CHINA - UK SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT DIALOGUE (SDD):

WORK PLAN 2007 and 2008

13th April 2007
Glossary

ACCA21 Administrative Centre for China’s Agenda 21 (China)
CAWT Coalition Against Wildlife Trafficking
CBD Convention on Biological Diversity
CPCIA China Petroleum and Chemicals Industry Association
DCLG Department for Communities and Local Government (UK)
Defra Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (UK)
DFID Department for International Development (UK)
DTI Department for Trade and Industry (UK)
EA Environment Agency (UK)
EU European Union
FC Forestry Commission
FCO Foreign Commonwealth Office (UK)
FLEG Forest Law Enforcement and Governance
FLEGT Forest Law Enforcement, Governance, Trade
FSC UK’s Fire Service College
GOF Global Opportunity Fund
MDG Millennium Development Goals
MoA Ministry of Agriculture (China)
MoC Ministry of Construction
MoF Ministry of Finance (China)
MofCom Ministry of Commerce (China)
MoST Ministry of Science and Technology (China)
MTP Market Transformation Programme
NCEC UK’s National Chemical Emergency Centre
NISP National Industrial Symbiosis Programme (UK)
NDRC National Development and Reform Commission (China)
ODPM Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (UK)
PRCEE Policy Research Centre for the Environment and the Economy, SEPA (China)
SAWS State Administration for Work Safety (China)
SCP Sustainable Consumption and Production
SEPA State Environmental Protection Administration (China)
SDD Sustainable Development Dialogue
SFA State Forestry Administration
SOSG Senior Officials Steering Group
TI-UP Technology, Infrastructure and Urban Planning Resource Centre (UK)
UKTI UK Trade and Investment
YDRC Yunnan Provincial Development and Reform Commission (China)
YEDP Yunnan Environment and Development Programme
YEPB Yunnan Provincial Environmental Protection Bureau (China)
WIF WSSD Implementation Fund
WSSD World Summit on Sustainable Development
Introduction

Following the ministerial meeting between Du Ying and Ian Pearson in Beijing on October 26 2006, at which there was agreement that the aims of the Sustainable Development Dialogue are to:

- accelerate delivery of international sustainable development commitments, including WSSD and MDGs, with a focus on bilateral sustainable development themes, by:
  - building upon existing work to create a progressive alliance and improve alignment on sustainable development-related issues in international fora with a view to policy convergence and joint action;
  - establishing channels to facilitate mutual learning and understanding on sustainable development issues between China and the UK;
  - Creating a constructive broad-based partnership that involves civil society, the scientific community, and business interests.

It was also agreed that the priority themes for collaborative work based upon iterative bilateral discussions are:

- sustainable consumption and production;
- natural resources management;
- capacity building and governance for sustainable development;
- urban development.

A three-level management structure for the SDD is now in place, comprising:

- Annual ministerial meetings
- Senior Officials Steering Group (SOSG)
- Working Groups or the equivalent (comprising UK and Chinese officials and counterparts) under the four priority themes

The Senior Officials Steering Group has developed the work plan below for the period January 2007-October 2008.

Working Groups or more informal fora will be established in each of the priority areas. These will have a flexible membership which will include representatives from interested Government bodies, and other experts, if needed. The Working Groups may meet in China or the UK, as well as having contact by video- or tele-conferences and email. Contact persons have been designated to act as focal points for themes and to help facilitate the workflow between different parties involved.

Provincial level demonstration projects and a series of supportive activities involving business, academia, the scientific community, media, and civil society groups, will inform working group discussions and, where appropriate, the dialogue process. These will be funded or supported by the UK and/or China. A quarterly newsletter will be produced and circulated to the Working Group and Steering Group members.
Details of Work Plan

This Work Plan sets down the planned activities and expected outputs for each of the four themes, together with projects identified now that will inform the Dialogue. We expect that new projects and additional activities will be added, depending on first results. The Work Plan will be updated to reflect these, along with revised milestones.

Some of the four themes have been further sub-divided into first tranche and second tranche priorities; further details on the latter will be developed throughout 2007.

Note: All acronyms are spelt out in the glossary.
1. Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP)

Objective

To improve the sustainability of consumption and production practices in the UK and China.

Working Group

There will be an informal Working Group on sustainable consumption and production led by Defra on the UK side, and NDRC’s Environment and Resource Utilisation Department on the Chinese side. Other members of the Group will include: SEPA’s International Department, and the Policy Research Centre for Environment and Economy, and Most through ACCA 21. On the UK side, there will be involvement of Defra, the Defra sponsored Market Transformation Programme and other UK Departments depending on the needs of the project (DFID, DTI etc).

The project on chemicals that is described below, including engagement with Environment Agency, the Department for Trade and Industry, UK Trade & Investment, and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, will be managed outwith the SCP Working Group.

First-Tranche Priorities

(i) Capacity building in chemicals’ management

Objectives

- To enhance the capability for chemicals management in China by demonstrating UK best practice and providing capacity building support to key players in the delivery of improved chemicals management;
- To establish long term links between the Environment Agency for England and Wales, the State Administration for Work Safety and SEPA;
- To engage UK and Chinese chemical industry;
- To draw on Sino-UK Chemicals Working Group between DTI and the China Petroleum and Chemicals Industry Association.

Outputs

- Information sharing on emergency management of chemical incidents to influence the development and enforcement of integrated legislative system, coordination between authorities;
- Understanding and application of risk management techniques, information and chemicals data management;
- Capacity to respond to chemical incidents on the ground, industry’s response to legislation and operational standards.
Activities

A series of activities will be undertaken for each group of key players, namely: regulators; company Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) and technical managers and practitioners. Activities include:

- SAWS and SEPA placements in EA to share lessons on chemicals management;
- Company Placements, organized by the British Council.

Some activities will be taken forward by the Sino-UK Chemicals Working Group between DTI and CPCIA:

- Study visit by Chinese officials to the UK
- Legislative seminar – China/Beijing planned for May/Sept 07
- CEO forum - China/Beijing planned for April/May 07

Activity leads:

- UK – EA, DTI and British Council
- China – SAWS, SEPA, CPCIA

Timeline / Ministerial Deliverables

June 07 (SOSG): Legislative seminar recommendations for chemicals regulation revision; first CEO forum; and Chinese Company placements in the UK.


Beyond Nov 07: Third CEO forum; study visit to the UK.

(ii) Life cycle analysis

Objective

To co-operate on analysis across the life-cycle of computers and to support the implementation of Chinese regulation on electronic waste (e-waste). To contribute to the current work of the International Taskforce on Sustainable Products.

Output

Reduction of the environmental impacts of specific products across their life cycle, to influence product design setting, and raise construction, operating and disposal standards. The initial focus will be on computers and will support implementation of the new Chinese regulation on e-waste that is currently being drafted.
**Activities**

Life-cycle analysis will be conducted on the supply chain of products such as computers, drawing on the UK’s Market Transformation Programme (MTP) and International Task Force on Sustainable Products.

**Activity leads**

- UK – MTP
- China – NDRC, with participation from standards agencies, SEPA and a related MofCom task force.

**Timeline / Ministerial Deliverables**

By the June 07 meeting of the SOSG: Selection of target product confirmed; the focus of the project is defined; information on current and projected future stocks of the chosen product in China is obtained.

(iii) **Provincial level demonstration activities – Yunnan Province**

This will build on earlier discussions with Yunnan Province’s Development and Reform Commission (YDRC) and Environmental Protection Bureau (YEPB). UK input to this will be managed by the UK National Industrial Symbiosis Programme (NISP).

**Objective**

To enhance the implementation of circular economy principles by demonstrating UK best practice and providing capacity building support and technical advice to key players at state and local level.

**Outputs**

- A revised waste management plan for the chosen pilot area;
- Lesson-sharing and collaboration on waste policy, strategy, enforcement and implementation within industry, using UK best practice examples from the Environment Agency, The National Industrial Symbiosis Programme (NISP) and the Envirowise best practice programme within a local region.

**Activities**

- An inception mission of UK experts to Yunnan to establish pilot location and local project leads (March 07);
- A subsequent series of information exchange activities focusing on region specific waste management issues, particularly the implementation of national circular economy policies. Lessons learnt from the Provincial demonstration will inform national level policy dialogue.
Activity leads

- UK – Defra
- China – Yunnan Environmental Protection Bureau.

Timeline / Ministerial Deliverables

June 07 (SOSG): Agreed Workplan for Circular Economy Pilot within chosen Province

Nov 07: Circular Economy Pilot underway, tackling waste exchange and management, drawing upon UK systems.

Second-Tranche Priorities

(i) Sustainable public procurement

Objective

To co-operate on sharing best practice on sustainable public procurement, with the aim to deliver an increased proportion of green public procurement in China.

Outputs

- Practical information sharing on public procurement;
- Improved capacity/research on sustainable public procurement in Chinese central government;

Activities

Considering how to promote and deliver green public procurement building upon entry points such as strong interest in energy efficiency and an existing inventory of products. The UK and China will engage in dialogue that identifies constraints to Green Procurement and share UK experience in overcoming them.

Activity leads:

- UK – Defra
- China – NDRC, PRCEE
(ii) Sustainable trade

**Objective**

For China and the UK to gain a better understanding of how trade impacts on sustainable development, particularly through looking at product lifecycles and commodity flows between the countries.

**Outputs**

- Better understanding of the impacts of trade, commodity flows and impacts on sustainable development between China and the UK
- Depending on outcomes of studies, consideration of ways forward for policy that would integrate the impacts of sustainability for China and UK/EU.
- A discussion of the results of the studies among ministries of two countries to draw attentions of economic mainstream decision-makers
- Contributions to the Sustainable Consumption and Production discussions at the second international conference on SCP in Stockholm.

**Activities**

This is predominantly a research based activity. Examining sustainable trade, commodity and lifecycle issues, in consultation with Chinese and UK policy analysts, academics, stakeholders, decision makers and economists.

**Activity leads:**

- UK – Defra
- China – PRCEE

2. Natural Resources Management

Objective: To work collaboratively towards the internationally-agreed 7th Millennium Development Goal on Ensuring Environmental Sustainability, through reversing the loss of environmental resources and the WSSD target of achieving by 2010 a significant reduction in the current rate of loss of biological diversity at the global, regional and national level as a contribution to poverty alleviation and to the benefit of all life on earth.

Because of the broad nature of this topic a number of sub-thematic working mechanisms have been established, with overall coordination provided by DFID China, in collaboration with NDRC.

In the short-term, the work component of water resources is mainly reflected by the portfolio of collaborative projects funded by the DFID China programme, which includes Water Resources Demand Management
Assistance Project, China Watershed Management Project, and Pro-poor Rural Water Reform Project etc. From 2007, SDD mechanisms will be used as a key means of disseminating best-practice emerging from the project portfolio.

**First-Tranche Priorities**

**(i) Forestry**

A Working Group on Forestry (WGF) is being established between the UK Forestry Commission (FC) and the State Forestry Administration (SFA), building upon a Forest Memorandum of Understanding signed between SFA and FC in August 2002. In June 2006, SFA senior officials visited the UK and agreed to establish the Working Group on Forestry. Members of the Group will include FC, Defra, DFID, and FCO on the UK side and SFA on the Chinese side. Depending on gradual broadening of the working fields, consideration will be given to inviting other ministries/departments to join the WGF.

The SDD is a collaborative mechanism between the two governments, and should follow the principles of equality, mutual benefit, mutual understanding, and mutual respect in cooperation.

The Working Group will bring together various strands of domestic production and management issues, and approaches to international forest markets in timber and forest products, to create a coherent approach to bilateral forestry collaboration.

**Objectives**

- Share experiences in improving sustainable forestry management, regulations and practices;
- Promote sustainable forestry management and forest landscape restoration, including frameworks, investments, planning, management and certification;
- Share experiences in improving forest law enforcement and governance both domestically and internationally;
- Promote the Forest Landscape Restoration approach in China and China’s involvement in the Global Partnership on Forest Landscape Restoration.

**Outputs**

With regard to issues of domestic forest production:

- An exchange of experience on the development of standards of sustainable forest management, and their application in certification schemes.
- The application of forest landscape restoration to bring people together to identify, negotiate and implement practices that restore and agree
balance of the ecological, social and economic benefits of forests and trees within a broader pattern of land uses.

With regard to international forestry issues:

- A series of events which will facilitate productive collaboration between the two Governments of China and the UK, civil society, the private sector and the international forestry community, to broaden both countries’ awareness of, and engagement in, international sustainable forestry practices.

**Activities**

- Between November 2006 and March 2007, SFA and UK officials to agree an agenda and identify specific activities to be considered by the Forestry Working Group;
- Bilateral discussions between SFA and FC official at the Food and Agriculture Organisation’s Committee on Forests in Rome, March 2007;
- Reciprocal visit by high level delegation from Forestry Commission (and other government departments) to China, to establish Forestry Working Group April/May 2007;
- First meeting of Forestry Working Group, second half of 2007.

**Projects**

To be determined after consultations through the Working Group meetings.

**Activity leads**

- UK – UK Forestry Commission; DFID China
- China - Department of International Cooperation, SFA

**Timeline / Ministerial Deliverables**

June 07 (SOSG): Forestry Working Group established as a result of high level delegation from Forestry Commission (and other government departments) to China.

Nov 07: First meeting of UK-China Forestry Working Group.

**Note:**

SFA priorities for consideration by the proposed Forestry Working Group are presented below, together with statements of relevant UK expertise. It is likely that available resources will require further prioritisation of key issues to focus upon:

- Natural Forest Protection – national programmes are being implemented by the Chinese and UK governments;
• Forest Resources Development and Utilisation – how to make the best use of the forestry resources given the increasing consumption, demands and expectations placed on forests;
• Sustainable Forest Management and Market Operation – building awareness with forest workers, and development of guidelines and standards, as compared to the past practice of planting trees only;
• Forest Pests and Disease Control – of great importance to Chinese government – in particular looking at invasive alien species.
• Forest Ecotourism – Tourism is a rapidly developing sector (in particular domestic tourism), and there is a need for a more systematic approach to ecotourism;
• Timber Research and Study – opportunities for academic scientific research exchange;
• Forest Certification – European countries taking the lead on this; so opportunities to collaborate and contribute to global forestry objectives.

The UK Forestry Commission has the following particular experience relevant for discussion in the Forest Working Group:

• National Forest Programmes, including application of the framework for Sustainable Forest Management in the UK, Country Strategies, and UK Forestry Standard developed with involvement of industry, social and environmental groups;
• Forest Authority function support to private owners and application of forest regulation;
• UK Woodland Assurance Standard, an independent certification standard for verifying sustainable woodland management in the United Kingdom;
• A landscape approach to forest restoration and forest management;
• Management of public forest estate, adaptive management to changing demands and expectations for public forests;
• Forest planning, management, operations and engagement with local communities and stakeholders at forest district level;
• Timbers role in sustainable construction.

In addition, other UK Government Departments involved in the Forestry Working Group will share expertise related to the international dimensions of China’s forestry and logging operations, trade and markets.

In parallel to activities under the FWG, the UK is supporting a number of projects as below, which address issues relevant to forestry theme. These will be conducted separately from the FWG but may inform the FWG as and when relevant findings are generated. The Forestry Working Group may like to review and draw upon the results of these projects as they progress.

• Transforming China’s Forest Impacts in the East Asia Region (jointly funded by the UK and Sweden, and undertaken by Forest Trends), through analysis of regional trade and markets, and recommendations for improvements in sustainability and poverty-reduction.
• Working with Tropical Forest Trust to help Chinese wood product producers achieve market demands for legal and sustainable timber (existing WIF project).

• Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG): Facilitating China's Ability to Encourage Legality in the Global Commodity Chain of Forest Products (GoF project: approved FY06/07),

• Improvement of China’s National Forestry Certification Scheme, Research on Chinese Government Green Timber Procurement Policy, and Research on China Timber Tracing System for certified or legally logged and traded timber to support the FLEGT (Forest Law Enforcement and Governance and Trade) process, with the Research Institute of Forestry Policy and Information of Chinese Academy of Forestry (GoF project, anticipated to be funded in 06/07/08, two bids combined): A GoF project submitted to the UK and now under formal consideration for funding.

• WIF project with Chatham House in 2007 to undertake a series of participatory stakeholder meetings on international forestry, and further linkages with the EU engagement with China on the FLEG and FLEGT processes.

(ii) Agriculture

Objective

To strengthen China-UK collaboration on areas of mutual importance on sustainable agriculture.

Status

Defra and the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) will collaborate on sustainable agriculture. This collaboration will be separate from but complementary to the existing MoU on Agriculture, which focuses primarily on technical scientific exchange. The scope of this collaboration can be extended to include relevant activities and collaboration with other Chinese Ministries such as the Ministry of Science and Technology, and the Leading Group on Poverty Alleviation.

The UK intends to commission a scoping study in April 2007 to identify areas of potential collaboration of most benefit both to China and to the UK. Based on this scoping exercise, UK policy leads will develop a detailed workplan with MoA and other stakeholders to take forward substantive collaboration on agriculture.

Potential areas of focus – subject to further examination in the scoping study - are:

• Bioenergy, including sustainable biofuel production and biogas;
• Sustainable agriculture policies and practices;
• Soil management, including the existing collaboration between Rothamsted and the Northern Agricultural University on soil nitrogen management.
**Policy leads:**

- UK – Defra
- China – MoA

**Timeline / Ministerial Deliverables**

June 07 (SOSG): Scoping study completed, bilateral discussions to refine content of joint work programme.

Oct 07: Meeting of policy leads at the time of the Methane to Markets forum in Beijing to agree on work programme and review progress to date.

Nov 07: Rothamsted Project delivers diagnostic tools for farmers to assess fertiliser use.

**Second-Tranche Priorities**

(i) **Fisheries**

**Objective**

Improved fisheries management in both countries.

**Status**

Proposals have been put forward by both MoA and Defra. A video-conference will need to be held in 2007 to bring together the necessary officials from both sides (Defra and MoA Fisheries Bureau etc.) to discuss priorities and agree next steps to take forward bilateral collaboration. This is likely to be followed up by the visit to Beijing of a UK delegation consisting of fisheries policy leads and experts, to determine the substantive content of UK-China collaboration on fisheries.

Defra on the UK side, and MoA on the Chinese side will collaborate on fisheries policy and fisheries resource management.

**Possible Outputs (to be further determined)**

- Joint studies on specific management measures.
- Exchange visits and training for policy and enforcement professionals.

**Activities Currently Proposed**

- Exchange opportunities for policy officials and fisheries enforcement officers;
- Dialogue on approaches to systems of sustainable fisheries management including:
- Total Allowable Catches;
- Individual Transferable Quotas;
- Fish traceability;
- Wealth based management approaches – Including DFID input;
- Various fisheries management measures under the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (UN FAO);
- Fisheries policies under the new system of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea;
- Adding values to fishery resources;
- Ecological compensation for construction of engineering projects involving fisheries, and;
- Emergency monitoring of pollution damage and relevant claim of compensation).

- Co-operation on specific research projects between relevant UK and Chinese specialists in Fisheries & Aquaculture;
- Dialogue on approaches as we both work to develop the Marine Protected Areas approach to conservation and management (this is a new policy in UK under the Government’s proposed Marine Bill);
(ii) Biodiversity

Biodiversity collaboration will, in the first instance, primarily be taken forward through the multi-stakeholder track of the SDD. The activities and expected outputs under this area are:

Objective

Enhanced collaboration between the UK and China on biodiversity conservation in support of China’s Action Plan for Biodiversity Conservation.

There is an existing GOF project on “China and its Neighbours: Partnerships for CITES Implementation”. In addition, the SDD will focus on Plant Conservation, and possibly also Wildlife Crime and Migratory Species.

Plant Conservation

Objective

National implementation of a Global Strategy for Plant Conservation and realise conservation and sustainable use of plant biodiversity as a contribution towards the 2010 biodiversity target.

Output

Increased implementation of the Global Strategy, leading to real conservation and sustainable use benefits for plants in China.

Activities

Further collaboration on plant conservation and sustainable use based on the targets and goals of the Global Strategy on Plant Conservation (a Convention on Biodiversity work programme).

An initial workshop has been agreed to take forward a collaborative project to develop a Chinese response for implementing the Global Strategy.

Projects

Current project funded to develop China response to the Implementation of the Global Strategy of Plant Conservation. Further collaboration could include development of National Action Plans for specific targets (for example, management of alien species) which are identified as China priorities.

Activity leads

- UK – Defra
- China – SFA
In the year ahead policy leads on both sides will consider how to enable closer cooperation in the following areas:

- **Wildlife crime** – Building upon discussions between Barry Gardiner (Defra Minister for Biodiversity, Landscape and Rural Affairs) and Vice-Minister of China’s State Forestry Administration;
- **Migratory species** – Engagement in international dialogues on migratory species, both marine and terrestrial.

The proposed content of collaboration in these areas is elaborated in appendix 2. Activity leads will be identified in due course.

### 3. Sustainable Urban Development

Urban development collaboration under the SDD could focus on the overarching theme of “sustainable cities/towns” including sustainable urban planning, design and energy efficiency. On the UK side this will be coordinated by DFID China and Defra. On the Chinese side it will be the Ministry of Construction.

On the UK side the DFID resource centre on Technology, Infrastructure and Urban Planning (TI-UP) will be engaged to provide expertise and input. They will be overseen by a steering committee including, but not limited to DFID, DCLG, Defra, FCO, ODPM and UKTI.

Initiatives under the urban development theme will be timed to feed into international events such as the **World Urban Forum** to take place in Nanjing in 2008.

Work commissioned by the Deputy Prime Minister (see below) on sustainable cities will provide an overarching framework for collaboration. This will be complemented by a scoping study by TI-UP to identify the areas where the UK and China would most benefit from bilateral collaboration, building upon existing collaboration and ensuring complementarity with it.

The Chinese Ministry of Construction (MoC) and the UK Urban SDD Steering Committee have identified the following two areas as priorities:

- **Housing for low income urban households**, which includes research on establishing public housing policies, provision of housing security for low income urban households, and establishing mechanisms for regeneration of old residential housing to improve the environment for human habitat;
- **Research on planning for urban regeneration and on implementation mechanisms**, including theories and planning practices for regeneration and development of old industrial cities, planning inspectors system, theories and practices in planning for historical and famous cities and towns with cultural heritage.
Outputs

- Overarching sustainability principles for sustainable cities to be produced by DPM’s group. These will in the first instance draw on the Bristol Accord (setting out eight characteristics of a sustainable community in Europe)
- Strategy and Workplan (delivered by TI-UP) on the best areas to take forward for bilateral collaboration to meet the objectives of both the UK and Chinese partners (by mid April).

Activities

- Led by the Deputy Prime Minister, the China Task Force will convene a group of urban development experts to compile a document setting out sustainability principles for cities, for presentation to State Councilor Tang in April 2007. These will provide a framework for subsequent collaboration on urban development under the UK-China SDD.
- A scoping study is being undertaken through a DFID Resource Centre (TI-UP) in February and March 2007 to identify opportunities for bilateral collaboration within the two agreed themes, and produce a consolidated work plan and a indicative budget by April for presentation to the Chinese side.

Activity leads:

- UK - DFID
- China - MoC

Timeline / Ministerial Deliverables

April 07 (Visit by Deputy Prime Minister): TI-UP consultancy work completed. Initial discussions on Joint Plan of Action.

June 07 (SOSG): TI-UP proposals initiated.

Sept 07: PM Summit: Final version of principles launched.

Nov 07: If applicable, progress on above.
4. Capacity Building and Governance for Sustainable Development

Objectives

Strengthened governance structures and capacity for effective delivery of sustainable development goals within the UK and China.

Outputs

- Enhanced inter-departmental collaboration on sustainable development within the UK and China;
- Increased awareness of sustainable development issues among key stakeholders and the public in China and the UK;
- Improved public participation in Sustainable Development decision-making in China and the UK.

Activities

Capacity building and governance issues cut across every thematic area of work. A Virtual Network on Capacity Building for Sustainable Development has been established to help identify capacity building gaps and priorities, facilitate discussion and provide advice on development of bilateral collaboration under the broad theme of sustainable development governance.

The following initiatives provide mechanisms to support delivery of the above outputs, including:

- New Curriculum on “Market-Based Approaches to Sustainable Environmental Development” in the Communist Party School;
- Support for Advanced Leadership Development Programme as core part of Oxbridge annual training programme on sustainable development;
- The bilingual SD discussion website chinadialogue.net

A pilot project will be developed to demonstrate the application of SD toolkits and indicators at the provincial level. This will build on DFID YEDP best practices and dissemination of successful models of sustainable development in selected areas.

Proposed Outputs of this pilot include:

- Development of toolkits for decision-making and assessment for local sustainable development;
- Sharing of experience on policy making and strategy implementation in local sustainable development through technical exchanges;
- Supervision and evaluation of the implementation process for sustainable development models.
Additionally, the following capacity building activities are being taken forward under the other thematic areas:

- Improving Public Participation in the Environmental Monitoring of Development Projects (GOF project);
- Practitioner training and short term placements for SAWS and SEPA officials and for Chinese business managers in UK organisations to build capacity and share lessons on chemicals management;
- Improvement of China’s National Forestry Certification Scheme, Research on Chinese Government Green Timber Procurement Policy, and Research on China Timber Tracing System for certified or legally logged and traded timber to support the FLEGT (Forest Law Enforcement and Governance and Trade) process, with the Research Institute of Forestry Policy and Information of Chinese Academy of Forestry (GOF project);
- Multi-stakeholder forum to discuss sustainable international trade in timber, involving various ministries as well as international NGOs such as the UK’s Chatham House, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and Forest Trends.

**Thematic Coordinators and Activity leads**

- UK – Defra
- China – ACCA 21

**Timeline / Ministerial Deliverables**

June 07 (SOSG): Progress on the eight multi-stakeholder activities currently ongoing. Clarity on priorities, stakeholders and working arrangements for Provincial level pilot on “SD indicators and SD tools” agreed with ACCA21. Capability review of current SD training capacity within the Party School.

### Appendix 1 – List of SDD-related UK activities

<table>
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<th>Themes</th>
<th>WIF and GOF Project Title</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Implementing Partner</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural resources protection and management</td>
<td>Helping Chinese Wood Product Producers Achieve Market Demands for Legal and Sustainable Timber</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Tropical Forest Trust</td>
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<td>Revision of the Documentary China's Sorrow, Earth's Hope for Africa (Loess Plateau experience)</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Environmental Education Media Project</td>
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<td>GOF: • Forest Law and Governance (FLAG): Facilitating China’s Ability to Encourage Legality in the Global Commodity Chain of Forest Products</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Forest Trend</td>
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<td>GOF: China and its neighbours: Partnership for CITES co-operation</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>TRAFFIC</td>
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<td>GOF: The forest canopy in Brazil, China, India and Malaysia - a new resource for sustainable use of biodiversity, the development of ecotourism and canopy horticulture</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Global Canopy Programme</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Improved Livelihood through Better Soil Nitrogen Management</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td>Rothamsted International</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sustainable Forestry Forum organized by Chatham House</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td>Chatham House</td>
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<td></td>
<td>GOF: Improvement of China’s National Forestry Certification Scheme, Research on Chinese Government Green Timber Procurement Policy, and Research on China Timber Tracing System for certified or legally logged and traded timber to support the FLEGT (Forest Law Enforcement and Governance and Trade) process</td>
<td>Pipeline</td>
<td>the Research Institute of Forestry Policy and Information of Chinese Academy of Forestry</td>
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<td>Memorandum of Understanding on Agricultural Science and Technology</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Defra</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Global Strategy for Plants Conservation (GSPC) Workshop - Biodiversity</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>Botanic Gardens Conservation International</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UK-China workshop on risk assessment and remediation of contaminated land</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>FCO, SEPA</td>
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<td>SD governance/capacity building</td>
<td>Civil Society and Environmental Governance in China</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Chatham House</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Versioning the BBC Life series in Chinese</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>Television Trust for Environment</td>
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<td>SD Film series pilot, TV Documentary Beijing &amp; London</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Television Trust for Environment</td>
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<td>New Curriculum on “Market-Based Approaches to SD” in the Communist Party School via GEI</td>
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<td>China Dialogue website</td>
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<td>Open Trust</td>
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<td>Project Description</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<td>GOF: Public participation in environmental issues in China</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>Centre for Environmental Education and Communication, SEPA</td>
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<td>GOF: Improving Public Participation in Environmental Monitoring of Development Projects</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td>Appraisal Centre for Environment and Engineering, SEPA</td>
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<td>Advanced Leadership Development Programme for Xiao Kang (Well-off) Society</td>
<td>Approved</td>
<td>Cambridge University Programme for Industry</td>
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<td>Provincial level capacity building on sustainability assessment and SD indicators (Yunnan);</td>
<td>Pipeline</td>
<td>ACCA21</td>
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<tr>
<td>GOF: Capacity building for public participation and information disclosure in EIA process</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>Appraisal Centre for Environment and Engineering, SEPA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Publication: China’s Sustainability Challenge, &quot;Green Futures&quot; magazine</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>Forum for the Future</td>
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<tr>
<td>Support to OECD’s China Environmental Performance Review</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td>OECD</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| Sustainable consumption and production, incl. procurement                          |           |                                                              |
| EA placement scheme (1 SAWS +1 SEPA)                                               | Ongoing   | Environment Agency                                           |
| Chemicals WG legislative seminar in China                                           | Ongoing   | DTI                                                           |
| High level Study Visit to UK on chemicals (CWG)                                     | Approved  | DTI                                                           |
| CEO roundtable on SD and chemicals management                                       | Approved  | DTI                                                           |
| Chemicals Company Placements                                                        | Approved  | the British Council                                          |
| Practitioner training for emergency responders                                       | Pipeline  | NCEC and FSC                                                  |
| SME and Circular Economy Demonstration at a province (Yunnan)                       | Approved  | NISP and EA                                                   |
| SIDD Package - Lloyds register, fire service college, NCEC, management              | Pipeline  |                                                              |
| China Youth Daily Survey and Forum on Sustainable Consumption                        | Pipeline  | The British Council, China Youth Daily                       |
| Products Market Transformation Programme                                            | Pipeline  | AEA Technology                                                |
| Scoping and design of the Industrial Component of SDD                               | Completed | AEA Technology                                                |</p>
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<tr>
<th>Urban Development</th>
<th>Experts workshop on Sustainable Consumption, Production, and Trade</th>
<th>Completed</th>
<th>Defra, SEPA’s Policy Research Centre</th>
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<td>Scoping study by DFID TI UP Resource Centre</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>DFID TI-UP</td>
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<td></td>
<td>DPM's experts group working on principles of sustainable cities.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
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Appendix 2 – Proposed UK-China collaboration on biodiversity

Wildlife Crime

Objectives

Engagement in activities to tackle international and cross-border illegal wildlife trade. China is viewed by wildlife traffickers as an attractive market for illegal wildlife products, so China’s efforts to tackle this threat could have significant conservation benefits and show China, both globally and regionally as a leader on this important issue.

Output

Increased collaboration internationally on tackling this key threat to biodiversity and China seen as a critical player on the issue.

Activities

Sharing of experience between the UK and China on tackling illegal trade in species such as tigers and elephants. This might be achieved through, for example, the UK sharing with China the Generic Wildlife Law Enforcement Training Programme currently being prepared by TRAFFIC International, to explore whether there are any areas of interest. Participation in the Coalition Against Wildlife Trafficking (CAWT), and in the forthcoming meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES) (June 2007) and of the General Assembly of the Global Tiger Forum (April 2007) will also provide opportunities to establish links and make progress.

Migratory Species

Objective

Engagement in international dialogues on migratory species, both marine and terrestrial.

Output

Increased collaboration internationally on the implementation of global agreements to tackle the threats faced by migratory species, especially those native to China and east Asia which are on the brink of extinction, such as some marine turtles; eagles; whales and snow leopards.

Activity
Liaison between Defra and State Forestry Administration on target species for collaboration, (the UK-led initiative on the conservation of migratory birds of prey in Africa, Europe and Asia might be one area)

Projects

The UK-led initiative on developing a new instrument for birds of prey is one in which we would welcome China’s engagement.