

DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION

A. Major Development Partners: Strategic Foci and Key Activities

1. Regional cooperation and integration (RCI) is a prominent theme in the People's Republic of China (PRC) country partnership strategy, 2016–2020.¹ As of 31 December 2015, Asian Development Bank (ADB) lending to the PRC with an RCI dimension, i.e., in support of the Greater Mekong Subregion and Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation programs, comprised 26 projects totaling \$4.32 billion. These investments focus on improving transport networks (road, railway, and port) and border town or city infrastructure in the provinces and autonomous regions involved in regional cooperation, and have helped enhance the PRC's physical connectivity with its neighboring countries, including those in the Greater Mekong Subregion such as Viet Nam. ADB has also provided technical assistance to facilitate the PRC's participation in RCI.

2. For Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region (GZAR), ADB has provided over \$1.62 billion in investments since 1988—directed strategically at the key sectors of transport, education, and urban development—of which seven projects totaling \$1.13 billion are classified RCI projects. These have helped GZAR's capacity to reduce poverty and achieve balanced socioeconomic development, particularly through regional economic integration. GZAR has also cooperated with other development partners such as the United Nations Development Programme, the European Investment Bank, the Nordic Investment Bank, the World Bank, and Agence Française de Développement, as well as the governments of Austria, France, Israel, Italy, Kuwait, Portugal, and Spain.² Table 1 summarizes investment and technical assistance projects financed by major development partners that are related to RCI.

Table 1: Select Projects with Major Development Partners

Development Partner	Project Name	Year	Amount (\$ million)
Industry and Trade			
UNDP	Enhancing PRC–ASEAN Economic Integration: Cross-Border Economic Zone at the PRC–Viet Nam Border	2007–2009	3.00
ADB	Developing Cross-Border Economic Zones between the People's Republic of China and Viet Nam	2009–2014	0.80
ADB	Support for Pan-Beibu Gulf Economic Cooperation	2011–2015	0.80
ADB	Study of the Belt and Road Initiative	2016–2017	0.40
Water and Other Urban Infrastructure and Services			
NIB	Chongzuo City Water Supply Expansion Project	2006–2007	0.30
World Bank	Nanning Urban Environment Project	2010–2016	247.30
ADB	Guangxi Southwestern Cities Development Project	2011–2016	150.00
ADB	Guangxi Beibu Gulf Cities Development Project	2012–2017	200.00
ADB	Guangxi Baise Integrated Urban Environment Rehabilitation Project	2014–2019	80.00
Education			
ADB	Guangxi Nanning Vocational Education Development Project	2014–2019	50.00
ADB	Guangxi Baise Vocational Education Development Project	2015–2020	50.00
ADB	Guangxi Modern Technical and Vocational Education	2016–2017	0.50

¹ ADB. 2016. *Transforming Partnership: People's Republic of China and Asian Development Bank, 2016–2020*. Manila.

² Data provided by Guangxi Development and Reform Commission and Guangxi Commerce Department.

Development Partner	Project Name	Year	Amount (\$ million)
	and Training Development Program		
Government of Spain	Guangxi Industrial Vocational College Teaching Equipment Project	2011	189.00
KfW ^a	Nanning College for Vocational Technology Training Base Project	2013	26.00
Government of Italy	Qinzhou University Beibu Gulf Sustainable Development and Talent Cultivation Base Project	2008	1.50
Transport			
ADB–EIB	Guangxi Roads Development	2001–2006	150.00
ADB	Guangxi Roads Development II	2004–2007	200.00
ADB	Western Guangxi Roads Development	2078–2012	300.00
ADB	Central Yunnan Roads Development Project	2009–2014	200.00

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ASEAN = Association of Southeast Asian Nations, EIB = European Investment Bank, NIB = Nordic Investment Bank, PRC = People's Republic of China, UNDP = United Nations Development Programme.

^a German development cooperation through KfW.

Sources: Asian Development Bank; Guangxi Development and Reform Commission; and Guangxi Commerce Department.

B. Institutional Arrangements and Processes for Development Coordination

3. ADB commits itself to sharing sector information and experiences with its developing member countries and other development agencies. In line with the 2005 Paris Declaration and the 2008 Accra Agenda for Action, ADB has been harmonizing its policies, procedures, and practices with its key development partners through parallel implementation structures, technical working groups, and joint missions. ADB has also supported global and regional efforts to enhance aid effectiveness.

4. In the PRC, development coordination is carried out mainly by the national government. Development partners are requested to align their operations to support implementation of the national development strategy in the current five-year plan for social and economic development. ADB's PRC resident mission plays a key role in harnessing lessons in project processing and implementation and in sharing knowledge and experience with other development partners.

C. Achievements and Issues

5. Since 1992, coordination with development partners such as the World Bank and other bilateral development agencies to support the PRC's five-year plans has improved, specifically in the areas of public awareness and education, financial and institutional strengthening, and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in various sectors. ADB's project teams meet regularly and work closely with its development partners to ensure complementary actions, share processing, and implementation experiences.

D. Summary and Recommendations

6. Close coordination with development partners will be strengthened and continued. Strengthening development coordination in the PRC is expected to minimize transaction costs, maximize responsiveness, address policy issues more systematically, provide greater support for reforms and capacity building, and promote increased accountability to achieve greater development impact.