

Improving food security through strengthening the partnership between China and CABI



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Presentation Outline

1. China's agricultural development policy;
2. Support and contribution to CABI by the Chinese government;
3. Briefing and Achievement of China-CABI Cooperation;
4. Main experiences of cooperation between China and CABI;
5. Outlook for the cooperation between China and CABI.

1. China's Agricultural Development Policy

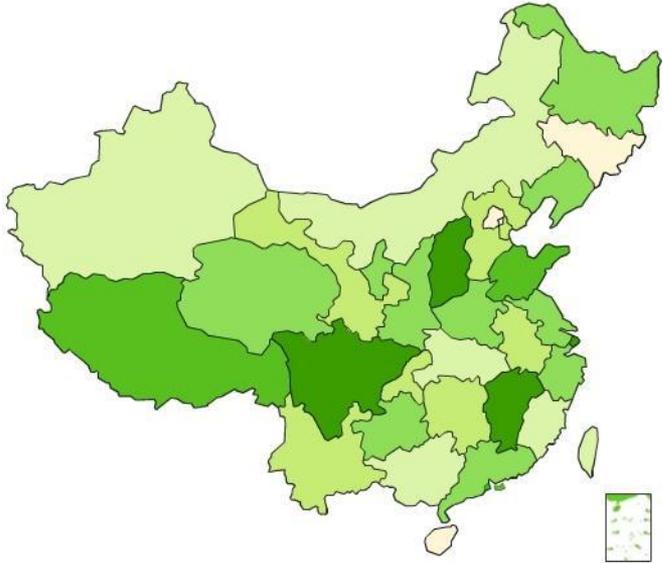


The Chinese government attaches great importance to agricultural development and food security, and has always adopted agriculture, rural affairs and farmers' issues as the priority of its work and food security of its 1.3 billion people as top priority.

China has ample supply of major agricultural products with stable price. The self-sufficiency rate of rice, corn and wheat has reached 98.1%.

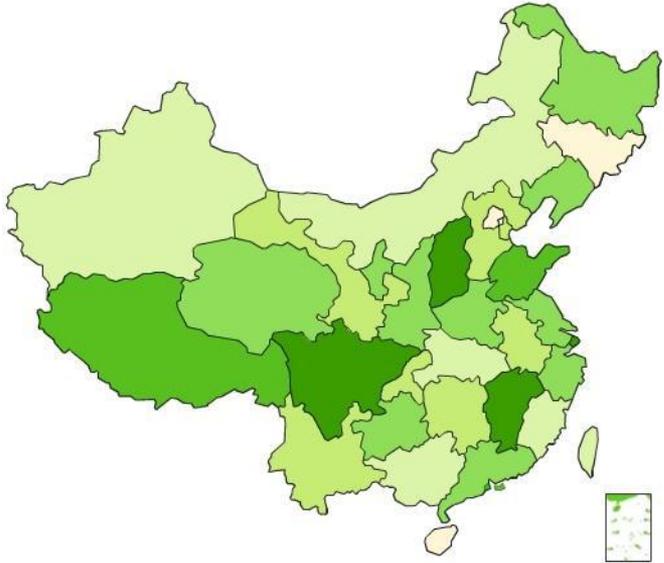
1. China's Agricultural Development Policy

Stick to the path of new type of industrialization, informatization, urbanization and agricultural modernization with Chinese characteristics, and promote integrated and balanced urban & rural development.



Carry forward modern agricultural development, with the core objective to ensure national food security and effective supply of major agricultural products and promote continuous and fast increase of farmers' income.

1. China's Agricultural Development Policy



Rely on the innovation of agricultural operating system to provide new driving forces.

Enhance policy, technology, facility, equipment, human resources and system support.

Promote the development of new countryside in a pragmatic manner, and promote sound and rapid development of agriculture and the countryside.

1. China's Agricultural Development Policy



Establish the concept of ecological civilization, accelerate the transformation of agricultural development patterns, cherish and protect farmland, optimize agricultural development structure.

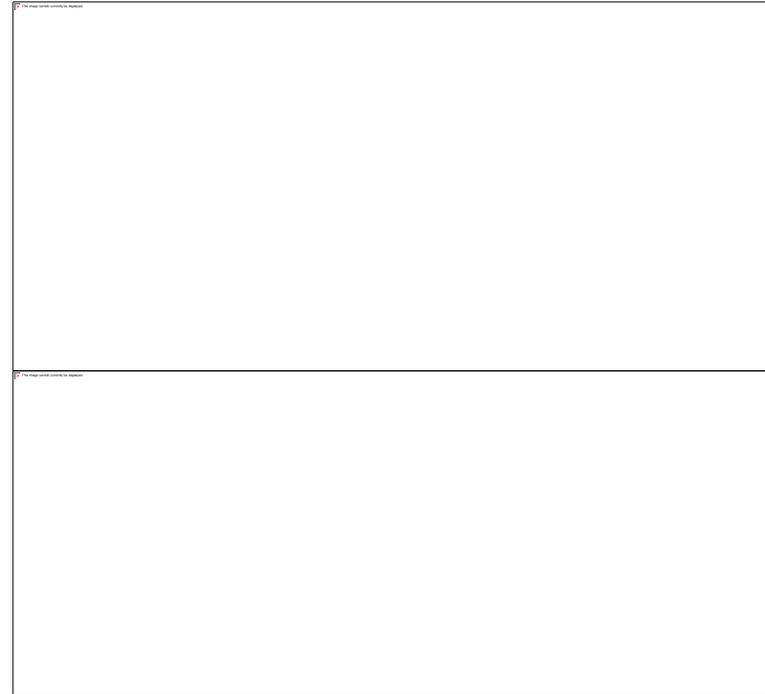
Adhere to the path featuring developed production, prosperous life and good ecological environment, and promote sustainable development of agriculture.

2. Support and Contribution to CABI by the Chinese Government

2.1 Import information products from CABI

MOA provides financial support annually to 10 provincial agricultural academies to purchase CAB Abstracts as well as training courses.

A special area will be given to display all the books and information products of CABI at the new building of the National Agricultural Library.



2. Support and Contribution to CABI by the Chinese Government

2.2 Increase earmarked donation year on year

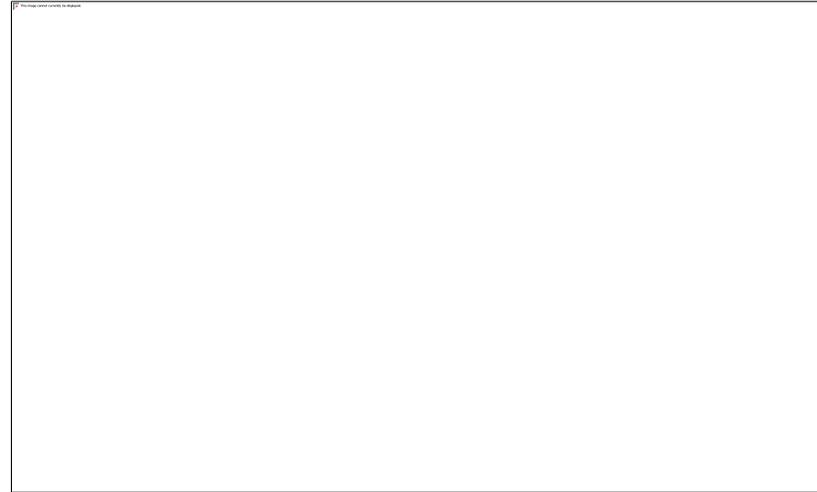
The donation by the Chinese Government to the CABI Development Fund increased annually since 2008, which is now USD 200,000 per year.



2. Support and Contribution to CABI by the Chinese Government

2.3 Engage in collaboration with other member countries of CABI

China works together with DPR Korea and Myanmar to transfer applicable advanced agricultural technologies to those countries, helping them improve agricultural productivity, and achieve the goal of sustainable agriculture and food security.



3. Briefing and Achievement of China-CABI Cooperation

1981	Courtship between China and CABI was started, and long-term abstracting arrangements set up
1995	China joined CABI as a Member Country
2002	CABI China Office was opened at CAAS' invitation
2007	CABI-China Joint Summit on Strategic Partnership, signing of the MoU between MoA and CABI, and CABI Regional Consultation
2008	Establishment of MoA-CABI Joint Laboratory for Biosafety

3. Briefing and Achievement of China-CABI Cooperation

Dr Ulrich Kuhlmann, Regional Director of CABI Switzerland and Co-Director of Joint Lab, received the Chinese government's Friendship Award in Beijing on 28 September 2012, the highest honour awarded to foreign experts.



3. Briefing and Achievement of China- CABI Cooperation *- Introduction of advanced technologies benefits China's agricultural development*

China has introduced a range of green technologies for plant protection and pest control, including bio-control technology for major pests in agriculture, utilization and commercial production of beneficial natural enemies, and sustainable control of invasive species.



3. Briefing and Achievement of China- CABI Cooperation - *Successful application of EU projects promoted South-South Cooperation*

Two EuropeAid funded IPM projects (total amount, Euro 4.8 million), targeting rice and maize pests in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS), aim to prevent and control pests of rice and maize jointly with partners in Laos, Myanmar and southwestern China, to increase rice and maize productivity and to improve food security.



3. Briefing and Achievement of China-CABI Cooperation - *Collaboration in the Plantwise Program which directly benefited the farmers*

In 2012, 9 plant clinics established in Beijing and Guangxi and 29 plant doctors trained.

In 2013, another 6 to 7 plant clinics to be established in Sichuan and Henan provinces.



3. Briefing and Achievement of China-CABI Cooperation

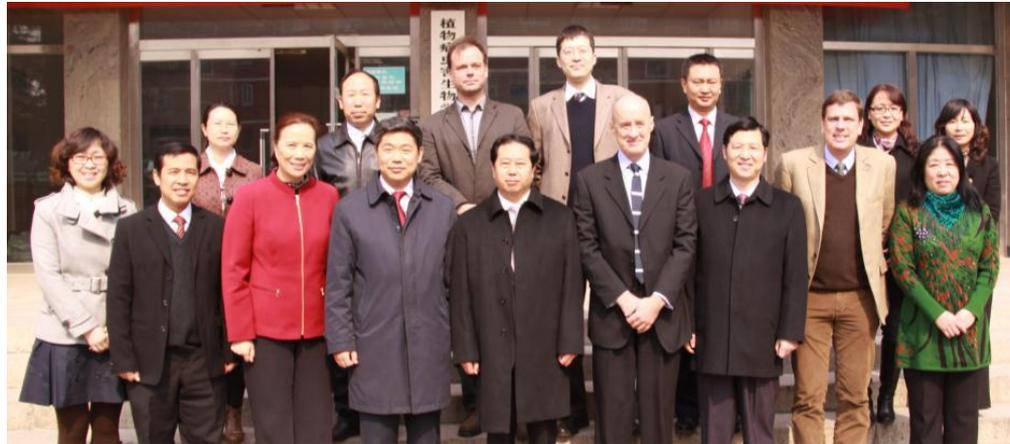
- Training of human resource and improvement of agricultural research capability

Various national and international conferences, scientific summit and academic exchanges have been organised through the platform of the Joint Lab.



4. Major Experiences from the CABI-China Cooperation

- Organizational management is a prerequisite.
- Financial support is a guarantee.
- Expert groups are fundamental.
- Projects are essential.



5. Outlook for CABI-China Cooperation

- Strengthen support for the Joint Lab and improve the work mechanism

Build the Joint Lab into a forward-looking, efficient and open platform for agricultural science and technology cooperation and exchange.

- Consolidate existing foundation for cooperation and expand the achievements

Strive for new breakthroughs in areas of knowledge management, personnel training for the agricultural information system and joint application for international cooperation projects.

5. Outlook for CABI-China Cooperation

- Enlarge the scope of our cooperation and expand its coverage

Continue tripartite cooperation with other developing countries on food security, give full play to the advantages and leading role of CABI and China, strengthen south-south cooperation, and enhance export of technology and personnel training for the DPRK, Mongolia and ASEAN and African countries.

- Work for mutual benefits and common development

Continue cooperation in advanced technology cooperation to achieve mutual benefits and common development.

Thank you

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