

China

Programme Title:	China Climate Change Partnership Framework (CCPF)
Programme number & MPTF ref:	MDGF-1654-E-CHN Climate Chang (67144)
Window:	Environment & Climate Change
Approved Budget by NSC (US\$):	12 million
Participating Organizations:	FAO, ILO, UNDP, UNEP, UNESCAP-UNAPCAEM, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNIDO, WHO,
Dates of First /Second /Third installments:	08-May-2008 / 01-Jun-2009 / 21-May-2010
Project extended through / Status :	30-Sep-2011 / End of project narrative report received

ACTIVITIES REPORTED:

Expected results (Outcome)	Summary of Joint Programme Highlights
<p>Outcome 1: Mainstreaming of climate change mitigation and adaptation into national and sub-national policies, planning and investment frameworks</p>	<p>OUTPUT 1.1 Improved policies and partnerships at national level to mainstream climate change mitigation and adaptation into policy frameworks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assistance has been provided to China in formulating its position over the future post-2012 international negotiation process on climate change and the climate change regime. Studies on topics such as MRV, technology transfer, the carbon budget etc. have been shared at UNFCCC Conferences of Parties; - A Global Climate Change Centre to serve as an international hub for best practices and South-South cooperation on mitigation and adaptation is being established at NDRC; - The Rural Task Force on Climate Change, Environment and Rural Development was established, research conducted and policy recommendations presented at the 2009 CCICED annual meeting; - Assistance has been provided to the Government of China in developing the Basic Energy Law. <p>OUTPUT 1.2: UN-business partnerships and new 'green' financing mechanisms to mainstream climate change and energy into investment frameworks and business practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A UN-Business Compact on Climate Change between multinationals and local companies in China was created to share best practices and explore strategic partnerships; - A series of climate change-friendly products have been developed for private enterprises; - A Green Business Options programme has been developed which provides participants a skill set to explore green business opportunities; - 500 participants including students, graduates, former servicemen, village officers, unemployed, farmers and migrant rural workers in 11 provinces were trained in GBOs.
<p>Outcome 2: Establishment of innovative partnerships and dissemination of technologies to mitigate climate change and increase local access to sustainable energy</p>	<p>OUTPUT 2.1: DEVELOPMENT AND DISSEMINATION AT THE LOCAL LEVEL OF INNOVATIVE MODELS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstrations of clean coal technology were conducted in 10 enterprises, including three of China's major coal companies. Results were shared with 500 other companies across the industry; - Two pilots for waste heat recovery power generation in coal gangue brick factories were completed and the systems tested. A health and safety assessment for the coal gangue brick sector was jointly carried out by WHO and ILO; - Feasibility studies were conducted and methodologies prepared for the application of CDM in the dissemination of biogas and conservation agriculture in China. <p>OUTPUT 2.2: DEVELOPMENT AND DISSEMINATION AT THE LOCAL LEVEL OF INNOVATIVE MODELS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY IN RURAL AREAS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A feasibility study was conducted on biomass pellet dissemination in China. The team was invited to help formulate an ongoing incentives programme for biomass energy development based on crop residues;

<p>Outcome 3: Accelerated Action by China in assessing vulnerability to climate change and developing adaptation plans and mechanisms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A survey was conducted of rural off-grid renewable power stations. <p>OUTPUT 3.1: Climate proofing of poverty reduction in less developed areas of West China and vulnerable coastal areas of Southeast China:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vulnerability assessments were conducted and adaptation measures developed to help tackle (i) glacial retreat the Himalayan region of West China and (ii) rising sea levels in coastal areas in Southeast China; - An assessment was conducted of the employment impacts of the transition to low carbon economy in China by 2020. <p>OUTPUT 3.2: Policies and capacities developed to manage environmental health issues from climate change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Awareness was raised and knowledge developed on the health impacts of climate change and adaptation planning in 180 senior staff at national and provincial levels in the four pilot Provinces: Gansu, Chongqing, Jiangsu and Guangdong; - Local Environment and Health Action Plans were developed for all four pilot Provinces, incorporating critical reviews on the nature and effectiveness of environmental health services, and strategies for improvement were implemented; - Climate Change Adaptation Plans for health protection and promotion were developed and implemented in two cities; - Risk assessment methods, curriculum and China case studies were developed, and the capacity of more than 200 health professionals at the local level to conduct environmental health risk assessments was built; - Environmental Health monitoring and information management was assessed, new indicators were developed to address climate change impacts on health, and case studies were conducted. <p>OUTPUT 3.3: Capacities enhanced and policies developed for understanding and adapting to impacts of water management changes on China's environment and development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A vulnerability assessment was conducted for river resources in the Yellow River Basin, and policy recommendations were made to the Yellow River Conservancy Commission (YRCC); - A conceptual model for groundwater simulation and management was built, scenarios identified, and groundwater responses to climate change tested; - Technical regulations on groundwater monitoring were revised and recommended for nation-wide adoption. <p>OUTPUT 3.4: Enhanced strategies for climate-resilient and environmentally sound agricultural production (C-RESAP) in selected agro-ecosystems of the Yellow River Basin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Situational analyses regarding agricultural production, climate change and agricultural pollution threats were conducted in four pilot provinces along the Yellow River Basin: Henan, Ningxia, Shaanxi and Shandong; - One national and four provincial multidisciplinary teams to deal with C-RESAP were formed, and will be able to transfer experience and skills to other projects in the future; - Climate-resilient and environmentally sound agricultural practices were identified and demonstrated to more than 1,000 farming households, 400 technicians and 140 local authorities in 13 pilot sites across the four pilot provinces; - A comprehensive multidisciplinary training programme was introduced to the authorities, farmers and field technicians, to help adapt to climate change and reduce pollution from agriculture. In total, 260 authorities, 1,500 farmers and 400 field technicians received training; - Provincial Action Plans for C-RESAP were formulated in the four pilot provinces, with the participation of farmers, field technicians, researchers and authorities.
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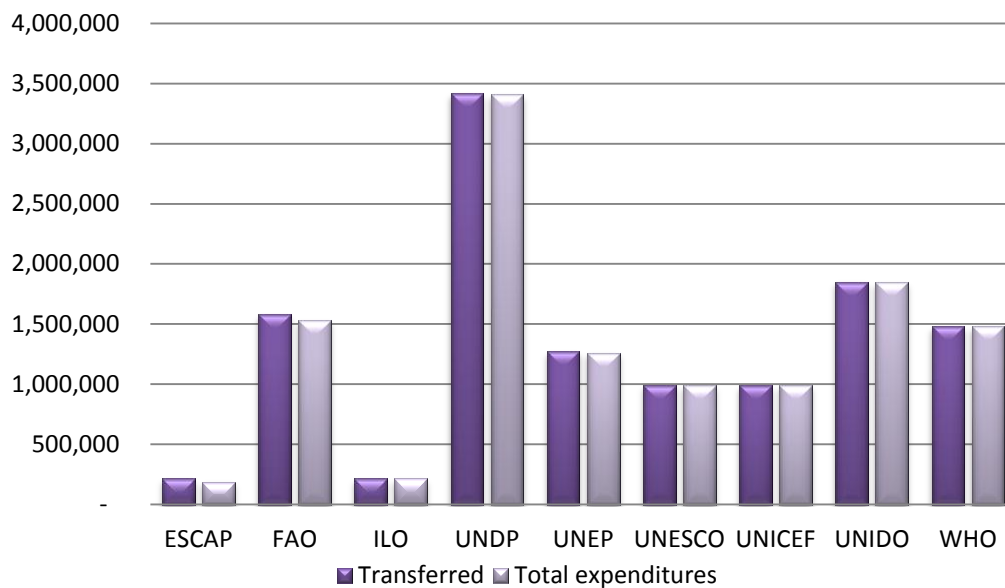
LESSONS LEARNED:

Differing administrative procedures, and budgeting and reporting requirements of the UN agencies posed an administrative burden and impeded joint implementation. This was mitigated through a having the CCPF PMO actively supporting UN agencies and Government counterparts.

CHARTS & FIGURES
As of 31 December 2011

Organization	Approved Budget	Transferred	Exp rate	Total Expenditure	Supplies, equipmt & transport	Personnel	Training of counter	Contracts	Other direct costs	Indirect costs
ESCAP	214,000	214,000	87%	185,375			33,873	138,070	1,305	12,127
FAO	1,579,753	1,579,753	97%	1,527,446	157,662	216,830	333,560	581,546	137,921	99,926
ILO	214,000	214,000	100%	213,961	5,844	132,217	44,395	2,913	14,595	13,997
UNDP	3,414,619	3,414,619	100%	3,409,620	148,088	928,098	471,811	1,145,339	480,429	235,854
UNEP	1,268,686	1,268,686	99%	1,258,193	45,003	182,147	53,000	880,000	15,731	82,312
UNESCO	992,123	992,123	100%	989,973	16,700	167,028		728,333	13,147	64,765
UNICEF	987,346	987,346	100%	987,346	117,268	55,659	230,635	522,756	(3,565)	64,593
UNIDO	1,848,455	1,848,455	100%	1,844,369	634,334	191,672	3,633	859,877	34,192	120,661
WHO	1,481,018	1,481,018	100%	1,481,014	7,839	614,343	19,516	686,599	55,830	96,888
Grand Total	12,000,000	12,000,000	99%	11,897,297	1,132,738	2,487,994	1,190,425	5,545,433	749,584	791,122

Transfers & Expenditures



Expenditure by category

