trainings on poverty reduction not only introduced the achievements of China’s poverty reduction and development experience, but also presented China’s excellent cultural traditions. In the training tours of China’s poverty reduction, words like exclamation and admiration appeared in the participants’ visit speeches, country speeches and graduation speeches. The participants expressed the hope that they would have the opportunity to study in China again and expand the scale of poverty reduction and foreign-aid training programs in China. They expressed deep impression on China and high satisfaction with the training courses.
Organize Large International Conferences

33 Global and regional large-scale international forums and conferences have been organized. The number of participants reached 6,650.

01 High-level Forum on Poverty Reduction and Development
- 10 sessions
- 3,000 participants

02 China-ASEAN Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction
- 14 sessions
- 2,110 participants

03 Conference on Poverty Reduction and Development of Forum on China Africa Cooperation-China Africa
- 10 sessions
- 1,540 participants

Number of Research Publications

From its establishment in 2005 to now

- More than 130 Chinese and English books have been published.
- 86 Research Reports
- 86 Working Paper
- 381 issues of poverty reduction information summary at home and abroad
- 179 issues of international poverty reduction trends
# Network of International Poverty Reduction Partnership

## International Partners

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## Domestic Partners

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<td>China International Economic and Technological Exchange Center</td>
<td>Guangxi Foreign Funded Poverty Reduction Project Management Center</td>
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## Research Institutions and Foundations

| IFPRI |
| UNDP International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth |
| Wolfensohn Center of Brookings Institution, USA |
| Oxford University |
| Institute for International Development, UK |
| Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation |
| Vedia Institute of environment, France |
| Bestseller Foundation, Denmark |
| Mercy Corps |

## Regional International Institutions

### Asia
- Brunei Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports
- Ministry of Rural Development of Cambodia
- Ministry of Rural and Backward Area Development and Immigration of Indonesia
- Ministry of Social and Family Development of Singapore
- Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of Laos
- Ministry of Rural Regional Development, Malaysia
- Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Irrigation, Myanmar
- Philippine National Anti-Poverty Commission
- Ministry of the Interior of Thailand
- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Vietnam
- Ministry of Development and Poverty Reduction, Uzbekistan

### Africa
- Ministry of Industry, Ethiopia
- Ministry of Development Planning of the Republic of Mozambique
- South African Ministry of Rural Development and Land Reform
- Planning Committee of the Presidential Office of Tanzania
- Mauritius Ministry of Social Integration and Economic Growth
- Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries of Uganda

### Latin America
- International Cooperation Agency of the Presidency of Colombia
The establishment of IPRCC cannot be made without China’s successful poverty reduction and development, the need of the international community to learn from China’s poverty reduction experience and the sense of responsibility of the Chinese government to actively contribute to the cause of poverty eradication in the world.

In the past 15 years, under the direct leadership of the former LGOP (now reorganized as the National Rural Revitalization Administration), with the strong support of relevant ministries and committees and with the cooperation of many partners, China has closely followed the instruction of President Xi Jinping that “China will give full play to international poverty reduction communication platforms such as IPRCC -- providing Chinese solutions and sharing Chinese wisdom so as to effectively promote the exchange of poverty reduction experience among developing countries”. Gratifying the achievements have been made in various works: international exchange activities such as the three major international forums on poverty reduction and development and the seminars of global poverty reduction partners have been successfully held, and the construction of international poverty reduction exchange platform has been further strengthened through case exchanges and the construction of poverty reduction exchange bases; more than 150 special studies in the field of poverty reduction have been organized and carried out, forming a number of research results, and undertaking the research work on key topics entrusted by the International Department of the CPC Central Committee and other ministries and commissions; 159 foreign aid training courses of the Ministry of Commerce have been successfully held, and 4,233 government officials and poverty reduction workers from 136 countries (regions) have received special poverty reduction trainings; bilateral and multilateral cooperation projects such as the East Asia Poverty Reduction Cooperation Pilot Project and the Lancang Mekong poverty reduction cooperation, continue to advance in depth and yield fruitful results; foreign-funded projects in cooperation with the World Bank, the Gates Foundation, International Fund for Agricultural Development and other institutions have been effectively implemented. The successful completion of the above work is achieved under the strong leadership of the former LGOP (National Rural Revitalization Administration), the strong support of relevant ministries and agencies and the joint efforts of all the staff of IPRCC! We want to take this opportunity to express our heartfelt thanks and sincere respect to our colleagues from all walks of life!

In the future, the cadres and staff of IPRCC will keep the original aspiration in mind, forge ahead, seize new opportunities, adapt to new situations, new tasks and new requirements, give top priority to telling the story of China’s poverty reduction and sharing China’s wisdom and China’s solutions, summarize and promote China’s experience in the process of targeted poverty reduction and rural revitalization, and better participate in global governance. We will continue to live up to the duties of international exchanges and cooperation in poverty reduction, learn from the development experiences and lessons of other countries in the world, display a new image, achieve new achievements and make new progress.