

SUMMARY OF INTERNATIONALLY FUNDED LAND DEGRADATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROJECTS IN THE WESTERN REGION

A. Introduction

1. This appendix summarises international development assistance in natural resources management and poverty alleviation in the Western Region for the periods of the PRC Government's *Ninth* (1996 to 2000) and *Tenth* (2001 to 2005) *Five Year Plans*. Information has been obtained from websites hosted by international donor agencies, supplemented by specific enquiries, and has been assembled for current and, as far as possible, for pipeline projects. Information on closed/completed projects, and Global and Asian regional projects in which PRC is a participant, has not been documented. Natural resources projects are described under various headings, including agriculture, grassland management, forestry, water and soil conservation, water-saving, biodiversity conservation, rural development and 'environmental' management. No donor-assisted projects are described using the term, "control of land degradation". Various terms are used to describe poverty alleviation.

B. The Place of PRC in International Development Cooperation

2. PRC is a large recipient of international development assistance in global terms, accepting US\$1.735 billion in grants and loans in 2000, the most recent year that full information was reported.¹ PRC was the largest recipient of international development assistance in Asia in 1999 (13 percent of the total), ahead of Indonesia (12 percent) and India (8 percent). International development assistance has declined since 1998 (1998, US\$ 2.448 m; 1999, US\$ 2.385 m; 2000, US\$ 1.735 m).²

3. The three largest bilateral donors to the PRC (in all sectors) in 1999/2000 were, in order, Japan (US\$ 1,380 million), Germany (US\$ 354 million) and the United Kingdom (US\$ 71 million).³ The country's development is supported by at least 21 bilateral and 11 multilateral donors and PRC's place in the priorities of individual donors is high (see footnote 1).

C. International Development Assistance on Land Degradation, Environment and Poverty Alleviation in the Western Region

4. The primary conclusions of this review of international donor assistance to natural resources and environmental management, and to poverty alleviation are:

- (i) Information is reported in varying degrees of completeness from seven bilateral and six multilateral donor agencies. 79 projects are reported, 44 bilateral (including 6 pipeline) and 35 multilateral (including 14 pipeline), with an aggregate value of US\$ 2,390 million, of which US\$ 212 million is bilateral (9 percent) and US\$ 2,178 million is multilateral (91 percent).
- (ii) Information on titles, duration/timing and project costs for multilateral projects appears to be more complete than for bilateral projects, and more so for current than for pipeline projects. Several donors provide no information about pipeline projects. Although information is listed about project titles, it is less complete for costs of projects. More information is available on donor contributions than for total project costs.
- (iii) The World Bank Group (WB) is the most important multilateral partner representing about 87 percent of multilateral assistance reported in this review,

¹ References: www.oecd.org (for China), and The World Bank.

² OECD website: www1.oecd.org/dac/

³ The *Joint Donor Database for Development Cooperation in China*, oda.un.org.cn website is maintained by the Canadian International Development Agency (Canada-China Cooperation Support Unit) and the United Nations Development Programme.

followed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) at 7 percent, and IFAD/WFP⁴ at 3 percent.

- (iv) Most projects are in the 'environment' category (16 - 21 percent of the total), followed by agriculture (11 - 14 percent), poverty alleviation (9 - 12 percent) and biodiversity conservation (6 - 8 percent).
- (v) International donor assistance in natural resources management and poverty alleviation is largely uncoordinated although some information sharing does occur, such as information posted on donor agency websites. It is desirable that a specific mechanism for improving donor coordination be developed and maintained that will effectively draw together international efforts through information sharing and cooperation to generate synergy in the large and complex task of combating land degradation in the Western Region. The CPF can help achieve this through a recognition that a programmatic approach will yield greater and more sustained benefits than will uncoordinated, *ad hoc* project assistance. Regular consultations amongst donors and with the Government and regular sharing of ongoing and especially of pipeline project information, including regular use of the *Joint Donor Database for Development Cooperation in China* website, can contribute to this goal. It is proposed that the CPF should support as a program activity the active management of the Donor Database website.
- (vi) Information on donor assistance provided by Government recipient agencies is uncoordinated, is possibly incomplete and appears to be held on separate registers within specialist departments of each ministry.

D. International Development Assistance on Land Degradation Control, Environment and Poverty Alleviation in the Western Region

1. Project Summary Tables

5. Table 1 shows numbers of land degradation control, environment and poverty alleviation projects being implemented, or planned (pipeline projects) as of August 2002, as reported by donors. The summary should be interpreted as providing a general overview only of the range and number of projects forming the basis of cooperation between PRC and international donor agencies. It is not a definitive list and probably understates the actual number of projects. In some cases individual projects span the western region and other parts of the country, and some have several distinct components and may be implemented as separate projects. These are not shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Numbers of Projects (o = on-going, p = pipeline)

Development Categories	Donors												
	Totals	Bilateral							Multilateral				
		Aust	Can	Ger	Japan	Italy	Sweden	UK	ADB	EC	GEF	IFAD/WFP	UNDP
Water supply	5-o			2-o			2-o						1-o
Water saving	5-o			3-o		1-o						1-o	
Flood management	2-o 1-p								2-o, 1-p				
Watershed conservation	5-o 2-p			1-o					1-o, 1-p		1-p		2-o
Afforestation	5-o 1-p			2-o, 1-p	2-o								1-o
Forest management	4-o 2-p	1-o		1-o, 1-p						1-p		1-o	1-o
Biodiversity conservation	6-o 3-p		1-o								4-o, 3-p		1-o
Nature reserves	3-o	1-o		1-o								1-o	

⁴ IFAD/WFP – International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Food Programme.

Development Categories	Donors													
	Totals	Bilateral							Multilateral					
		Aust	Cana	Germ	Japan	Italy	Sweden	UK	ADB	EC	GEF	IFAD/WFP	UNDP	WB
Grasslands	2-p	1-p												1-p
Agriculture	11-o		2-o		1-o	2-o			1-o	1-o		1-o		3-o
Environment & sustainability	16-o 2-p	4-o	1-o					2-o	1-o	2-o	1-o, 1-p		2-o	2-o
Poverty alleviation	9-o 5-p	1-o, 1-p	1-o, 1-p	2-o						1-p	1-o		2-o	2-o
Monitoring & management	1-o			1-o										
Community development	4-o 2-p	1-o	3-o						1-p					
Advisory services	3-o			3-o										
Totals:	79-o 20-p	9-o 2-p	8-o 1-p	10-o 2-p	9-o	2-o	3-o	3-o	3-o	6-o 3-p	3-o 2-p	5-o 5-p	1-o 3-p	7-o 1-p

Notes:

- Development categories have been assembled from inspection of project titles listed in Tables 4 to 18.
- Country abbreviations: Aust = Australia; Cana = Canada; Germ = Germany; UK = United Kingdom.
- Multi-lateral agency abbreviations: ADB = Asian Development Bank; EC = European Commission; IFAD/WFP = International Fund for Agricultural Development/World Food Programme; UNDP = United Nations Development Programme; WB = The World Bank.

6. Table 2 summarises donor contributions for on-going bilaterally funded land degradation control, environment and poverty alleviation projects in the western region. Total project costs are not reported because of incomplete information. Some donor contribution data in Table 2 are incomplete, thereby indicating that some category totals understate true levels of donor support.

Table 2: Bilateral Assistance for Ongoing Projects (US Dollars, millions)⁵

Development Categories	Bilateral Donors							
	Totals	Australia	Canada	Germany	Japan	Italy	Sweden	UK
Water supply	10.9							10.9
Water saving	0.4						0.4	
Watershed/forest conservation	4.2				4.2			
Afforestation	108.9			108.9				
Forest management	6.5	6.5						
Biodiversity	3.8		3.8					
Nature reserves	8.9	1.4		7.5				
Agriculture	15.7		12.4			3.3		
Environment & sustainability	19.8	12.9	4.8				2.1	
Poverty alleviation	16.4	11.4	3.4	1.6				
Community development	16.7	5.4	11.3					
Totals	212.2	29.7	31.9	118.0	4.2	3.3	2.5	10.9

7. Tables 3 and 4 summarise donor contributions for ongoing and pipeline multilaterally funded natural resources and poverty alleviation projects in the western region. The data shown in Tables 3 and 4 understate true levels of donor support in some categories because some donors do not report specific project information.

⁵ Exchange rates used are: 1 US Dollar = 120.59 Japanese Yen, 0.5411 Australian Dollar, 0.6365 Canadian Dollar, 1.5633 British Pound, 0.9808 Euro, 0.1057 Swedish Kroner (3 August 2002).

Table 3: Multi-lateral Assistance for On-going Projects (US Dollars, millions)

Development Categories	Multi-lateral Donors						
	Totals	ADB	WB	EU	IFAD/WFP	UNDP	GEF
Water supply	70.0		70.0				
Water saving	1.7					1.7	
Flood management	152.5	151.0				1.5	
Watershed conservation	300.0		300.0				
Afforestation	200.0		200.0				
Forest management	93.9		93.9				
Biodiversity	46.6		16.0				30.6
Nature reserves	11.7					11.7	
Agriculture	633.8	0.5	570.0	3.3	60.0		
Environment & sustainability	318.1	2.7	300.0	12.8		2.2	0.4
Poverty alleviation	349.2		340.0	7.5		1.7	
Totals	2177.5	3.2	1210.0	23.6	60.0	3.9	31.0

Table 4: Multi-lateral Assistance for Pipeline Projects (US Dollars, millions)

Development Categories	Multi-lateral Donors						
	Totals	ADB	WB	EU	IFAD/WFP	UNDP	GEF
Flood management	166.2	150.0		16.2			
Grasslands management	100.0		100.0				
Biodiversity	2.4						2.4
Environment & sustainability	21.6			19.6			2.0
Poverty alleviation	81.0				81.0		
Community development	46.8				46.8		
Totals	418.0	150.0	100.0	19.6	127.8	0	4.4

2. Bilateral Funding

Table 5: Japan (Japan Bank for International Cooperation, JBIC)

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province/Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
Operational Projects				
Water-Saving Irrigation Project (L)	Gansu	2000-?		
Water-Saving Irrigation Project (L)	Xinjiang	2000-?		
Loess Plateau Afforestation (L)	Sha'anxi	2000-?		
Loess Plateau Afforestation (L)	Inner Mongolia	2000-?		
Water Supply Project (L)	Chongqing	2000-?		
Water Supply Project (L)	Guangxi	2000-?		
Pipeline Projects				
No information available				
Notes				
Apart from titles, specific project details are not available. The JBIC Annual Report for 2001 states that 30 ODA loans having a value of 192.6 billion Yen (US\$ 1.597 billion) existed in the 2000 Financial Year (all provinces, all sectors).				

Sources: Joint Donor Database for Development Cooperation in PRC, oda.un.org.cn; JBIC website, www.jbic.go.jp/english/

Table 6: Japan (Japan International Cooperation Agency, JICA)

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province / Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
Operational Projects				
Yellow River Basin Agriculture & Fisheries Development Study (G)	Several provinces, not specified	2000-?		?

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province / Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
Reforestation Study in Anning Watershed (G)	Sichuan	2000-?		?
Forest Conservation (G)	Ningxia	1995-2001		¥500 m (US\$ 4.15 m)
Pipeline Projects				
No information available				
Notes				
Apart from titles, specific project details are not available. The JICA Annual Report for 2001 states that in 2000 grants made to the PRC amounted to US\$ 53.05 m, technical cooperation was US\$ 351.36 m, and loans were US\$ 397.18 m (all provinces, all sectors); ref: JICA website. Total investment to date from JICA in natural resources management throughout PRC is up to 10b JPY (US\$ 82.9 m).				

Sources: JICA website, www.jica.go.jp/english/ and www.jica.go.jp/english/publication/annual/2001/ ;
JICA Project Office in Chinese Academy of Forestry.

Table 7: Germany (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit GmbH, GTZ)

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province / Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
Operational Projects				
Poverty Alleviation (G)	3, inc. Sichuan & Yunnan	1995-2006		
Rehabilitation and Protection of Tropical Forests (G)	Yunnan	On-going		
Protection of Resources in Nature Reserves (G)	Sichuan	1997-2006		DM 15.0 m
Monitoring & Management Information System for Three Norths Shelter Belt Afforestation Program (G)	Several provinces in the Western Region	On-going		
Advisory Services for the State Environmental Protection Administration (SEPA) (G)	Beijing/National	On-going		
Supporting the China Council for International Cooperation in Environment and Development (CCICED) (G)	Beijing/National	On-going		
Consolidation of a Land Management Information System (G)	Beijing/National	On-going		
Pipeline Projects				
No information available				
Notes				
At present, GTZ is involved in about 65 projects in PRC. The total volume of financing provided by Germany for these projects up until the year 2000 amounts to €450 millions (US\$ 441 m).				

Source: GTZ websites for PRC www.gtz.de/china/english/ and www.gtz.de/themen/

Table 8: Germany (Kreditanstalt fuer Wiederaufbau, KfW)

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province / Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
Operational Projects				
Support to the Afforestation Program Yangtze River (G)	7 provinces, including Yunnan, Sichuan, Chongqing	1994-2008	€94 m	€58 m
Support to the 'Three Norths' Afforestation Program (G)	7 provinces, including Sha'anxi, Ningxia, Inner Mongolia, Gansu	1995-2010	€102 m	€53 m
Poverty Alleviation Sichuan (G)	Sichuan	2001-2008	€3.6 m	€1.6 m
Pipeline Projects				
Three Norths Program (G)	Gansu II, Hebei II	2003 -2010	€30 m	€15 m
Yangtze Program (G)	Hubei II, Hunan II	2003 -2010	€30 m	€15 m

Sources: KfW website www.kfw.de/en/ and the Consultant's own enquiries in Germany.

Table 9: Australia (AusAID)

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province/Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
Operational Projects				
Qinghai Forestry Resources Management (G)	Qinghai	2002-2007	A\$ 19 m	A\$ 12 m
KARST Environmental Rehabilitation (G)	Guangxi	2002-2006	A\$ 13.0 m	A\$ 9.11 m
UNDP/GEF Wetlands Resource Management (G)	Beijing and 5 provinces, inc. Gansu & Sichuan	1999-2004	US\$ 12.03 m (see GEF)	A\$ 2.592 m
Alxa Environmental Rehabilitation and Management (G)	Inner Mongolia	2001-2006	A\$ 18.96 m	A\$ 11.7 m
China – OECD Environment Cooperation Program (G)	Beijing, Sichuan	2001-2002	A\$ 0.153 m	A\$ 0.1 m
World Bank Tarim Basin II – Environmental Management Studies (G)	Xinjiang	1998-2002	US\$ 272.6 m (see WB)	A\$ 3.0 m
Comprehensive Poverty Alleviation Project (G)	Chongqing	2001-2005	A\$ 61.0 m	A\$ 21.0 m
Wuling Mountains Rural Development Project (G)	Guizhou	2000-2003	?	A\$ 10.0 m
Pipeline Projects				
Grasslands Management (G)	Inner Mongolia	2002-2004	?	A\$ 5.7 m
Qinghai Trial-poverty (G)	Qinghai	?	?	?
Notes				
2002-03 Estimated Total Aid Flows: A\$55.5 million. Australian development cooperation with PRC will continue to focus on governance and the reduction of poverty in selected rural areas of western PRC. The program will address rural poverty through targeted interventions that are integrated with PRC's own poverty reduction programs. Several new projects, including in environment, will begin in 2002-03.				

Sources : AusAID website: www.ausaid.gov.au/ ; Australian Embassy in PRC website:

www.austemb.org.cn/ ; Joint Donor Database for Development Cooperation in PRC, oda.un.org.cn

Table 10: United Kingdom (Department for International Development, DFID)

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province/Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
Operational Projects				
Environmental Development Programme (G)	Yunnan	2000-2004		
Water Sector Development Programme (G)	4 provinces, inc. Sichuan, Yunnan, Gansu	?		£ 6.976 m
Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (G)	Tibet	?		
Pipeline Projects				
Poor Rural Community Development (G)	Guangxi, Guizhou, Sichuan, Yunnan	?		
Notes				
Approved projects, 2000/01, £20 m; 2001/02, £25 m; 2002/03; £40 m– all sectors, nation-wide				

Source: Joint Donor Database for Development Cooperation in PRC, oda.un.org.cn ; DFID website:

www.dfid.gov.uk & http://62.189.42.51/DFIDstage/AboutDFID/files/APPRs/appr_china.html

Table 11: Canada (Canadian International Development agency, CIDA)

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province / Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
Operational Projects				
Sustainable Agriculture Development (G)	Inner Mongolia	2000-2005		SC 3.5 m
Biodiversity Protection and Community Development (G)	Inner Mongolia	2001-2006		SC 6.0 m

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province / Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
Integrated Rural Development Poverty Reduction (G)	Gansu, Guizhou, Ningxia	1998-2003		\$C 6.2 m
Xinjiang Women's Income Generating (G)	Xinjiang	1996-2002		\$C 5.0 m
Integrated Dairy Cattle Breeding (G)	Several, inc. Sha'anxi	1993-2003		\$C 16.0 m
Integrated Rural Development Poverty Reduction Project (G)	5 locations, inc. Gansu, Ningxia, Guizhou	1998-2003		\$C 6.61 m
Providing for Basic Human Needs-poverty (G)	Tibet Autonomous Region	2000-2005		\$C 5.4 m
Sustainable Resource Development in the Tarim Basin (G)	Xinjiang	1997-2001		\$C 7.55 m
Pipeline Projects				
Unemployment Program -poverty (G)	Gansu	?	?	\$C 5.0 m

Source: CIDA website: www.cccsu.org.cn/en/

Table 12: Sweden (Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, SIDA)

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province / Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
Operational Projects				
Water Use Efficiency (G)	Sha'anxi	2001-2004	?	SEK 3.6 m (US\$ 0.4 m)
Local Agenda 21, phase 2 (G)	Several, inc. Sichuan	2000-2002	?	SEK 6.3 m (US\$ 0.7 m)
Lake Restoration (G, includes a Norwegian grant)	Inner Mongolia	2000-2003	US\$ 1.5 m	SEK 5.65 m (US\$ 0.6 m) NOK 6.4 m (US\$ 0.8 m)
Pipeline Projects				
No information available				
Notes				
SIDA disbursements in natural resources development in 2001 were: (i) natural resources, SEK 9.229 millions (US\$ 1.0 m), (ii) pollution and other environmental protection, SEK 20.097 millions (US\$ 2.1 m).				

Sources: Joint Donor Database for Development Cooperation in PRC, oda.un.org.cn; SIDA website

www.sida.se/Sida/jsp/

Table 13: Italy

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province / Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
Operational Projects				
Centre for Production of Fruit Plants (G)	Sichuan	2000-2003	€1.342 m ?	€1.342 m
Technical Support to Qinghai Veterinary College (G)	Qinghai	1999-?	€2.014 m ?	€2.014 m
Pipeline Projects				
No information available				

Source: Joint Donor Database for Development Cooperation in PRC, oda.un.org.cn

3. Multilateral Funding

Table 14: The World Bank

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province / Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
Operational Projects				
Forestry Development in Poor Areas (L)	12 provinces, inc. Sichuan, Guangxi, Guizhou, Yunnan	1998-2006	US\$ 364.0 m	US\$ 200 m

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province / Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
Tarim Basin II – environment (L)	Xinjiang	1998-2004	US\$ 272.6 m	US\$ 150.0 m
Hexi Corridor – agriculture (G, L)	Gansu	1996-2006	US\$ 259.2 m	US\$ 150.0 m
Anning Valley Agricultural Development (L)	Sichuan	1999-2004	US\$ 239.8 m	US\$ 120.0 m
Sustainable Forestry Development (G, L)	3 provinces, including Sichuan	2002-2009	US\$ 214.58 m	US\$ 93.9 m
Natural Forest Biodiversity (G)	Several, including Sichuan	2002-?	US\$ 16.0 m	US\$ 16.0 m
Western Poverty Reduction (G, L)	Gansu, Qinghai, Inner Mongolia	1999-2006	US\$ 311.7 m	US\$ 160.0 m
Loess Plateau Watershed Rehabilitation (G)	Yellow River Basin	1994-2002	US\$ 150.0 m	US\$ 150.0 m
Second Loess Plateau Watershed Rehabilitation (G, L)	Inner Mongolia	1999-2004	US\$ 150.0 m	US\$ 150.0 m
Second Irrigated Agriculture Intensification (L)	Yangtze River, 5 provinces	1998-2003	US\$ 849.3 m	US\$ 300.0 m
Qinba Mountains Poverty Reduction (G, L)	Sha'anxi, Ningxia, Sichuan	1997-2004	US\$ 360 m	US\$ 180.0 m
Yunnan Environment (G, L)	Yunnan	1996-2002	US\$ 307.6 m	US\$ 150.0 m
National Rural Water Supply III (L)	2 provinces, inc. Yunnan	1997-?	US\$ 134.0 m	US\$ 70.0 m
Pipeline Projects				
Pastoral Grasslands Development (L)	Gansu, Xinjiang	2003-2008	US\$ 75.0 m.	US\$ 43.0 m
Notes				
IDA commitment to PRC (all sectors, nation-wide) for the 1998-2000 period is reported to be US\$ 716 m.				

Sources: The World Bank websites; www.worldbank.org and www.worldbank.org/ida/; Joint Donor Database for Development Cooperation in PRC, oda.un.org.cn

Table 15: Asian Development Bank

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province / Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
Operational Projects				
Dryland Farming in the Northern Region (G, PRC34471-01)	Several provinces, including Sha'anxi	2001		US\$ 0.45 m
Innovations for Participatory Flood Control by the Poor along the Yellow River (G, PRC 33165-03)	Yellow River Basin	Not determined		US\$ 1.0 m
Yellow River Flood Management (Sector Project) (L, PRC 33165-01)	Yellow River Basin	2001-2005	US\$ 412.0 m	US\$ 150.0 m
Optimizing Initiatives to Combat Desertification in Gansu Province (G, TA3663)	Gansu	2002		US\$ 0.8 m
PRC-GEF Partnership on Land Degradation in Dryland Ecosystems (G, TA3657, includes a GEF grant)	Xinjiang, Gansu, Qinghai, Sha'anxi, Ningxia, Inner Mongolia	2002		US\$ 1.084 m
Preparing National Strategies for Soil and Water Conservation (G, TA3548)	National	2001-2002		US\$ 0.8 m
Pipeline Projects				
Songhua River Flood Management (Sector Project) (L, PRC 33437-01)	3 provinces, inc. Inner Mongolia	2002-?	US\$ 330.0 m	US\$ 150.0 m
Agriculture & Water Conservation (G)	?	?		
Poverty Reduction Strategy (G)	Sha'anxi	?		

Source: Asian Development Bank website; www.adb.org

Table 16: United Nations Development Programme

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province / Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
Operational Projects				
CPR/98/G32 - China Wetlands (G – a GEF grant)	5 provinces, inc. Gansu & Sichuan	1999-2005	US\$ 34.58 m	US\$ 11.7 m
Support for Implementation of the Natural Forest Conservation Programme (G)	3 provinces, inc. Gansu & Sha'anxi	2001-2005	US\$ 2.5 m	US\$ 1.5 m
CPR/99/193 - Development of Capacity to Save Water Use Efficiency (G)	Ningxia and the Yellow River Basin	2000-2004	US\$ 3.68 m	US\$ 1.68
Land Reclamation & Consolidation for Sustainable Land Use (G)	Beijing and 10 provinces	2001-2006	US\$ 4.5 m	US\$ 1.5 m
Upland Biodiversity Conservation (capacity building) (G, a GEF grant)	Yunnan	2001-2004	US\$ 0.725 m	US\$ 0.725 m
Poverty Reduction through Access to Information, Communication and Improved Technologies (G)	5 provinces, inc. Sha'anxi, Chongqing	2001-2004	US\$ 2.5 m	US\$ 0.65 m
Sustainable Microfinance to Alleviate Poverty (G)	Inner Mongolia, Gansu, Guizhou, Sichuan	2001-2003	US\$ 1.16 m	US\$ 1.0 m
Pipeline Projects				
No information available				
Notes				
Grant funds allocated for the Fourth Country Programme (CP4), covering the 1996 - 2000 period, provides core resources of approximately US\$ 100 million, with supplementary costsharing and other anticipated financial resources amounting to about US\$ 121 million for a total of US\$ 221 million. CP4 has been further restructured to concentrate on sustainable human development programmes in three broad areas, (i) poverty eradication, (ii) environmental protection, (iii) economic reform.				
Assistance is even more concentrated in western provinces, promoting innovative poverty elimination strategies contributing to food security and increased, more secure income for poor families. Ref: www.unchina.org/undp/ccp/ . More recent information, beyond 2001, is not available on the UNDP PRC website.				

Sources: Joint Donor Database for Development Cooperation in PRC, oda.un.org.cn; UNDP in PRC websites, www.unchina.org; www.wetland-gef-cpr98.org/wetland_english/

Table 17: European Commission

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province / Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
Operational Projects				
Environmental Management Cooperation Programme (G)	Nation-wide	2001-2005	€18.9 m	€13.0 m
Water Buffalo Development (G)	3 provinces, inc. Yunnan, Guangxi	1996-2002	€6.189 m	€3.337 m
Pa-Nam Integrated Rural Development Project (G)	Tibet	1998-2002	€21.82 m	€7.6 m
Pipeline Projects				
Natural Forest Management (G)	3, including Sichuan	2002-2006	€22.1 m	€16.5 m
Energy/Environment Programme (G)	Nation-wide	5 years	€42.9 m	€20.0 m

Sources: European Commission Delegation in PRC website www.ecd.org.cn/en/; Joint Donor Database for Development Cooperation in PRC, oda.un.org.cn

Table 18: Global Environment Facility

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province / Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
Operational Projects				
<i>Biodiversity – arid & semiarid zone ecosystems</i>				
Lop Nur Nature Sanctuary Biodiversity Conservation (G)	Xinjiang	1998-2002	US\$ 1.507 m	US\$ 0.725 m

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province / Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
<i>Biodiversity – forest ecosystems</i>				
Nature Reserves Management (G)	Several provinces	1995-2002	US\$ 23.5 m	US\$ 17.8 m
<i>Biodiversity – enabling activities</i>				
Biodiversity Enabling Activity (G)	Nation-wide	1997-1998	US\$ 0.059 m	US\$ 0.059 m
<i>Biodiversity – coastal, marine and freshwater ecosystems</i>				
Wetland Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use (G)	Several provinces	1998-2002	US\$ 35.05 m	US\$ 12.026 m
<i>Integrated Ecosystem Management</i>				
PRC/GEF Partnership on Land Degradation in Dryland Ecosystems (G)	Western region	2002	US\$ 1.083 m	US\$ 0.35 m
Pipeline Projects				
<i>Climate Change – enabling activities</i>				
Issues and Options in Greenhouse Gas Emissions Control (G)	Nation-wide	?		US\$ 2.0 m
<i>Biodiversity – enabling activities</i>				
Preservation of Biodiversity (G)	Nation-wide	?		US\$ 1.68 m
Comprehensive Agricultural Development and Biodiversity Conservation (G)	Yunnan	?		US\$ 0.35 m
Conservation and Sustainable Utilisation of Wild Relatives of Crops (G)	Nation-wide	?		?
<i>Biodiversity – coastal, marine and freshwater ecosystems</i>				
Nature Conservation and Flood Control in the Yangtze River Basin (G)	Several, inc. Sichuan, Chongqing	?		US\$ 0.35 m
Notes				
A wide spectrum of efforts to conserve and sustainably use earth's biological diversity makes up nearly half of all GEF projects. Between 1991 and 1999, GEF allocated \$991 million in grants and mobilized and additional \$1.5 billion in co-financing (from recipient countries, bilateral agencies, other development institutions, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations) for biological diversity projects.				
Projects addressing climate change make up the next largest group of GEF-funded projects.				
GEF's interest in financing activities to prevent and control land degradation comes from the nature and extent of its link to global environmental change. Taking into account the objectives of the Convention to Combat Desertification (CCD), many GEF projects cut across the four focal areas that address land degradation. Between 1991 and 1999, GEF has funded more than \$350 million worth of projects focused primarily on deforestation and desertification.				
Source: Global Environment Facility (projects) website, http://gefweb.org/Projects/				

Table 19: International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) and the World Food Programme (WFP)

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province / Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
Operational Projects				
NE Sichuan & Qinghai / Haidong Integrated Agriculture Project (G, L)	Sichuan, Qinghai	1997-2005	US\$ 108.11 m	IFAD \$ 27.86 m (L) WFP \$ 32.12 m (G)
Pipeline Projects				
Qingling Mountain Poverty Alleviation Project (G, L)	2 provinces, including Sha'anxi	6 years	US\$ 106.3 m	IFAD \$ 29.0 m (L) WFP \$ 10.4 m (G)
West Guangxi Poverty Alleviation Project (G, L)	Guangxi	6 years	US\$ 107.3 m	IFAD \$ 30.4 m (L) WFP \$ 11.2 m (G)
Wulin Mountains Minority Areas Development Project (G, L)	2 provinces, including Guizhou	5 years	US\$ 107.3 m	IFAD \$ 28.0 m (L) WFP \$ 18.8 m (G)
Notes				
The WFP and IFAD will continue to provide preferential loans and give free grain worth 710 million yuan				

Project Title: Grant (G) / Loan (L)	Province / Autonomous Region	Duration	Total Project Cost	Donor Contribution
(US\$ 85 million) each year to PRC's impoverished western regions for the next five years, said sources at an ongoing meeting for aiding PRC. IFAD is currently formulating a new project in Ningxia and Shanxi. An estimated population of 4.7 million peasants in western regions will benefit from the aid program. Over 60 percent of those benefiting will be women. (People's Daily, 12 October 2001).				

Source: IFAD website: <http://www.gm-unccd.org/FIELD/Projects/Organizations/IFAD/China/>