

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
FOR
STRENGTHENED COOPERATION BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
AND
THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

In order to further strengthen cooperation between the Government of the People's Republic of China (China) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the two Parties, have agreed their intention to further support other developing countries under the framework of South-South cooperation.

China acknowledges and appreciates the development assistance provided by UNDP in the past thirty years. The two parties have carried out effective cooperation in the areas of poverty eradication, capacity building, environment and sustainable development, and training, which has played an important role in supporting China's economic and social development.

China notes with pleasure the UNDP/UNFPA Executive Board's approval of the China/UNDP Country Programme (2011-2015). In the new programme cycle of cooperation, UNDP will continue to provide technical support to China, and the two parties will continue their cooperation in the areas of poverty eradication, environment and sustainable development and gender equality, etc.

UNDP is committed to continue to support China in achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and building a Xiao Kang Society through the Country Programme, including through providing technical cooperation and capacity-building support for China's domestic development agenda. UNDP acknowledges and appreciates China's

contribution to its regular resources. China will continue to provide voluntary contribution to UNDP's regular resources within its capacity.

As the world's largest developing country, China has made remarkable progress in achieving the MDGs, with the consistent support of the international community including UNDP and other UN Agencies. Such progress has been widely recognized by the international community.

China wishes to further deepen and broaden its cooperation with other developing countries under the framework of South-South Cooperation. As part of such efforts, China and UNDP will work together to undertake South-South cooperation, including conducting trilateral cooperation with other developing countries on a trial basis. The trilateral cooperation shall be based on the agreement of the identified third countries (host countries) and play a positive role in mutual development. The trilateral cooperation shall take fair and pragmatic approach, which shall be on a pilot basis with a selected developing country as a start. The cooperation could be in areas such as poverty reduction, agriculture, health care and capacity building.

The trilateral cooperation shall be in line with the national aspirations and national development priorities of the third country and shall contribute to their social and economic development without interference in their internal affairs. Specific initiatives and projects under this cooperation shall fully comply with the laws and regulations of the third country. The trilateral cooperation shall be built on an existing long standing, trusted and strong base of cooperation in the past thirty years, and draw upon the complementary comparative advantages of the two Parties. For China this includes its experience in undertaking South-South Cooperation with other developing countries and its experience and expertise in practical technology development and capacity building; for UNDP, this includes its experience and knowledge, neutrality, and global network of country and regional offices.


The two Parties, against a set of working arrangements on this Memorandum of Understanding, agree to a periodic review to assess progress and experiences with a view to enhancing their cooperation. The parties agree to review the implementation of this Memorandum of

Understanding at an appropriate juncture with a view to assessing the results and benefits, enhancing cooperation and consolidating the future directions of the cooperation.

Through this Memorandum of Understanding, the Government of China and UNDP commit themselves to enhance cooperation and to work together in order to share China's development experience with other developing countries under the framework of South-South Cooperation towards the achievement of the MDGs.

Signed in New York on 22 September 2010, in two originals, in English and Chinese.

For the Government of the
People's Republic of China



WANG Chao
Vice Minister
of the Ministry of Commerce
of the People's Republic of China

For the United Nations
Development Programme



Ajay Chhibber
UN Assistant Secretary-General,
UNDP Assistant Administrator and
Director for Asia and the Pacific

中华人民共和国政府与联合国开发计划署 关于加强合作的谅解备忘录

为进一步加强中华人民共和国政府（中方）与联合国开发计划署（开发计划署）间的合作，双方就加强在南南合作的框架下支持其他发展中国家发展达成共识。

中方认可并赞赏开发计划署在过去三十年向中国提供的发展援助，双方在消除贫困、能力建设、环境和可持续发展、人员培训等领域开展了卓有成效的合作，对中国的经济、社会发展发挥了重要作用。

中方高兴地注意到，开发计划署/人口基金执行局核准了中国/联合国开发计划署 2011-2015 年合作方案。在新合作周期中，开发计划署将继续为中国提供技术援助，双方将继续在消除贫困、环境和可持续发展、性别平等等领域开展合作。

开发计划署承诺将继续通过援华合作方案支持中国尽早实现联合国千年发展目标和小康社会目标，包括向中国国内发展议程提供技术合作和能力建设方面的支持。开发计划署认可并赞赏中方为开发计划署的核心资源所做的贡献。中方将继续在力所能及的范围内向开发计划署核心资源提供捐款。

作为世界上最大的发展中国家，中国在推进联合国千年发展目标的进程中取得了长足进展，其中也得到了包括开发计划署和联合国其他机构在内的国际社会的大力支持。中国取得的成绩已得到国际社会的广泛认可。

中方愿在南南合作框架下加深并拓宽与其他发展中国家的合作。作为这一努力的一部分，中方将与开发计划署共同开展南南合作，包括与其他发展中国家尝试开展三方合作。三方合作应征得第三国同意，并有利于共同发展，采取平等务实的合作方式，

在减贫、农业、卫生、能力建设等领域开展试点，可选择一个发展中国家开始试点。

三方合作应与第三国期待和发展战略优先领域相一致，着眼于为其社会 and 经济发展做贡献，不干涉其内政。本合作框架内的具体合作项目及活动应完全遵守东道国法律、法规。开展三方合作应建立在双方过去三十年形成的长期互信的坚实基础上，并有利于发挥中方和开发计划署各自的比较优势。中方的优势在于与其他发展中国家开展南南合作的经验以及在实用技术和能力建设等方面的经验和专业技能；开发计划署的优势在于经验、知识、中立地位以及在驻地和区域一级的全球网络等。

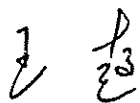
为促进合作，双方同意依据本谅解备忘录中一系列工作安排，定期召开审评会议，评估项目的进展和经验。双方在合适的时候对此谅解备忘录的实施成果和效益进行评估，以加强合作，明确双方未来合作方向。

通过此谅解备忘录，中方和开发计划署承诺加强合作，在南南合作的框架下与其他发展中国家共同分享中国的发展经验，实现千年发展目标。

本备忘录一式两份，于2010年9月22日在纽约以中英文签署。

中华人民共和国政府代表

联合国开发计划署代表



中华人民共和国
商务部副部长
王超

联合国助理秘书长，联合国开发
计划署助理署长兼亚太局局长
齐伯