

IFAD/Government Workshop on IOE's Country Strategy and Programme Evaluation for People's Republic of China

农发基金/政府关于IOE对中华人民共和国的国家战略和项目评估的研讨会

Draft closing remarks

闭幕词草案

- Distinguished representatives of the Government of the People's Republic of China (*if you wish you could single out and acknowledge the contributions made throughout the day by speakers from MoF, MARA, Ministry of Ecology and Environment, National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) and China Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS),*

尊敬的中华人民共和国政府代表（如果您愿意，您可以点名感谢来自财政部、农业部、生态环境部、国家发展和改革委员会（NDRC）和中国农业科学院（CAAS）的发言人在全天会议中所做的贡献、

- Distinguished participants from our partner institutions and international organizations, IFAD colleagues.

来自我们的伙伴机构和国际组织的尊敬的与会者，农发基金的同事们。

- As mentioned in the CSPE report we formally shared with the Government and reiterated today by distinguished participants, we have indeed collectively achieved significant results in China's rural space over the past

decades. - 正如我们与中国政府正式分享的CSPE报告中所提到的，以及今天尊敬的与会者所重申的，在过去的几十年里，我们确实在中国的农村空间共同取得了重大成果。

- Anchoring IFAD's engagement into China's visionary and bold policies and strategies pertaining to poverty eradication, and more recently into its flagship rural revitalization strategy (the country's post rural poverty eradication policy framework) has been, in my view, a key driver for achieving the above-mentioned results .

我认为，将农发基金的参与与中国富有远见、大胆的脱贫政策和战略相结合，以及最近与中国乡村振兴旗舰战略（中国农村脱贫后政策框架）相结合，是取得上述成果的关键驱动力。

- We all know that the "raison-d'etre" of IFAD's engagement in PRC is definitely not the provision of development finance. We have been always working with our in-country partners to position IFAD as a trusted partner to conceive truly innovative development solutions in remote rural areas and use its global know-how as well as its area-based investment projects to provide concrete models ready for nation-wide replication.

我们都知道，农发基金在中国开展业务的 "根本目的" 绝对不是提供发展资金。我们一直与我们的国内合作伙伴合作，将农发基金定位为一个值得信赖的合作伙伴，在偏远农村地区构思真正创新的发展解决方案，并利用其全球专业知识和基于地区的投资项目，提供可供全国推广的具体模式。

- For that value proposition to remain valid we need to not only nurture existing strategic partnerships but also to forge new ones in emerging areas such as digital agriculture, climate-smart agriculture technologies and structuring green finance instruments.

为了使这一价值主张继续有效，我们不仅需要培育现有的战略合作伙伴关系，还需要在数字农业、气候智能农业技术和构建绿色金融工具等新兴领域建立新的合作伙伴关系。

- Another critical area deserving our collective attention is related to strengthening our ability to generate, capture, disseminate and leverage knowledge . In so doing we will be better equipped to disentangle what works well from what is not working as intended and pave the way for a more evidence-based replication.

另一个值得我们共同关注的领域是加强我们创造、获取、传播和利用知识的能力。通过这样做，我们将能够更好地将行之有效的方法与未达到预期效果的方法区分开来，并为更加循证的推广工作铺平道路。

- Our recent experience pertaining to the use of results-based lending modalities (RBL) in the Hunan Rural Revitalization Demonstration Project (H2RD) could be a good case to illustrate my point here above. There is no doubt that this innovative approach has a tremendous potential for replication but hitherto experience in China is telling us that such approach merits further refinements to address the challenges we faced in its uptake and to bring it to a higher level if this remains a country priority.

我们最近在湖南省乡村振兴示范项目（H2RD）中采用成果贷款模式（RBL）的经验可以很好地说明我的上述观点。毫无疑问，这种创新方法具有巨大的推广潜力，但迄今为止在中国的经验告诉我们，这种方法需要进一步完善，以解决我们在采用过程中面临的挑战，并将其提升到一个更高的水平，如果这仍然是一个国家的优先事项的话。

- That said, I am pleased with the overall outcome of our today's deliberations. Your insights and your guidance will definitely allow us to finalize the set of CSPE recommendations to be embedded in the ACP (agreement at completion point) which we intend to submit along with the final CSPE draft to the IFAD Evaluation Committee in its September 2023 session.
- 尽管如此，我对我们今天讨论的总体结果感到高兴。你们的见解和指导必将使我们能够最终确定将纳入ACP（完成点协议）的一套CSPE建议，我们打算将其与CSPE最终草案一起提交给农发基金评估委员会2023年9月的会议。
- I am confident that the CSPE findings and the attendant ACP will pave the way for the formulation of new ambitious and better-for-purpose country strategy. The latter country strategy should be fully cognisant of the opportunities and the remaining rural challenges in a country which has achieved and sustained an Upper Middle-Income Status and has exceeded the Graduation Discussion Income (GDI) level for more than three years.

我相信，CSPE的研究结果和随之而来的ACP将为制定新的雄心勃勃和更有针对性的国家战略铺平道路。后一项国家战略应充分认识到一个已实现并保持中上收入水平，并连续三年多超过毕业讨论收入水平的国家所面临的机遇和剩余的农村挑战。

- There is no doubt that we are operating in a completely different country context compared to the one prevailing in 2014 when the first CSPE was conducted. A context characterised by a shift from eradicating external poverty (an objective fully achieved in 2020 albeit against a relatively low poverty line more suitable for a lower middle income than an upper middle-income country) to more emphasis on consolidating and sustaining gains, addressing persistent rural-urban gaps and achieving the overarching objective of “common prosperity” as announced by HE President Xi in August 2021.
- 毫无疑问，我们所处的国家环境与2014年开展第一轮CSPE时完全不同。这一背景的特点是从消除外部贫困（2020年全面实现这一目标，尽管贫困线相对较低，更适合中低收入国家而非中上收入国家）转变为更加强调巩固和维持成果，解决持续存在的城乡差距，实现习主席在2021年8月宣布的“共同繁荣”的总体目标。
- This gamechanger policy shift coupled with the “new normal” growth prospects whereby GDP growth is decelerating to levels below the double-digit levels logged over the last decades as well as the lessons that we gained

while tackling the pandemic crisis and its aftermath will definitely inform the new COSOP formulation.

- 这种改变游戏规则的政策转变，加上 "新常态 "的增长前景，即GDP增长减速至低于过去几十年的两位数水平，以及我们在应对大流行病危机及其后果时获得的经验教训，必将为新cosop的制定提供参考。
- The accelerating impact of environmental degradation and climate change are also calling for a paradigm shift in our in-country engagement. China pledged in the run up to the 26 COP in 2021 to secure carbon neutrality by 2060. Upholding this ambitious pledge requires putting agricultures and wider rural economies onto less carbon intensive trajectories.

环境退化和气候变化的加速影响也要求我们在国内的参与模式发生转变。中国在2021年缔约方大会第二十六届会议之前承诺到2060年实现碳中和。要兑现这一雄心勃勃的承诺，就必须使农业和更广泛的农村经济走上碳密集度更低的轨道。

- The new cosop which will certainly emphasize this new developmental reality will be the first to be deployed since the enactment of IFAD graduation policy in 2021.

新的cosop必将强调这一新的发展现实，这将是自2021年农发基金毕业政策颁布以来的首次部署。

- As mentioned earlier, it is tentatively slated for presentation to the EB on Dec 2014. Our joint intent is to start the new IFAD13 lending cycle with a new COSOP to ensure a more differentiated, effective and efficient engagement with PRC.

- I am confident that such a revamped engagement strategy will yield significant dividends not only for our China rural target groups but also for our target beneficiaries in many other developing countries that are keen to emulate China success and learn from its experience in eradicating extreme poverty.
- 如前所述，暂定于2014年12月向执行理事会提交。我们的共同目标是以新的COSOP开始新一轮的IFAD13贷款周期以确保与中国的合作更加差异化、有效和高效。
- 我相信，这样一个经过修订的参与战略不仅将为我们在中国的农村目标群体带来巨大红利，也将为我们在其他许多发展中国家的目标受益人带来巨大红利，这些国家都渴望效仿中国的成功经验，学习中国在消除极端贫困方面的经验。
- Let me know offer few additional concluding remarks more closely linked to the three framing questions we have been debating today.
- 最后，请允许我就我们今天讨论的三个框架性问题发表一些更密切的看法。
- Overall, I believe we all gained invaluable insights which will help us increase IFAD value proposition in China. It is evident that fully answering these questions will require more in-depth consultations that IFAD management I intends to pursue through the development of a consultative COSOP formulation approach paper. However,

- More specifically

总之，我相信我们都获得了宝贵的见解，这将有助于我们提高农发基金在中国的价值定位。然而、

- 更具体地说

- ***How could IFAD adapt to the evolving context and the growing importance of China as an international development partner?***
- ***How could IFAD enhance its contribution to sustainable natural resource management and climate change adaptation and mitigation and agricultural value chain development in rural areas?***
- 农发基金如何适应不断变化的环境以及中国作为国际发展伙伴日益增长的重要性？
- 农发基金如何为可持续自然资源管理、适应和减缓气候变化以及农村地区农业价值链发展做出更大贡献？
- Scaling up existing value chain development interventions and properly linking them to producer support mechanisms will prove to be an effective measure to cushion the impact of the recent food commodity price increases and sustain the fledgling recovery from the adverse effects of the pandemic.
- That said, the current episode of combined food, fuel and fertilizer shocks should not distract us from the looming climate change threats and the necessity to firmly put agri-foods systems in developing countries onto more

sustainable pathways to contribute their fair share to achieve carbon neutrality by 2060.

- 扩大现有的价值链发展干预措施，并将其与生产者支持机制适当挂钩，将被证明是一项有效措施，可缓解近期粮食商品价格上涨的影响，并维持刚刚摆脱大流行病不利影响的复苏。
- 尽管如此，当前粮食、燃料和化肥的综合冲击不应分散我们对迫在眉睫的气候变化威胁的注意力，也不应分散我们对坚定地将发展中国家的农业食品系统纳入更可持续的道路，为到2060年实现碳中和做出应有贡献的必要性注意力。
 - **How could IFAD build stronger partnerships with government, civil society organizations and the private sector for innovation, knowledge sharing and South-South and Triangular Cooperation?**
- I heard today the need to leverage IFAD role a significant investor into global food systems focusing on shoring up agriculture-based rural livelihoods, to partner with like-minded domestic and global players to ensure collective and timely crisis responses.

今天，我听到有必要利用农发基金作为全球粮食系统重要投资者的作用，重点支持以农业为基础的农村生计，与志同道合的国内和全球参与者合作，确保集体和及时地应对危机。

- The Fund's longstanding and solid partnership with China has consistently prioritized tangible and innovative solutions to make inroads into persistent rural poverty, inequality and natural resource degradation....
- In closing, I would again like to thank the Independent Office of Evaluation for this useful report, and the representatives of the Government of PRC and our other partners for joining us here today.
 - 基金与中国长期稳固的合作伙伴关系一直优先考虑切实可行的创新解决方案，以解决农村持续贫困、不平等和自然资源退化.....
 - 最后，我要再次感谢独立评估办公室提供的这份有用的报告，并感谢中国政府代表和其他合作伙伴出席今天的会议。
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- Thank you.
- 谢谢