

CHINA

Statements of Commitment for the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty

General section

1. China hereby voluntarily *joins the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty* and states its dedication to pursue the Alliance's mission, objectives and principles, as *expressed* in the Global Alliance's Terms of Reference and Governance Framework, and to collaborate with other members to achieve lasting solutions to poverty and hunger worldwide, as expressed below.

China:

2. *Recognizes* that hunger and malnutrition are the perverse manifestations of persistent, structural poverty and inequality, and recognizes the need to end poverty and hunger in all their forms and dimensions and to fully and effectively implement the 2030 Agenda.
3. *Acknowledges* the alarming growth in the number of people facing food insecurity and poverty in recent years, noting that, despite all significant past and current efforts, the world is not on track to meet SDG 1 and 2 targets, inequality is also on the rise (SDG 10), and a significant increase in collective ambition, as well as improvement in collective alignment and coordination for the fight against hunger and poverty, is urgently needed.
4. To that effect, *endorses* the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty and its mission *to support and accelerate efforts to eradicate hunger and poverty (SDGs 1 and 2) while reducing inequalities (SDG 10), contributing to revitalize global partnerships for sustainable development (SDG 17) and to the achievement of other interlinked SDGs, and championing sustainable, inclusive and just transitions.*
5. *Notes* that it is crucial for the world to unite behind large-scale, integrated approaches combining international, regional, national, and local levels, that recognize the interconnected nature of challenges and solutions to hunger and poverty and pair social protection with access to goods and services that can help the poor and vulnerable populations to overcome structural barriers and drive responsible investment in their productive capacity. These complementary services include but are not limited to interventions for poverty reduction, food security and nutrition, early childhood support, education and skills development, employment services, health and care services, as well as family farmers and smallholders' access to finance, extension services, research and/or agricultural inputs, in line with international commitments and obligations.

6. Particularly recognizes the high value and positive impact of quality implementation of national and local country-owned, inclusive policy instruments and programmes, focused on the poorest and most vulnerable, in the fields of poverty reduction, social protection, food security and nutrition, gender equality, decent work in the agri-food sector, skills development, family farming and smallholder agriculture, food systems transformation, health and care services and resilience building.
7. Also *acknowledges* the Global Alliance's reference basket of such policies as a collectively built, ongoing collection of examples with robust evidence to reduce hunger and poverty, and as a useful basis to guide joint action and increase alignment of the international community at country level. This acknowledgement is applicable to the policy basket approach as a general guide to action and does not imply endorsement of any specific policy instrument or programme contained in the basket.
8. Therefore, by joining the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, *commits* to do its best efforts, in its own field of action, and according to its own mandate, capacities, priorities, preferences, procedures, and legal arrangements and framework, to support the implementation of policy instruments and programmes at country level as appropriate, including by the promotion of shared learning and the mobilization of resources, public and private, at scale.

In particular:

Domestic policy implementation commitments

China acknowledges its role in the national-level implementation of policies and programmes against hunger and poverty, as well as for providing guidance and support to sub-national level policies and programmes.

China:

Commits to make its best efforts to implement, improve, and/or scale-up the implementation of policy instruments and programmes from among those contained in the Global Alliance's policy basket in our national context. These policy instruments and programme suggestions would be adapted to the specific conditions, realities and opportunities presented in our country.

In particular, China commits to implement, improve, or scale-up the implementation of the following policy instruments or programmes, referenced in the Global Alliance's reference basket: monitoring and assistance mechanisms for preventing rural residents from lapsing or relapsing into extreme poverty; continued support for rural businesses and job creation; and assistance for major poverty-stricken areas.

Moreover, China commits to undertaking the following actions in support of the goal of promoting food security and nutrition: enhancing food production capacity by 50 million tons by 2030; farmland protection; agricultural infrastructure building; strengthening the role of science and technology in agriculture; establishment of a modern agri-business system; actions on reducing food loss and waste.

Commits to observe good practices throughout the implementation of such policy instruments and programmes, including maintaining effective governance, seeking

avenues for domestic resource mobilization for funding such programs and providing for appropriate monitoring and evaluation, with adaptation and learning based on social involvement and consultation, local stakeholder engagement, minimizing negative impacts and seeking to adequately manage policy trade-offs.

Knowledge support commitments

China:

Commits to make its best efforts to co-create and provide technical assistance, capacity building and strengthening, training and/or knowledge-sharing on voluntary and mutually agreed terms in response to requests by Global Alliance member countries that choose to implement policy instruments and programmes in the Alliance's policy basket that are compatible with its areas of expertise.

Commits to make its best efforts to improve the alignment of its actions, including through the Global Alliance's coordination mechanisms, leveraging, and partnering with other actors to better support large scale, country-owned implementation of policies and programmes in the reference basket by Global Alliance member countries, aiming at enhancing country-level outcomes.

Commits to collaborate with other Alliance members to develop innovative solutions and share good practices in learning and knowledge exchange and dissemination on voluntary and mutually agreed terms, data collection and analysis, including by leveraging existing local, national, and international knowledge networks, coalitions, communities and other fora related to aspects relevant to the fight against hunger and poverty.

Informs and commits to implementing the following actions, programmes, and other activities in support of the Global Alliance's objectives:

Leveraging the role of the International Poverty Reduction Center in China, China commits to support Alliance member governments in implementing, improving or scaling-up the following policy instrument types, referenced in the Global Alliance's basket and actions in support of its policy instruments:

- (i) identification of the impoverished;
- (ii) collaboration between eastern and western regions;
- (iii) twinning central departments and organizations with extremely poor localities;
- (iv) microcredit for poverty alleviation;
- (v) poverty alleviation through business development;
- (vi) poverty alleviation by enhancing employment;
- (vii) poverty alleviation by environmental preservation and eco-economy;
- (viii) poverty alleviation by improving education;
- (ix) poverty alleviation through healthcare programs;
- (x) poverty alleviation through e-commerce;
- (xi) food loss reduction;

- (xii) monitoring and assistance for preventing people from returning to or falling into extreme poverty; and
- (xiii) a point-based mechanism to engage poor families in their life improvement.

The International Poverty Reduction Center in China (IPRCC) (www.iprcc.org.cn) is an institution jointly established by the Chinese Government and international organizations, such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the World Bank.

Its primary responsibilities include international policy and theory research, information collection and analysis, consulting and evaluation, and international cooperation and exchanges.

The Center has organized or co-organized nearly 100 high-level events in Asia, Africa, Latin America, and Europe, including those regularly held that function as experience-sharing platforms, such as the Global Poverty Reduction and Development Forum, the ASEAN-China Forum on Social Development and Poverty Reduction, the FOCAC Africa-China Poverty Reduction and Development Conference, and the CELAC-China Forum on Poverty Reduction and Development.

Additionally, the IPRCC has conducted over 100 research projects and published more than 70 books on poverty reduction. It has also organized more than 200 international training programs in this area, providing online and offline training to nearly 15,000 mid- to high-level government officials from 140 countries.

Furthermore, through platforms such as the Africa-China Alliance for Poverty Alleviation, the Center has formed partnerships with various UN agencies, including the UNDP, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF).

General acknowledgments

China:

Recognizes the possibility to, including through the mechanisms available to Global Alliance members, coordinate, partner with and/or seek support from the Global Alliance's other members, within their respective capacities, availability, and fields of activity, to carry out the present commitments with greater effectiveness.

While recognizing that the above commitments are voluntary and non-legally binding, being subject to and carried out under its own capacities, regulations, priorities, and modalities, as well as to the availability of appropriate resourcing, *strives* to seriously consider, as appropriate, and according to its own legal frameworks and governance process, to review its procedures and priorities as found necessary to better deliver on the present commitments, enhance synergies and joint efforts with other entities and initiatives, and improve outcomes on the collective fight against hunger and poverty.