

## QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

### 1. What are the main objectives and elements of your South-South Cooperation policy?

As a developing country striving for its own socio-economic development, China has been actively engaged itself in economic and technical cooperation with other developing countries, under the framework of South-South Cooperation, sincerely helping recipient countries in their economic and social development and self-reliance capacity building, and enabling the local people benefit directly and extensively from aid projects. In providing assistance to other developing countries, China follows the principles of equality and mutual benefit, strictly respecting recipient countries' sovereignty and non-interference of their internal affairs.

China highly values the fulfillment of MDGs. China's assistance is committed to helping other developing countries for poverty reduction, popularizing primary education, improving health conditions, environmental protection and realizing sustainable development. China will fully support the UN as always and actively promote the earlier materialization of MDGs.

Since 1950, China has provided assistance to more than 100 countries of Africa, Asia, Latin America and Pacific Region. China has helped these countries complete about 2,000 projects closely linked with local people's production activity and daily life, covering such fields as industry, agriculture, culture and education, sanitation, communication, electric power, energy, transportation, social and public facilities, etc. In addition, China has provided large quantities of goods and materials and a small amount of foreign currency cash assistance. About 10,000 officials, managerial and technical personnel have received training in China. China has also provided emergent humanitarian assistance, and despatched medical teams to some developing countries. In recent years, China has unconditionally cancelled 374 debts for 49 countries.

2. Do you specifically address TRADE-RELATED activities in your overall Cooperation policy?

Various trade-related elements are part of our Cooperation policy.  
*[If yes, please describe and exemplify below the main trade-related components in your Cooperation policy]*

- (1) Duty-free and quota-free market access to products that related Least Developed Countries have the ability to export, covering 95% of their total exports to China;
- (2) Focus on supply side constraints of other developing countries through assistance to large construction projects such as roads, ports and factories;
- (3) The training programmes to personnel of other developing countries to share our experiences of economic and trade development.

3. In which of the following trade-related cooperation categories are you particularly active?  
*[Please feel free to describe the scope of your activities in more detail below]*

<b>Trade Policy and Regulations:</b>		<b>Building Productive Capacity:</b>	
	Trade Policy Analysis, Negotiation and Implementation		Competitiveness
	WTO Accession costs		Value Chains
<b>X</b>	Trade Facilitation	<b>X</b>	Export Diversification
<b>Economic Infrastructure:</b>		<b>Adjustment costs</b>	
	Cross-border Infrastructure		<b>Regional Integration</b>
	Other transport		<b>Other, please describe:</b> Economic Infrastructure: transport, power, telecom
<b>X</b>	Network infrastructure (power, water, telecom)		

4. Which are the most important factors for determining your trade-related cooperation activities? *[Please feel free to tick more than one box]*

- Relevance to ongoing multilateral/regional/bilateral trade agreements/negotiations
- Regional proximity/support to neighbouring regional economic integration processes
- Economic, cultural, linguistic or historical ties
- Request for assistance from the partners or regional body
- Other, please describe:

5. How important is the regional dimension in your trade-related cooperation strategy?

- Essential    Important    Minor    Not present    Not sure/not applicable

If essential or important, please describe why and how your cooperation strategy addresses regional challenges.

6. Do you have a specific approach to triangular cooperation<sup>1</sup>?

Yes       No       Not sure/not applicable

If yes, what are its key elements or particular focuses? Please describe and exemplify the range of activities undertaken.

The triangular cooperation is mainly conducted under the framework of the United Nations, and is mainly focused on training, agriculture, etc.

7. How do you measure the success of your trade-related cooperation activities? For example, do you use specific monitoring and evaluation guidelines to ensure effectiveness?  
*[Please describe and exemplify]*

During over 50 years' practice and development, China has established a complete set of evaluation system for its development cooperation activities, including the trade-related ones. The evaluation system includes the whole process from inspection before project approval, professional inspection after project approval, mid-term examination during project execution, project completion acceptance and post-project evaluation etc. Meanwhile, china is making continuous adjustment and improvement to this evaluation system according to the requirement of recipients and the ever changing conditions, to ensure the best aid effects. China always takes recipient countries' degree of satisfaction towards the projects as one of the most important indicators of evaluating aid effectiveness.

China believes that, the key point of ensuring the success of trade-related cooperation activities is to fully respect the aspirations of recipient countries, strengthen their ownership and make the cooperation activities lie in with recipient countries' national development strategies.

8. Do you involve your partners in developing measurable objectives/indicators to assess the quality of your programmes?

Yes       No       Not sure/not applicable

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<sup>1</sup> Triangular cooperation is "the initiative of technical cooperation among two or more developing countries that is supported financially by northern donors or by international organizations" [UNDP: <http://tcdc.undp.org/faq.asp>].

If yes, please provide examples of the indicators used.

9. How much trade-related cooperation have you provided in 2006 and 2007? *[Please use if possible the categories provided by the WTO Task Force definition<sup>2</sup> of Aid for Trade. Please include estimates of in-kind activities (e.g. expert exchanges) and provide a breakdown of key partners and activities]*

Not sure

10. Would you be interested in reporting your trade-related aid to the OECD-DAC Creditor Reporting System so that it can be included in the monitoring of global Aid for Trade flows?

Yes       No       Not sure

11. Have your trade-related cooperation activities increased since the launch of the Aid for Trade initiative at the December 2005 WTO Ministerial Conference in Hong Kong?

Yes       No       Not sure

If yes, please describe below:

Since December 2005, China has increased its assistance to the other developing countries under the framework of South-South Cooperation, including its Aid for Trade activities.

12. What are your plans for the next 2-3 years? *[Please describe and quantify when possible]*

China will continue its efforts to strengthen trade related cooperation activities within its capacities with the other developing countries.

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<sup>2</sup> Aid for Trade comprises the following six categories: (a) trade policy and regulations; (b) trade development; (c) trade-related infrastructure; (d) building productive capacity; (e) trade-related adjustment; and (f) other trade-related needs. *[See WT/AFT/1 "Recommendations of the Task Force on Aid for Trade": <http://docsonline.wto.org/imrd/directdoc.asp?DDFDocuments/t/WT/AFT/1.doc>]*