



ANNUAL JOINT PROGRAMME PROGRESS REPORT

REPORT COVER PAGE

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Country and Thematic Window

China / Culture and Development

OPAS No.: MDGF - 1692
MDTF Atlas Award No: 55155
MDTF Atlas Project No: 67155

Title: China Culture and
Development Partnership
Framework (CDPF)

Report Number: 2

Reporting Period: 1 Jan - 31 Dec
2009

Programme Duration: 36 months
(Nov 2008 – Oct 2011)

Participating UN Organizations

FAO, ILO, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA,
UNICEF, UNIDO, WHO

Implementing Partners

Beijing Cultural Heritage Protection
Center (CHP); China Arts and Crafts
Association (CACA); China International
Center for Economic and Technical
Exchange (CICETE); China National
Museum of Ethnology (CNME); Chinese
Academy of Social Sciences (CASS);
Institute of Geographical Sciences and
Natural Resources Research, Chinese

Academy of Sciences (IGSNRR);
Ministry of Agriculture (MOA); Ministry
of Commerce (MOFCOM); Ministry of
Education (MOE)/National Commission
for UNESCO; Ministry of Health (MOH);
Ministry of Human Resources and Social
Security (MOHRSS); National Population
& Family Planning Commission
(NPFPC); State Administration of
Cultural Heritage (SACH); State Ethnic
Affairs Commission (SEAC)¹

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

CDPF – China Culture and Development
Partnership Framework
CSO – Civil Society Organizations
FP – Family Planning
JP – Joint Programme
MCH – Maternal and Child Health
MDG – Millennium Development Goals
NSC – National MDG Fund Steering
Committee
PMC – Programme Management
Committee
PMO – Programme Management Office
SEAC – State Ethnic Affairs Commission
UNTGPI – Theme Group on Poverty and
Inequality

Programme Budget:

FAO: US\$ 240,750
ILO: US\$ 485,480
UNDP: US\$ 1,285,226
UNESCO: US\$ 1,298,140
UNFPA: US\$521,283
UNICEF: US\$ 1,235,011
UNIDO: US\$ 437,630
WHO: US\$ 496,480

Total: US\$ 6,000,000

¹ For a complete list please refer to the mini monitoring report.

I. PURPOSE

1.1 Provide the main outputs and outcomes of the program

The Joint Programme has **two outcomes** with seven outputs. The two outcomes are:

1. The inclusion of ethnic minorities in cultural, socio-economic and political life strengthened through improved public policies and services. Under this outcome are four (4) outputs.
2. Ethnic minorities empowered in the management of cultural resources and benefiting from cultural-based economic development. This outcome has three (3) outputs.

The **seven outputs** are as follows:

- Output 1.1: Governance processes made more inclusive of ethnic minorities and sensitive to culturally based development strategies.
- Output 1.2: Strengthened policy and institutional capacities in developing and implementing culturally sensitive and quality basic education for ethnic minority children.
- Output 1.3: Facilitate local adaptation of national MCH policy to assure improved participation in, quality of, access to and knowledge and uptake of an essential package of evidence-based MCH and FP services and associated practices in ethnic minority areas, acknowledging culture and traditional beliefs as key influences on service strategies and uptake, prioritized by local administrators, and incorporating improvements in human and financial resources, health systems management, and monitoring and evaluation systems that specifically focus on the ethnicity of the providers and beneficiaries.
- Output 1.4: Inclusion issues of minorities are better addressed through culture-based economic empowerment and non-discrimination.
- Output 2.1: Improved approaches and capacity of ethnic minorities in understanding and protecting cultural (tangible and intangible) capital and ethnic awareness of cultural diversity.
- Output 2.2: Capacity built and examples piloted on using participatory processes in managing minority community resources, and sustainability leveraging tourism for local livelihoods.
- Output 2.3: Culture Based Local Economic Development and livelihood creation through: (i) provision of entrepreneurship and business development services, and (ii) strengthening policy and institutional environment for ethnic minority arts and crafts sector.

1.2 Reference to how the program relates to the UNDAF and how it aims to support national development goals including the Millennium development goals

CDPF and UNDAF outcomes: All outputs contribute to UNDAF Outcome 1 (“Social and economic policies are developed and improved to be more scientifically based and human centred for sustainable and equitable growth”) and Outcome 2 (“Enhance capacities and mechanisms for participation, co-ordination, monitoring and evaluation to guarantee effective policy implementation in the social sectors”). Programme output 2.2, moreover, contributes to

UNDAF Outcome 3: To promote a “more efficient management of natural resources and development of environmentally-friendly behaviour in order to ensure environmental sustainability”. It should also be noted in this context that expectations of up-scaling the CDPF and replication of the culture-based development approach have led to a specific output on culture-based economic development for ethnic minorities in the upcoming UNDAF China (2011-2015).

Alignment with national strategies, incl. MDGs: The CDPF was devised in close consultation with the Government of China. As a result all its activities and outputs complement recent government policy, including priorities identified in the 11th Five Year Plan (2006-2010), the Ten Year Rural Poverty Alleviation and Development Plan (2001-2010), the Western Development Initiative initiated in 2000, the 11th Five Year Plan on the Development of Public Affairs for Ethnic Minorities, the Development Plan for Small Ethnic Minorities, the 11th Five Year Plan on the Development of Public Affairs for Ethnic Minorities and the 11th Five-Year Plan for Prospering the Border Areas and Enriching the Residents Therein.

China has also committed itself to achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by 2015. This Joint Programme contributes specifically MDGs 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5² by addressing issues related to governance, child education, child and maternal health, labour discrimination, and culture-based local economic development in relationship to ethnic minorities.

National ownership: The CDPF is implemented in close partnership between the UN and the Chinese government. A large number of programme activities are directly implemented by national and local government partners. The remaining activities are implemented by either research institutions or civil society organizations, in consultation and with the full support of relevant government institutions.

Both the Ministry of Commerce (MofCOM) as overall coordinator and the State Ethnic Affairs Commission (SEAC) as lead implementing agency have repeatedly demonstrated their strong commitment to the programme. The SEAC Minister participated, for example, in the launching ceremony in March 2009 and the SEAC Vice Minister participated in the NSC meeting in December 2009. All other participating ministries are supportive of the programme, e.g. by participating in key programme events and the development of Annual Work Plans as well as providing support in terms of coordination with local line bureaus and national research institutions as well as engagement of appropriate international and national expertise.

Key innovations: The CDPF is breaking new ground both in the way the participating UN agencies are working together (for more details refer to sections 3.1, 4.3 and 4.4) and in furthering culture-based development for ethnic minorities in China. Key innovations include e.g. interventions related to culturally sensitive programming, planning and implementing culturally sensitive basic education, development of health monitoring indicators, community-based health communications, employment-related discrimination, protection of (agro-)cultural heritage, community-based eco-tourism and comprehensive development of selected crafts sectors.

² **MDGs:** Goal 0: Millennium Declaration: an enabling environment (human rights, democracy and good governance); Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty & Hunger; Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education; Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality & Empower Women; Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality; Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health; and Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria & other Diseases; Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability; and Goal 8: Develop a Global Partnership for Development.

Moreover, the baseline surveys and policy studies conducted have helped fill existing data gaps on ethnic minority issues and identify policy gaps respectively. Based on these findings and the experiences gained through the pilot interventions, policy recommendations will be developed and shared with policy makers.

Scaling-up strategy: The CDPF intends to review all programme interventions and assess their potential for replication and scaling-up. Based on this assessment, each output will develop a scaling-up strategy. The CDPF will continue to broaden partnerships with CSOs and engage in policy dialogue with decision makers and other stakeholders. Publications will seek to disseminate programme results and lessons learnt. Also, programme activities form part of and feed into agencies' national programmes.

2. RESOURCES

Financial Resources:

2.1 Provide details on any budget revisions approved by the appropriate decision-making body, if applicable.

During the reporting period, UNESCO, UNDP and FAO revised their budget in accordance with the existing regulations for budget revisions. Kindly refer to the annex for the budget revisions.

2.2 Provide information on additional financial resources obtained to fund the joint program or if there are other external sources of information from other donors (if applicable)

At present, in addition to the US\$ 6 million provided by the MDG-F, the Government of China provides US\$ 1 million of support in the form of in-kind contributions. Moreover, SEAC has expressed its intention to provide additional financial support to output 2.2.

Constraints: Under the current circumstances, cost-sharing initiatives among agencies are operationally problematic as each agency needs to establish a contract in their own system. When agencies work with different national partners, cost-sharing becomes an even bigger challenge. One possible solution for future Joint Programmes could be to allocate some funds at outcome or output level to each lead agency for joint initiatives such as workshops, surveys or consultants.

3. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

3.1 Summarize the implementation mechanisms primarily utilized and how they are adapted to achieve maximum impact given the operating context

As detailed in the Programme Document and in accordance with the MDG-F Implementation Guidelines, the National Steering Committee (NSC) is the highest body for the strategic guidance, oversight and coordination of all MDG-F Joint Programmes, including the CDPF. The Programme Management Committee (PMC) is responsible for overseeing programme implementation. A Programme Management Office (PMO), including the National and International Programme Coordinators, has been established within SEAC.

Each of the seven outputs is led by one UN agency and its national counterpart. While the particular role of each lead agency may vary according to the needs and circumstances of each output, lead agencies are responsible for coordinating the planning and implementation of the output activities to ensure consistency, effective delivery of activities and the linking of activities to the achievement of the output as a joint programme component.

3.2 Provide details on the monitoring system(s) that are being used and how you identify and incorporate lessons learned into the ongoing programme

Each UN agency and their implementing partners collect monitoring data based on the monitoring framework agreed upon in the programme document and revised in July 2009 (see also annex). These data are then consolidated first by the lead agencies for each output and eventually by the programme coordinator. Wherever possible, data collected for M&E purposes are disaggregated by gender and/or ethnicity. In addition, some agencies have conducted or plan to conduct monitoring missions to assess implementation progress and identify bottlenecks and lessons learnt. These findings are then shared and discussed with relevant UN agencies and partners.

3.3 Report on any assessments, evaluations or studies undertaken.

The 36 studies completed during year 1 cover a wide spectrum of topics related to culture-based ethnic minority development, including governance, basic education, maternity and child health, employment, (agro-)culture, tourism and the crafts industry. A complete list of baseline surveys, research studies and evaluation reports is provided in the attached List of Publications.

4. RESULTS

4.1 An assessment of the extent to which the program components are progressing in relation to the outcomes and outputs expected for the year.

Following negotiations with the Government, the recruitment of the International Programme Coordinator and the launch in March 2009, programme implementation has proceeded smoothly.

4.2 Main activities undertaken and achievements.

The first half of year 1 was largely dedicated to preparatory work such as the identification of suitable partners and the initiation of baseline surveys and needs assessments. During the second half of 2009, the Joint Programme moved into full gear: 36 studies and baseline surveys were completed and reports finalized; numerous workshops and training courses were held and pilot interventions begun.

As mentioned above, the studies completed during the reporting period cover a wide spectrum of topics related to culture-based ethnic minority development including governance, basic education, maternity and child health (MCH), employment, culture, tourism and the crafts industry. Training courses and workshops held addressed issues such as community-driven development, culturally sensitive programming, child-friendly schools, communication for behavioral impact (COMBI), community-based eco-tourism, enterprise development and crafts

industry development.

Moreover, the adaptation of MCH and family planning guidelines was initiated; national M&E indicators for MCH services designed; and local COMBI plans developed to positively influence health behaviour of minority communities. Value Chain Development in selected crafts industries in the pilot counties and community-based tourism planning for 7 pilot villages was initiated.

The activities conducted so far have significantly contributed to building capacity of local governments and communities to make consultation processes more inclusive and culturally sensitive, to promote culturally sensitive quality education, to understand and protect tangible and intangible cultural heritage, to use participatory processes in promoting culture-based tourism and to foster culture-based economic development and livelihood creation. The various baseline surveys and policy studies, e.g. on ethnic education policies, on the interplay between maternity and child health and cultural traditions, and on employment and language/cultural barriers, have helped fill existing data gaps on ethnic minority issues, identify policy gaps and sensitize policy makers and local government officials to the particular needs and circumstances of minority communities.

4.3 Implementation constraints, lessons learned from addressing these and knowledge gained from evaluations and studies that have taken place in the course of the year.

The large number of UN agencies involved in the programme makes coordination an ongoing challenge. Also, collaboration between the UN and SEAC has been a learning process for both sides. Understanding the importance and implications of cultural programming takes time. Furthermore, poor road conditions, particularly in Guizhou, and the existence of several minority languages in the various pilot sites pose a larger challenge than originally envisaged.

To facilitate coordination among UN agencies inter-agency meetings involving all 8 participating UN agencies are being held every 6-8 weeks. In addition, UN agencies and their partners collaborating under one output meet separately. The UN-wide intranet, mailing lists and a Calendar of Events are being used for further information sharing. Joint delivery is facilitated by means of joint missions, joint workshops and training courses, joint baseline surveys and publications, and the joint hiring of consultants.

To strengthen UN-SEAC coordination the UNRCO and the Ministry of Commerce met after the PMC meeting together with the coordinating agencies UNESCO and SEAC to discuss issues that arose during year 1 implementation and to strengthen collaboration. A similar meeting took place as a follow up to the NSC meeting. The discussion on some of these issues is still ongoing.

A programming approach that is sensitive to culture and tradition and that regards diverse cultures as valuable resources needs time to take root. To promote such an approach, the CDPF has organized learning events on culture-based development for UN staff and partner agencies (see also section 4.4). In addition, UN agencies and their national partners exerted considerable efforts during the past year to sensitize CDPF stakeholders about the added value of cultural programming and strengthen relevant capacity. In October 2009, for example, UNESCO organized an internal monitoring mission by an international cultural programming expert who provided on-site monitoring and guidance to national and local project stakeholders

and wrote a comprehensive M&E report with general recommendations for the Joint Programme and specific recommendations for selected outputs. And in November 2009, UNFPA conducted a one-day training in November 2009 on culture and health for national and local counterparts by a resource person from the UNFPA regional office.

Given the poor transportation and multiple minority languages in the pilot sites and taking budget limitations into account, a number of UN agencies and national partners decided to concentrate their resources in selected pilot sites or implement one set of activities in one county and another set in another county.

4.4 Key partnerships and inter-agency collaboration: impact on results.

As detailed in sections 3.1 and 4.3, the CDPF has established a set of effective coordination mechanisms which in addition to the NSC and PMC include e.g. regular inter-agency and output meetings, mailing lists and a Calendar of Events. These have enabled the CDPF to timely share information, identify synergies, build agreement on strategies and approaches, and address bottlenecks. As a result 6 joint missions and 7 joint training courses/workshops were conducted, 5 joint baseline surveys and reports published, and 11 consultants jointly hired.

The CDPF has built a wide number of relationships with other development agencies involved in ethnic minority development in China, including Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (ACOA), Handicap International, Winrock International, Shambhala Foundation and the Shangri-La Institute for Sustainable Communities. Representatives from some of these agencies have shared their experiences and lessons learnt with culture-based ethnic minority development at learning sessions organized by the CDPF within the framework of the UN Theme Group on Poverty and Inequality.

4.5 Other highlights and cross cutting issues pertinent to the results being reported on.

The Joint Programme makes special efforts to mainstream gender, human rights, and public participation in its activities and outputs, e.g. by ensuring that programme interventions are appropriate to local conditions and accepted by local people – women and men - through a consultative process. As a programme focusing on ethnic minorities, it puts particular emphasis on cultural rights as an important component of human rights.

5. Future workplan

5.1 Priority actions planned for the following reporting period to overcome constraints, build on achievements and partnerships and use the lessons learned during the previous reporting period

A key priority during year two will be to ensure the timely implementation of pilot interventions in a coordinated fashion to deliver quality outputs and expected results in each pilot site. At the same time, agencies will start to identify those innovations with the potential for replication and scaling up.

In addition, policy advocacy and communications will become increasingly important. To achieve a significant impact on national and provincial policies participating agencies and their

partners will continue their efforts to broaden their partnerships and engage in sustained dialogue with policy makers and other relevant stakeholders.

5.2 Indication of any major adjustments in the strategies, targets or key outcomes and outputs planned in the joint programme

So far there have been no proposals for any adjustments to strategies, outcomes or outputs of the JP.

6. ANNEXES

- 2009 color-coded work plan
- 2010 work plan
- Updated CDPF monitoring framework
- CDPF Communication Strategy and Guidelines
- CDPF List of Publications
- 2009 Budget revisions of UNESCO, UNDP, and FAO

China Culture and Development Annual Work Plan Color-coded

Green = done, yellow = ongoing, and red = not started

JP output: 1.1 Governance processes made more inclusive of ethnic minorities and sensitive to culturally based development strategies											
Annual targets	Activity	TIME FRAME				UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Planned Budget			
		2009						Source of Funding	Budget description	Total amount	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4						
PMO set up, pilots selected, training needs identified, training of trainers and awareness raising activities conducted, results fed into revision of design, curricula and materials	1.1.1. Preparation	x				UNESCO	SEAC	MGD-F	Personnel	8,000	
									Travel	2,000	
									Total	10,000	
	1.1.2. Training Workshops			x	x	x	UNESCO	SEAC	MGD-F	Contract	9,000
						Train/Con				12,000	
						Travel				4,000	
						Total				25,000	
	1.1.3. Toolkit in Chinese version (and minority language as required)			x	x		UNESCO	SEAC	MGD-F	Contract	10,000
						Total				10,000	
	1.1.5. Monitoring, evaluation and reporting					x	UNESCO	SEAC	MGD-F	Contract	5,000
						Travel				2,000	
						Total				7,000	
	1.1.6. Set up: PMO set up (AWP design) Needs assessment (AWP design) Pilot selection			x	x	x	UNDP	SEAC	MGD-F	Personnel I/L	15,000
					Travel	5,000					
					Supplies	5,000					
					Total	25,000					
1.1.7. Training:			x	x	x	UNDP	SEAC	MGD-F	Contract	10,000	

	Design							Train/Conf	10,000	
	Testing							Travel	8,000	
								Total	28,000	
	1.1.8. Exchange mechanism:			x	x	UNDP	SEAC	MGD-F	Personnel I/L	3,000
	Design							Train/Conf	2,000	
	Testing							Travel	1,500	
	Revision							Total	6,500	
	Consultation									
JP output: 1.2. Strengthened policy and institutional capacity in developing and implementing culturally sensitive and quality basic education for ethnic										
Baseline indicators on status of learning and teaching in the targeted ethnic minority areas identified	1.2.1. Baseline studies on learning and teaching status for ethnic minority children and teachers - Field monitoring - Mid-term assessment - End-cycle assessment							Personnel I	8,000	
								Contracts L	10,000	
								Travel	2,000	
								Total	20,000	
Teachers trained in the targeted ethnic minority areas and school condition improved in safety and hygienic environment	1.2.2. Development of teacher training materials in culturally appropriate languages	x	x	x	x	UNICEF	MOE Provincial Education Commissions	MGD-F	Contracts L	40,000
								Train/Conf	10,000	
								Supplies	10,000	
								Total	60,000	
Outlines of guideline/training/teaching/learning materials drafted and consulted amongst UNICEF and implementing partners	1.2.3. Workshops for developing outlines - contracts for technical support by consultants	x	x	x	x	UNICEF	MOE Provincial Education Commissions	MGD-F	Contracts	25,000
	1.2.4. Pre-testing in the field							Total	25,000	

Supply provision to facilitate teacher training	1.2.6 Supplies supported	x	x	x	x	UNICEF	MOE, Provincial Education Commissions	MGD-F	Supplies	15,000
									Total	15,000
Review of national and provincial policy on education for ethnic minorities	1.2.7 Collection of national and provincial policy documents -Analysis from the minority perspective - Data processing	x	x	x	x	UNESCO	NatCom, MoE, College of Education of Central University for Nationalities (ECEUN)	MDG-F	Personnel I	10,000
									Travel	8,000
									Contract	22,000
									Total	40,000
JP output: 1.3 Improved access to participation in quality of and knowledge and uptake of an essential package of evidence-based MCH and Family Planning (FP) services and associated practices in ethnic minority areas, acknowledging culture and traditional beliefs as key influences on service strategies and uptake, prioritized by local administrators, and incorporating improvements in human and financial resources, health systems management, and monitoring and evaluation systems that specifically focus on the ethnicity of the providers and beneficiaries										
Baseline survey report drafted	1.3.1. Conduct baseline survey	x	x	x	x	UNICEF	NCWCH	MDG-F	Contract	20,000
									Total	20,000
Baseline survey report drafted	1.3.2. Conduct baseline survey	x	x	x	x	UNFPA	China Population Development and Research Centre (CPDRC) & NFFPC	MDG-F	Contract	20,000
									Total	20,000
Prepare and introduce culturally appropriate adaptations of national guidelines for training of MCH/FP service providers (UNFPA), and for counseling on MCH/FP choices National MCH guidelines adapted to local context	1.3.3. Adaptation of national MCH guidelines	x	x	x	x	UNICEF	MCH Dept NCWCH PHB	MDG-F	Contract	18,000
									Supply	3,000
									Total	21,000
National FP guidelines adapted to local context	1.3.4. Adaptation of national FP guidelines	x	x	x	x	UNFPA	RH/FP institution under NFFPC	MDG-F	Contract	18,000
									Supply	3,000
									Total	21,000

Training of provincial, county and township level health providers on MCH and health communication strategies, using community-based traditional leaders and health providers, and rollout an essential package of services (UNICEF) (includes iron, vitamin A, basic MCH equipment, vehicles)	1.3.5. Training service providers. Provide vehicle, iron & VitA supplements. Provide computer. Provide medical equipment.	x	x	x	x	UNICEF	MCH Dept NCWCH PHB	MDG-F	Training	55,000	
		Travel	12,600								
		Personnel	33,000								
		Transportation	99,000								
		Supply	27,100								
		Miscell	1,000								
		Total	227,700								
Survey Report on Participation drafted	1.3.6. Together with Baseline survey	x	x	x	x	UNFPA	CPDRC, and NCWCH	MDG-F	Contract	20,000	
									Total	20,000	
Enhanced policy environment	1.3.7. Workshops	x	x	x	x	UNFPA	NPFPC, NCWCH and Women Federation	MDG-F	Training	56,000	
									Total	56,000	
Improved household practices	1.3.8. Community education	x	x	x	x	UNICEF	MCH, Dept NCWCH PHB	MDG-F	Training	18,000	
									Supply	6,000	
									Contract	8,334	
									Total	32,334	
Improved household practices	1.3.9. IEC materials, media	x	x	x	x	UNFPA	NPFPC and MCH	MDG-F	Training	56,000	
									Total	56,000	
Technical assistance provided	1.3.10. UNFPA CST visit	x	x	x	x	UNFPA	UNFPA CST in Bangkok	MDG-F	Personnel	5,000	
									Total	5,000	
Draft integrating MCH service model in rural areas is available	1.3.11.1. Situation analysis and literature review;		x	x	x	WHO	MOH	MGD-F	Personnel I	5,000	
									Personnel N	4,000	
									Contracts L	28,000	
	1.3.11.2. Local essential medicines list (EML) for children			x	x	x				Travel	4,000
										Miscell	2,500

								Total	43,500	
MCH/FP essential package defined	1.3.12.1. Literature review	x	x	x	x	WHO	MOH	MGD-F	Personnel L	4,000
	1.3.12.2. A review of local standards and guidelines and comparisons with essential package from National MCH Strategy and current implementation practices. Workshop to get consensus on local essential package								Contracts L	36,000
									Miscell	4,000
									Total	44,000
Standardized MCH data collection	1.3.13.1. Adaptation of WHO guideline on data collection at grassroots level		x	x	x	WHO	MOH	MGD-F	Personnel I	5,000
									Personnel N	4,000
									Contracts L	38,000
	1.3.13.2. The establishment of causes of death at hospital and household levels.								Train/Conf	12,000
									Travel	4,000
									Miscell	2,500
									Total	65,500
Draft M&E framework developed	1.3.14.1. Development of the action plan		x	x	x	WHO	MOH	MGD-F	Personnel I	10,000
	1.3.14.2. Conduct formative research to identify local barriers to care								Contracts L	30,000
									Travel	3,000
									Miscell	1,000
									Total	44,000
JP output: 1. 4 Inclusion issues of minorities are better addressed through culture-based economic empowerment and non-discrimination										
1.4.1. Research and surveys conducted, and policy and practical recommendations are used to formulate detailed capacity building strategy.		x	x	x	x	ILO	MOHRSS	MGD-F	Contracts L	20,000
									Training	10,000
									Travel	5,000

								Total	35,000	
1.4.2. Develop training materials for key stakeholders to better implement legislation		x	x	x	x	ILO	MOHRSS	MGD-F	Contracts L	10,000
									Total	10,000
1.4.3. Preparatory Phase, Literature and Policy Review Phase; selection of pilot sites, baseline study; training workshops, design/test overall strategies; consultative meetings; build project task force and partnership with local governments	x	x	x	x	UNESCO	CASS	MGD-F	Contracts L	9,500	
								Personnel	1,000	
								Total	10,500	
JP output: 2.1. Improved approaches and capacity of ethnic minorities in understanding and protecting cultural (tangible and intangible) capital and ethnic awareness of cultural diversity										
Awareness-raising of Cultural Mapping on a local level; implementation cultural mapping ;Museum enhancement	2.1.1. Preparation phase	x	x	x	UNESCO	SACH	MDG-F	Personnel	9,000	
								Contract	37,000	
								Travel	2,000	
								Total	48,000	
	2.1.2. Cultural Mapping			x	x	UNESCO	SACH	MDG-F	Contracts	16,000
									Total	16,000
2.1.3. Museum training and exhibition development			x	x	UNESCO	SACH	MDG-F	Contracts	4,000	
								Training	4,000	
								Total	8,000	
Awareness raising of traditional agro-culture in piloted minority areas	2.1.5. Master plan development (field survey, literature preparation and outline)	x	x	x	FAO	MOA, IGSNRR	MGD-F	Personnel I	18,500	
								Train/Conf	9,750	
								Supplies	5,650	
								Travel	20,100	
								Miscell	1,000	
								Total	55,000	
Dynamic conservation and adaptive management of these agro-culture systems	2.1.6.1. Local workshop and training on traditional agro-culture MSP	x			FAO	MOA, IGSNRR	MGD-F	Personnel I	13,500	
								Train/Conf	6,500	
								Supplies	4,000	

	(multi-stakeholder process) in Congjiang county, Guizhou							Total	24,000		
	2.1.6.2. Local workshop and training on traditional agro-culture MSP (multi-stakeholder process) in Luxi County, Yunnan		×			FAO	MOA, IGSNRR	MGD-F	Travel	12,000	
									Miscell	1,000	
									Total	13,000	
Improvement of living standard in pilot minority area with traditional agricultural systems	2.1.7. Publication and information exchange, etc. (two books and some articles)	×	×	×	×	FAO	MOA, IGSNRR	MGD-F	Personnel and Publication	13,000	
									Train/Conf	4,000	
									Miscell	1,000	
									Total	18,000	
	2.1.8. Workshop and training in Beijing	×					FAO	MOA, IGSNRR	MGD-F	Personnel I	1,800
										Train/Conf	2,200
									Supplies	2,500	
								Travel	2,500		
									Miscell	1,000	
									Total	10,000	
JP output: 2.2 Capacity built and examples piloted on using participatory processes in managing minority community resources and sustainably leveraging tourism for local livelihoods.											
Needs identified, tourism handbook translated and training organized introducing community based cultural tourism.	2.2.1. Preparatory phase	×				UNESCO	SEAC	MGD-F	Personnel	9,000	
									Travel	2,000	
									Total	11,000	
	2.2.2. Survey and needs assessment	×	×			UNESCO	SEAC	MGD-F	Contract	8,000	
									Total	8,000	
	2.2.3. Training Handbook translation	×	×	×		UNESCO	SEAC	MGD-F	Contract	23,000	
								Training	16,000		
								Total	39,000		

	2.2.5. Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting				×	UNESCO	SEAC	MGD-F	Contract	5,000
									Travel	2,000
									Total	7,000
PMO set up, needs assessment and market study conducted, results fed into planning of pilot models for local cultural tourism as well as training and awareness raising. processes, trainings conducted, consultants organized around pilot models, models revised based on feedbacks	2.2.6. Set up:	×	×	×	×	UNDP	SEAC	MGD-F	Personnel I/L	20,000
	Needs assessment								Supplies	6,000
	Market study								Travel	4,000
	PMO set up								Total	30,000
	Pilot selection									
	2.2.7.Training	×	×	×	×	UNDP	SEAC	MGD-F	Contract	8,000
	Design								Travel	1,000
	Training								Total	9,000
	2.2.8.Local Tourism Planning:	×	×	×	×	UNDP	SEAC	MGD-F	Contract	15,000
	Consultation								Travel	3,000
	Planning								Total	18,000
	Drafting									
2.2.9. Consultation Design	×	×	×	×	UNDP	SEAC	MGD-F	Contract	6,000	
Implementation;								Train/Conf	5,000	
Hospitality training								Travel	2,000	
Marketing								Total	13,000	
JP output: 2.3 Culture Based Local Economic Development (LED) and livelihood creation through:										
(i) provision of entrepreneurship and business development services, and										
(ii) strengthening policy and institutional environment for ethnic minority arts and crafts sector										
Potential entrepreneurs in cultural industries trained on SIYB	2.3.1. Adaptation of training materials		×	×		ILO	MOHRSS	MGD-F	Personnel L	30,000
	2.3.2 Training of trainers			×	×				Train/Conf	40,000
	2.3.3 Training of entrepreneurs			×					Travel	10,000
									Total	80,000
Action plans developed for VCD on	2.3.4 Adaptation of VCD		×			ILO	MOHRSS	MGD-F	Personnel L	15,000

creative and traditional products	handbook							Contracts L	30,000	
	2.3.5 Training of VCD facilitators			x	x			Train/Conf	20,000	
	2.3.6 Pilot VCD in the selected localities							Travel	5,000	
								Total	70,000	
PMO set up, trainings and awareness raising activities conducted, artisan networks and non-govt. craft associations identified and supported	2.3.10 Set up Baseline analysis	x	x			UNDP	SEAC	MGD-F	Personnel I/L	26,000
									Travel	4,000
									Total	30,000
	2.3.11 Design Training		x	x		UNDP	SEAC	MGD-F	Contract	13,000
									Travel	2,000
									Total	15,000
Pilot areas selected and potential cultural resources identified; sectoral assessment designed and undertaken; appropriate institutional structures developed	2.3.12. Design & Training (non-governmental minority craft associations and artisan networks)	x	x			UNDP	SEAC	MGD-F	Contract	13,000
									Travel	2,000
									Total	15,000
	2.3.15. Work team formed Preparatory phase	x				UNESCO	SEAC, CA&CA	MGD-F	Personnel	9,000
									Contracts	5,000
									Travel	4,000
								Total	18,000	
	2.3.16. Baseline study results		x					MGD-F	Contracts	10,000
									Total	10,000
	2.3.17. Market assessment results		x					MGD-F	Contract	12,000
									Total	12,000
	2.3.18. Training workshops		x	x	x			MGD-F	Contract	18,000
									Training	8,000
									Travel	4,000
									Total	30,000
	2.3.19. Training workshops (Participatory crafts survey Training)		x	x	x			MGD-F	Contract	14,000
									Training	4,000
									Travel	4,000
									Total	22,000
	2.3.20. Survey (publication)			x	x			MGD-F	Contract	10,000

	(cost sharing with UNDP)							Total	10,000
	2.3.23. Reports (Monitoring & Evaluation)			×			MGD-F	Contract	9,000
								Travel	5,000
								Total	14,000
	2.3.24. Preparatory phase				UNIDO	SEAC	MGD-F	Personnel I/L	2,000
								Train/Conf	2,000
								Travel	4,000
								Total	8,000
	2.3.25. Identification of needs and consultations				UNIDO	SEAC	MGD-F	Personnel I/L	3,000
								Contracts	10,000
								Travel	5,000
								Total	18,000
	2.3.26. Market and Product analysis				UNIDO	SEAC	MGD-F	Personnel I/L	20,000
								Contracts I/L	40,000
								Train/Conf	10,000
								Travel	14,000
								Equipment	6,000
								Total	90,000
	2.3.29. Capacity building for business support services				UNIDO	SEAC	MDG_F	Personnel I/L	10,000
								Train/Conf	5,000
								Travel	5,000
								Total	20,000
	2.3.31. M&E				UNIDO	SEAC	MGD-F	Personnel I/L	3,000
								Travel	2,000
								Total	5,000
Project preparation/formulation (Funds administered by UNFPA)									19,580
International Programme Coordinator (Funds to be administered by UNDP on behalf of UNRCO)									65,343
Total Planned Budget without management fee									1,875,457

Management Fee for MDG-F (7%)	131,282
Grand-Total	2,006,739 ¹

¹ Includes \$20,000 already advanced for programme formulation

Annual Work Plan and Budget for the Second Year of Implementation (4 Nov 09 – 3 Nov 10)

Annual targets	Activity	TIME FRAME				UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Planned Budget		
		2010						Source of Funding	Budget description	Total amount
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4					
Outcome 1: The inclusion of ethnic minorities in cultural, socio-economic and political life strengthened through improved public policies and services										
Output 1.1: Governance processes made more inclusive of ethnic minorities and sensitive to culturally based development strategies										
Cultural Diversity Lens Toolkit tested at training workshops and feedback collected to draft adapted handbook; Monitoring strengthened	1.1.2 Feedback and real cases collected on the translated Cultural Diversity Programming Lens Toolkit for the adaptation of the Toolkit to the local situation through training workshops	x	x	x	x	UNESCO	State Ethnic Affairs Commission (SEAC)	MDG-F	Personnel	15,000
									Contracts	25,000
									Total	40,000
	1.1.5. Monitoring, evaluation and reporting	x	x	x	x	UNESCO	SEAC	MDG-F	Personnel	2,000
									Contracts	5,000
									Total	7,000
Governance processes made more inclusive of ethnic minorities and sensitive to culturally based development strategies	1.1.6 Partnership building and communication					UNDP	SEAC, China International Center for Economic and Technical Exchange (CICETE)	MGD-F	Personnel	2,000
									Other direct costs	1,000
									Total	3,000
	1.1.7 Carry out training activities for communities and civil society representatives on					UNDP	SEAC, CICETE	MGD-F	Personnel	5,000
									Training of counterparts	58,740

<p>(i) participatory processes, and (ii) the role of civil society in making inclusive policies Carry out an international training activity for government representatives on (i) social and economic gains from increased participation and information by minority communities in policy making, (ii) the role of CSOs in bridging the gap between local constituencies and their representatives; (iii) the intrinsic and economic value of cultural assets, and (iv) the mutually supporting role of heritage protection and economic growth</p>							Contracts	10,000
							Other direct costs	3,000
							Total	76,740
<p>1.1.8 Design, establish and test exchange mechanism in one or two pilot counties</p>				UNDP	SEAC, CICETE	MGD-F	Personnel	4,260
							Training of counterparts	8,000
							Other direct costs	2,000
							Total	14,260
<p>1.1.9 Recommendations will be drafted to facilitate the inclusion of cultural minorities in public</p>				UNDP	SEAC, CICETE	MGD-F	Personnel	1,000
							Training of counterparts	500

	policies and services								Other direct costs	500
	1.1.10 Monitoring and evaluation					UNDP	SEAC, CICETE	MGD-F	Total	2,000
									Personnel	5,000
									Total	5,000
Output 1.2: Strengthened policy and institutional capacities in developing and implementing culturally sensitive and quality basic education for ethnic minority children										
Project progress on teaching and learning status for ethnic minority teachers and children monitored	1.2.1 Field monitoring by UNICEF and implementing partners		x	x		UNICEF	Ministry of Education (MOE), Provincial Education Bureaus, Beijing Normal University (BNU)	MGD-F	Personnel	20,000
									Total	20,000
Ethnic minority teachers informed on child friendly and culture-sensitive	1.2.2 Training workshops on children's participation, culturally sensitive teaching,		x	x	x	UNICEF	MOE, Provincial Education Bureaus, BNU	MGD-F	Personnel	24,946
									Training of counterparts	48,000

teaching and management.	participatory school management and peer support for local teacher trainers, school teachers and administrators <i>* Total budget has been revised, the original total at per the Programme Document is in brackets, see Annex 1 for details</i>								Total* (57,946)	72,946
Local curriculum guidelines/ training/teaching/learning materials developed.	1.2.3 Material development including guidebook on project implementation (checklist, manual); at least 3 sets of local curricula in culturally appropriate languages; training facilitator kits	x	x	x	x	UNICEF	MOE, Provincial Education Bureaus, BNU	MGD-F	Personnel	25,000
									Training of counterparts	25,000
									Total	50,000
Peer support among ethnic minority teachers promoted.	1.2.4 (Input has been incorporated into the activity 1.2.2) <i>* The original total at per the Programme Document is in brackets, see Annex 1 for details</i>		x	x	x	UNICEF	MOE, Provincial Education Bureaus, BNU	MGD-F	Total* (25,000)	0
Best practice models on	1.2.5 Identification of best	x	x	x	x	UNICEF	MOE, Provincial	MGD-F	Personnel	35,000

culturally sensitive and quality basic education identified.	practice models; national workshop for experience exchange for ethnic minority teachers on quality and culture-sensitive teaching and learning <i>* Total budget has been revised, the original total at per the Programme Document is in brackets, see Annex 1 for details</i>						Education Bureaus, Technical institutions		Total* (25,000)	35,000
Supplies provided to local technical institutes and pilot schools.	1.2.6 Supply provision to local training institutions and pilot schools, including materials developed for teachers and administrators, IEC materials on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene as well as learning materials for children <i>* Total budget has been revised, the original total at per the Programme Document is in brackets, see Annex 1 for details</i>		x	x	x	UNICEF	MOE, Provincial Education Bureaus, Technical institutions	MGD-F	Supplies	47,000
									Total* (40,000)	47,000
Implementation of education policies	1.2.8 On the basis of policy review and field survey	x	x	x		UNESCO	MOE (National Commission for	MDG-F	Personnel	18,500
									Contracts	81,000

examined and best practices and gaps in education for ethnic children identified	conducted in Year 1, select schools and communities for case studies with certain criteria; Design and pretest case study instruments and train researchers; Conduct at least 12 case studies in Guizhou, Yunnan and Qinghai						UNESCO)		Total	99,500
Policy recommendations developed and specific actions for effective implementation identified Report on education for ethnic minority children developed Training materials on improved and culturally sensitive policy planning, implementation and monitoring for education administrators developed	1.2.9 Analyze case study data and findings to draw policy recommendations and identify specific actions for effective policy implementation; Develop a synthesis report with the findings from the Year 1 policy review, case studies and policy recommendations; Develop materials for the training of education administrators from the project sites to be conducted in Year 3			×	×	UNESCO	MOE (National Commission for UNESCO)	MDG-F	Personnel	5,000
									Contracts	40,000
									Other Direct Costs	5,000
									Total	50,000
Output 1.3: Improved access to, participation in, quality of and knowledge and uptake of an essential package of evidence-based Maternity and Child Health (MCH) and Family Planning (FP) services and associated practices in ethnic minority areas, acknowledging culture and traditional beliefs as key influences on service strategies and uptake, prioritized by local administrators, and incorporating improvements in human and financial resources, health systems management, and monitoring and evaluation systems that specifically focus on the ethnicity of the providers and beneficiaries										
Prepare and introduce culturally appropriate	1.3.3. Adaptation of national MCH guidelines and print and	x	x	x	x	UNICEF	Ministry of Health (MOH), National	MDG-F	Contracts	18,000
									Supplies	3,000

adaptations of national guidelines for training of MCH/FP service providers (UNFPA), and for counseling on MCH/FP choices National MCH guidelines adapted to local context	distribute the MCH technical guidelines						Centre for Women's and Children's Health (NCWCH), Provincial Health Bureaus		Total	21,000
Prepare and introduce culturally appropriate adaptations of national guidelines for training of FP service providers (informed choice component), and for counselling on FP choices	1.3.4. Adaptation of national FP guidelines (informed choice component), print and distribute the FP technical guidelines (informed choice component); training workshops with culturally sensitive materials on promotion of informed choice and provision of MCH information for FP staff		×	×	×	UNFPA	China Population Development and Research Centre (CPDRC), National Population and Family Planning Commission (NPFPC)	MDG-F	Personnel	5,000
									Training of counterparts	11,000
									Contracts	5,000
									Total	21,000
Training of provincial, county and township level health providers on MCH and health communication strategies, using	1.3.5. Training service providers on MCH and participatory health communication strategies and rollout the Mother-baby package of services in project		×		×	UNICEF	MOH, NCWCH, Provincial Health Bureaus	MDG-F	Personnel	45,970
									Training of counterparts	60,000
									Supplies	37,000

community-based traditional leaders and health providers, and rollout an essential package of services (UNICEF) and monitoring and evaluation to project sites	counties, & monitoring and evaluation conducted								Total	142,970
Local decision makers and service providers (MOH/FP) sensitized on culturally sensitive issues specific to each county: need to reduce communication barriers, and/or to change negative attitudes towards clients, and/or to promote minorities participation in service design/provision, and/or to associate communities in health promotion activities, and/or to increase resources for MCH system (based on findings of cultural study)	1.3.7. Advocacy workshops and other advocacy activities targeting local decision makers and service providers	x	x	x		UNFPA	MOH, NCWCH, NPFPC, CPDRC, Minzu University	MDG-F	Personnel	20,000
									Training of counterparts	20,000
									Contracts	20,000
									Total	60,000

Improved household practices	1.3.8. Culturally appropriate MCH client education activities at county level conducted	x	x	x	x	UNICEF	MOH, NCWCH, Provincial Health Bureaus	MDG-F	Supplies	6,000
									Training of counterparts	18,000
									Contracts	8,334
									Total	32,334
Improved household practices and health awareness on issues specific to each minority: antenatal care, and/or hospital delivery, and/or breastfeeding, and/or infant feeding etc. (based on findings of baseline survey and cultural study)	1.3.9. Culturally appropriate MCH client education activities at county level, using local media and mobilizing communities	x	x	x	x	UNFPA	MOH, NCWCH, NPFPC, CPDRC,	MDG-F	Personnel	30,000
									Contracts	42,400
									Total	72,400
MCH/FP essential package defined	1.3.11 Conduct financing case studies (investment studies) in Tibet, Yunnan, Guizhou and Qinghai	x	x	x		WHO	MOH	MGD-F	Personnel	5,000
									Contracts	20,000
									Other direct costs	5,000
									Total	30,000
Draft integrating MCH service model in rural areas is available	1.3.12 Workshop with experts from the fields of MCH and rural health to analyze the findings of the baseline survey and plan next steps;		x	x		WHO	MOH, Huazhong University of Science and Technology	MGD-F	Personnel	12,500
									Contracts	25,000
									Other direct costs	2,500

	Support national policy-making on MCH & New Rural Medical Scheme integration in ethnic minority areas and its application in pilot counties; Establish mechanism which will influence accessibility in programme sites; Programme monitoring and evaluation							Total	40,000	
Standardized MCH data collection	1.3.13 To improve the quality of Reproductive Health/Child and Adolescent Health data with focus on missing and new added MDG4 and MDG5 data collection in programme areas; Training on MCH information management; Standardizing management of MCH information		x	x	WHO	MOH, National Center for MCH Surveillance	MGD-F	Personnel	10,000	
								Contracts	32,000	
								Other direct costs	2,500	
								Total	44,500	
M&E framework and the indicators for MCH performance evaluation finalized	1.3.14 Development of performance evaluation tools; Expert consultation to finalize the M&E framework and the indicators; Implementation of performance evaluation on MCH services in ethnic minority regions			x	x	WHO	MOH	MGD-F	Personnel	9,000
									Contracts	20,000
									Other direct costs	1,000
									Total	30,000
Output 1.4: Inclusion issues of minorities are better addressed through culture-based economic empowerment and non-discrimination										

Build up the knowledge base on the employment situation of ethnic minorities in selected pilot sites; Identify capacity gaps; Develop training materials	1.4.2 Develop training materials for key stakeholders to better implement legislation; Training conducted among relevant stakeholders	x	x	x	x	ILO	Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security (MOHRSS)	MGD-F	Personnel	20,000
									Training of counterparts	12,000
									Total	32,000
Action research on language and cultural barriers facing ethnic minorities at workplace	1.4.3. Review and analyze policies on language barriers in China; Analyze the data collected during the field visit in the first year; Continue consultative meetings with local partners in pilot sites	x	x	x	x	UNESCO	Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS)	MGD-F	Contracts	1,500
									Personnel	6,700
									Other direct costs	300
									Total	8,500
1.4.4. Qualitative research conducted on language and cultural barriers facing ethnic minorities in the workplace; Produce policy recommendations, foster dialogue among governments, CSOs and individuals in labour markets	x	x	x	x	UNESCO	CASS	MDG-F	Contracts	48,500	
								Personnel	8,000	
								Other direct costs	1,000	
								Total	57,500	
Outcome 2: Ethnic minorities empowered in the management of cultural resources and benefiting from culture-based economic development										
Output 2.1: Improved approaches and capacity of ethnic minorities in understanding and protecting cultural (tangible and intangible) capital and ethnic awareness of cultural diversity										
Implementation cultural mapping in pilot villages	2.1.2. Ethnic minority communities production of own	x	x	x	x	UNESCO	Guizhou Administration of	MDG-F	Personnel	10,000
									Contracts	50,000

and first batch of cultural maps and village archives produced; Display enhancement in existing museums and preparation for a new exhibit;	cultural maps <i>* Total budget has been revised, the original total at per the Programme Document is in brackets, see Annex 1 for details</i>						Cultural Heritage (GACH), Beijing Cultural Heritage Protection Centre (CHP)		Total* (50,000)	60,000
Monitoring strengthened	2.1.3. Enhancement of existing exhibits incorporating results of the cultural mapping activities in the pilot villages; plan and preparation of one new exhibit in the pilot village <i>* Total budget has been revised, the original total at per the Programme Document is in brackets, see Annex 1 for details</i>	x	x	x	x	UNESCO	GACH, China National Museum of Ethnology	MDG-F	Personnel	8,000
									Contracts	9,000
									Total* (12,000)	17,000
Monitoring strengthened	2.1.4. Monitoring and Reporting <i>* Total budget has been revised, the original total at per the Programme Document is in brackets, see Annex 1 for details</i>	x	x	x		UNESCO	GACH	MDG-F	Personnel	7,000
									Contract	10,000
									Total* (12,000)	17,000
Awareness raising of traditional agro-culture in	2.1.5. Master Plan development on the dynamic conservation of	x	x	x		FAO	Ministry of Agriculture	MDG-F	Personnel	1,000
									Contracts	44,000

piloted minority areas	agricultural heritage systems and alternative industries development						(MOA), Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research (IGSNRR)		Total	45,000
Dynamic conservation and adaptive management of these agro-culture systems	2.1.6. Local workshop on dynamic conservation and development and the stakeholder training				x	FAO	MOA, IGSNRR	MDG-F	Personnel	3,000
									Training of counterparts	17,000
									Total	20,000
Improvement of living standard in pilot minority areas with traditional agriculture systems	2.1.7. Publication and propaganda on agricultural systems, such as media publication and information exchange		x	x		FAO	MOA, IGSNRR	MDG-F	Contracts	10,000
									Total	10,000
Output 2.2: Capacity built and examples piloted on using participatory processes in managing minority community resources and sustainably leveraging tourism for local livelihoods										
Tourism handbook tested at training workshops and feedback collected to draft adapted handbook;	2.2.3. Feedback and real cases collected on the translated Community-Based Tourism Capacity Building Handbook for	x	x	x	x	UNESCO	SEAC	MGD-F	Personnel	11,000
									Contracts	36,000
									Total	47,000
Monitoring strengthened	2.2.5. Monitoring, evaluation and reporting	x	x	x	x	UNESCO	SEAC	MGD-F	Personnel	2,000
									Contracts	5,000
									Total	7,000
Capacity built and examples piloted on using participatory processes in	2.2.6 Partnership building and communication					UNDP	SEAC, CICETE	MGD-F	Personnel	2,000
									Other direct	1,000
									Total	3,000

managing minority community resources, and sustainability leveraging tourism for local livelihoods	2.2.7 Carry out a national training activity which will be focused on tourism development and resource management				UNDP	SEAC, CICETE	MGD-F	Personnel	8,500
								Training of counterparts	20,500
								Other direct costs	8,000
								Total	37,000
	2.2.8 Recommendations to improve the provincial and local tourism strategies will be drafted as an outcome of consultation workshops or roundtables				UNDP	SEAC, CICETE	MGD-F	Personnel	1,000
								Training of counterparts	3,500
								Other direct costs	2,000
								Total	6,500
	2.2.9 Responsible cultural tourism models at pilot villages with strong community participation will be designed and established				UNDP	SEAC, CICETE	MGD-F	Personnel	6,000
								Training of counterparts	16,000
								Other direct costs	59,000
								Total	81,000
2.2.10 Monitoring and evaluation				UNDP	SEAC, CICETE	MGD-F	Personnel	5,000	
							Total	5,000	
Output 2.3: Culture-based Local Economic Development (LED) and livelihood creation through: (i) provision of entrepreneurship and business development services, and (ii) strengthening policy and institutional environment for ethnic minority arts and crafts sector									
Potential & existing entrepreneurs in cultural industries trained on Start and Improve Your Business (SIYB)	2.3.2 Training of trainers	×	×		ILO	MOHRSS	MDG-F	Personnel	20,000
	2.3.3 Training of entrepreneurs		×	×				Training of counterparts	25,000
								Other direct costs	3,000
								Supplies	2,000

									Total	50,000
Action plans developed and implemented for Value Chain Development (VCD) on creative and traditional products	2.3.6 Pilot VCD in the selected localities	x	x	x	x	ILO	MOHRSS	MGD-F	Personnel	20,000
	2.3.7 Review of local business environment		x	x					Training	40,000
	2.3.9 Monitoring			x					Contracts	19,720
									Other Direct Costs	5,000
	<i>* Activity 2.3.5 has already been completed in Year 1, remaining funds will be used for Activities 2.3.6, 2.3.7 and 2.3.9, see Annex 1 for details</i>								Total*	84,720
Culture-based Local Economic Development (LED) and livelihood creation through: 1. provision of entrepreneurship and business development services, and 2. strengthening policy and institutional environment for ethnic minority arts and crafts sector.	2.3.10 Partnership building and communication					UNDP	SEAC, CICETE	MGD-F	Personnel	3,000
									Other direct costs	1,000
									Total	4,000
	2.3.11 Carry out training activities to support minority crafts sector. The target trainees will include representatives from local crafts associations and artisan networks.					UNDP	SEAC, CICETE	MGD-F	Personnel	10,000
									Training of counterparts	15,750
									Contracts	13,750
									Total	39,500
	2.3.12. Support/create local non-government minority crafts associations and artisan networks					UNDP	SEAC, CICETE	MGD-F	Personnel	10,000
									Training of counterparts	15,750
									Contracts	15,750
								Total	41,500	
2.3.13 Design and develop					UNDP	SEAC, CICETE	MGD-F	Contracts	15,000	

	marketing materials; Make plans and necessary preparation for promotional							Total	15,000	
	2.3.14 Monitoring and Evaluation				UNDP	SEAC, CICETE	MGD-F	Personnel	5,000	
								Total	5,000	
Participatory craft survey questionnaire improved, survey carried out in more villages and report published; SEAL training organized with more specific focus on crafts skills.	2.3.18. Organize training workshops to introduce the UNESCO AWARD of Excellence programme (aka SEAL)	x	x	x	x	UNESCO	SEAC, China Arts and Crafts Association (CACA)	MDG-F	Personnel	5,000
	<i>* Total budget has been revised, the original total at per the Programme Document is in brackets, see Annex 1 for details</i>							Contracts	13,000	
								Total* (23,000)	18,000	
	2.3.19. Revise the participatory craft survey according to the local situation and organize training on the participatory craft survey methodology and content, disseminate the survey questionnaire and collect completed questionnaires for analysis	x	x	X	x	UNESCO	SEAC, CACA	MDG-F	Supplies	2,000
	<i>* Total budget has been revised, the original total at per the Programme Document is in brackets, see Annex 1 for details</i>							Personnel	5,000	
							Contracts	12,000		
							Other Direct Costs	1,000		
							Total* (30,000)	20,000		
2.3.20. Survey report drafted and published based on the		x	x	x	x	UNESCO	SEAC, CACA	MDG-F	Personnel	2,000
								Contracts	8,000	

participatory survey results and analysis								Total	10,000
2.3.21. Project review meeting organized to collect feedback from national, provincial and local stakeholders (government, craft-workers, craft entrepreneurs, craft associations etc.) on the project implementation and forging partnership among local stakeholders	x	x	x	x	UNESCO	SEAC, CACA	MDG-F	Supplies	2,000
								Personnel	1,000
								Contracts	11,000
								Other Direct Costs	1,000
								Total	15,000
2.3.22. Provide cultural expert to assist in the testing, local craft works participate in the national crafts fair <i>* Total budget has been revised, the original total at per the Programme Document is in brackets, see Annex 1 for details</i>	x	x	x	x	UNESCO	SEAC, CACA	MDG-F	Personnel	2,000
								Contracts	5,000
								Total* (12,000)	7,000
2.3.23. Use regular communication tools (newsletter, website or magazine etc.) as exchange platform for discussion and sharing of information among stakeholders, produce advocacy materials of project activities	x	x	x	x	UNESCO	SEAC, CACA	MDG-F	Supplies	3,000
								Personnel	2,000
								Contracts	9,000
								Total	14,000

Entrepreneurial and business development services training strategy developed and implementation initiated, need assessment completed	2.3.25 Needs assessment and consultation at county level <i>* Total budget has been revised, the original total at per the Programme Document is in brackets, see Annex 1 for details</i>		x			UNIDO	SEAC	MGD-F	Personnel	8,000
									Total* (18,000)	8,000
	2.3.26 Finalise market and product analysis; Dissemination workshop for the market and product analysis <i>* Total budget has been revised, the original total at per the Programme Document is in brackets, see Annex 1 for details</i>	x	x			UNIDO	SEAC	MDG-F	Personnel	12,000
									Contracts	12,000
									Total* (30,000)	24,000
2.3.27 Design and adaptation (including translation) including: Development plan and capacity building plan; Training design; Localize training; Translate training <i>* Total budget has been revised, the original total at per the Programme Document is in brackets, see Annex 1 for details</i>		x	x	x	x	UNIDO	SEAC	MGD-F	Supplies	25,000
									Personnel	25,000
									Total* (80,000)	50,000
2.3.28 Training of trainers		x	x	x		UNIDO	SEAC	MGD-F	Supplies	3,000

* Total budget has been revised, the original total at per the Programme Document is in brackets, see Annex 1 for details								Personnel	12,000
								Contracts	33,000
								Other direct costs	6,000
								Total* (40,000)	54,000
2.3.29 Capacity building for business support services including: - Study tour for local artisans - Support to artisans for product innovation - Capacity building on Business Development Services (BDS) in cooperation with UNESCO and ILO where possible * Total budget has been revised, the original total at per the Programme Document is in brackets, see Annex 1 for details		x	x	x	UNIDO	SEAC	MDG_F	Supplies	22,000
								Personnel	20,000
								Training	20,000
								Total* (30,000)	62,000
2.3.31 Monitoring and Evaluation		x	x	x	UNIDO	SEAC	MGD-F	Personnel	5,000
								Contracts	5,000
								Total	10,000
Joint Programme Coordinator (Funds to be administered by UNDP on behalf of UNRCO)									188,529
UN Resident Coordinator Office									30,000
Total Planned Budget without management fee									2,220,399

Management Fee for MDG-F (7%)	155,428
Grand-Total	2,375,827

Budget allocation to Participating UN Organizations for the 2nd Year broken down by budget lines		
Participating UN Organizations (POs)	Budget line	Amount
FAO	Personnel	4,000
	Training of counterparts	17,000
	Contracts	54,000
FAO Total Planned Budget (without 7% management fee):		75,000
FAO 7% management fee:		5,250
ILO	Personnel	60,000
	Training of counterparts	77,000
	Contracts	19,720
	Other direct costs	8,000
	Supplies	2,000
ILO Total Planned Budget (without 7% management fee):		166,720
ILO 7% management fee:		11,670
UNDP	Personnel (incl. international programme coordinator & UNRCO)	286,289
	Training of counterparts	138,740
	Contracts	54,500
	Other direct costs	77,500
UNDP Total Planned Budget (without 7% management fee):		557,029
UNDP 7% management fee:		38,992
UNESCO	Supplies	7,000
	Personnel	110,200
	Contracts	369,000

	Other direct costs	8,300
UNESCO Total Planned Budget (without 7% management fee):		494,500
UNESCO 7% management fee:		34,615
UNFPA	Personnel	55,000
	Training of counterparts	31,000
	Contracts	67,400
UNFPA Total Planned Budget (without 7% management fee):		153,400
UNFPA 7% management fee:		10,738
UNICEF	Supplies	93,000
	Personnel	150,916
	Training of counterparts	151,000
	Contracts	26,334
UNICEF Total Planned Budget (without 7% management fee):		421,250
UNICEF 7% management fee:		29,488
UNIDO	Supplies	50,000
	Personnel	82,000
	Training of counterparts	20,000
	Contracts	50,000
	Other direct costs	6,000
UNIDO Total Planned Budget (without 7% management fee):		208,000
UNIDO 7% management fee:		14,560
WHO	Personnel	36,500
	Contracts	97,000
	Other direct costs	11,000
WHO Total Planned Budget (without 7% management fee):		144,500
WHO 7% management fee:		10,115
Total Planned Budget without management fee		2,220,399
Management Fee for MDG-F (7%)		155,428

Grand-Total	2,375,827
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Annex 1: Budget reallocations

Reallocation of Funding for UNESCO Activities 2.1.2-4, 2.3. 18, 19, 22

From the needs assessment missions and activity implementation in the 1st year, a budget gap of \$20,000 for 2.1 activities has been identified for the following reasons:

1. The selected site (Congjiang, Guizhou) for 2.1 activities is the most remote counties among all project sites. However, the site has been selected for cultural mapping and museum activities because of its abundant ethnic cultural resources and well preserved ethnic minority lifestyles.
2. While the project activities require constant visit of project staff to the pilot villages, for many pilot villages, local road conditions only allow 4-wheel drive jeep. The local county government however does not have enough jeeps to ensure transportation service for project use. Thus, the cost of renting a jeep has been included in the 2nd year AWP for cultural mapping, museum and monitoring activities, which was not foreseen during project formulation.
3. After the 1st year museum survey, it has been found that at the project site, there are only 2 existing village exhibits which have big room for improvement. Both enhancement of existing exhibit and preparation of a new exhibit require more budget than originally planned.

On the other hand, during the 1st year implementation, appropriate international craft expert and implementing agency (China Arts and Crafts Association) have proven their competence to execute various 2.3 activities. Since there is no need to engage other expertise under this output, costs can be saved for activities under this output (\$20,000).

Based on the above, it is recommended that the budget is re-allocated as below:

Activity	Original budget	Revised budget	Balance	Moved to/from
2.1.2	50,000	60,000	+10,000	10,000 moved from 2.3.19
2.1.3	12,000	17,000	+5,000	5,000 moved from 2.3.18
2.1.4	12,000	17,000	+5,000	5,000 moved from 2.3.22
2.3.18	23,000	18,000	-5,000	5,000 moved to 2.1.3

2.3.19	30,000	20,000	-10,000	10,000 moved to 2.1.2
2.3.22	12,000	7,000	-5,000	5,000 moved to 2.1.4
Total	139,000	139,000	0	

Reallocation of Funding for UNDP Activities

On the whole, the total budget is sufficient to deliver quality activities, but not all the relevant factors were taken into consideration in the designing phase of the programme. Therefore, it is necessary to make a reasonable adjustment to the second year's budget. It is suggested to strengthen the support to capacity-building activities and community development.

1.1.6: No funds have been previously planned to build partnership with various partners and communicate with them on a regular basis to ensure smooth and effective cooperation. It is suggested to re-allocate 3,000 USD from 1.1.9 to this budget line.

1.1.7: Two training programmes will be conducted in the next year; the work will be doubled accordingly. Even with matching funds provided by the State Ethnic Affairs Commission, the original budget will not be enough. Therefore, 9,990 USD will be re-allocated from 1.1.8 and 10,000 USD re-allocated from 1.1.9 to the budget of 1.1.7.

1.1.8: At the beginning of this programme, the pilot counties/cities have already a certain basis for establishing exchange platforms, so less money is required for this activity. Budget could be reduced by 9,990 USD.

1.1.9: The provincial ethnic affairs commissions as well as the local county ethnic affairs commissions plan to use the ethnic minority's development funds to co-sponsor this activity. Therefore, 18,000 USD should be reduced from this budget.

1.1.10: The original programme document did not foresee monitoring or evaluation budget for the second year. However, regular monitoring and evaluation activities to the programme are necessary for achieving the expected outcome. Therefore, 5,000 USD are re-allocated from 1.1.9 to 1.1.10.

2.2.6: No funds have been previously planned to build partnership with various partners and communicate with them on a regular basis to ensure smooth and effective cooperation. It is suggested to re-allocate 3,000 USD from 2.2.8 to the budget of 2.2.6.

2.2.7: This training activity will already be at an advanced stage by the start of year 2. It is suggested to reduce the budget by 3,500 USD.

2.2.8: Programme offices of the provincial ethnic affairs commissions and local county ethnic affairs commissions plan to use the ethnic minority's development fund to co-sponsor this activity. Therefore, the budget could be reduced by 19,500 USD.

2.2.9: More support is urgently needed for conducting community-based tourism development pilots. 15,000 USD will be moved from 2.2.8 to increase this budget.

2.2.10: The original programme document did not foresee monitoring or evaluation budget for the second year. However, regular monitoring and evaluation activities are necessary for achieving the expected outcome. Therefore, 3,500 USD should be re-allocated from 2.2.7 and 1,500 USD should be re-allocated from 2.2.8 to support 2.2.10.

2.3.10: No funds have been previously planned to build partnership with various partners and communicate with them on a regular basis to ensure smooth and effective cooperation. It is suggested to re-allocate 4,000 USD from 2.3.13 to the budget of 2.3.10.

2.3.11: The capacity of the local art and craft institutions are relatively weak, so greater support should be given to training activities. 2,000 USD should be re-allocated from 2.3.13 to increase this budget.

2.3.12: The development of the local art and craft associations as well as the artisans' networks is relatively slow, so greater support should be given to institutional strengthening and networking activities. 4,000 USD is moved from 2.3.13 to this budget.

2.3.13: The provincial ethnic affairs commissions as well as the local county ethnic affairs commissions plan to use the ethnic minority's development fund to co-support this activity. Therefore, the budget of this activity should be reduced by 15,000 USD.

2.3.14: The original programme document did not foresee monitoring or evaluation budget for the second year. However, regular monitoring and evaluation activities are necessary for achieving the expected outcome. Therefore, 5,000 USD are moved from 2.3.13 to support 2.3.14.

Activity	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Balance	Moved to/from
1.1.6	0	3,000	+3,000	Moved from 1.1.9
1.1.7	56,750	76,740	+19,990	9,990 moved from 1.1.8; 10,000 moved from 1.1.9
1.1.8	24,250	14,260	-9,990	Move to 1.1.7

1.1.9	20,000	2,000	-18,000	Move 3,000 to 1.1.6; move 10,000 to 1.1.7; move 5,000 to 1.1.10
1.1.10	0	5,000	+5,000	Moved from 1.1.9
2.2.6	0	3,000	+3,000	Moved from 2.2.8
2.2.7	40,500	37,000	-3,500	Move to 2.2.9
2.2.8	26,000	6,500	-19,500	Move 3,000 to 2.2.6; move 11,500 to 2.2.9; move 5,000 to 2.2.10
2.2.9	66,000	81,000	+15,000	11,500 moved from 2.2.8; 3,500 moved from 2.2.7
2.2.10	0	5,000	+5,000	Moved from 2.2.8
2.3.10	0	4,000	+4,000	Moved from 2.3.13
2.3.11	37,500	39,500	+2,000	Moved from 2.3.13
2.3.12	37,500	41,500	+4,000	Moved from 2.3.13
2.3.13	30,000	15,000	-15,000	Move 4,000 to 2.3.10; move 2,000 to 2.3.11; move 4,000 to 2.3.12; move 5,000 to 2.3.14
2.3.14	0	5,000	+5,000	Moved from 2.3.13
Total	338,500	338,500	0	

Reallocation of Funding for UNICEF Activities 1.2.1-1.2.6

On the review of project implementation in Year one and findings identified by baseline survey, there are some adjustment made in terms of activities as well as budget for year II, as indicated in the below table.

Please specifically note that there is only US\$7,000 moved from year three given the supply request will be much more needed in year two, other budget adjustments are made only in between activities.

Activity	Original budget	Revised budget	Balance	Moved to/from
1.2.1	20,000	20,000	0	
1.2.2	57,946	72,946	+15,000	15,000 moved from activity 1.2.4
1.2.3	50,000	50,000	0	
1.2.4	25,000	0	-25,000	15,000 moved to 1.2.2; 10,000 moved to 1.2.5
1.2.5	25,000	35,000	+ 10,000	10,000 moved from activity 1.2.4
1.2.6	40,000	47,000	+7,000	7,000 moved from Year III.
Total	217,946	224,946	+7,000	

Reallocation of Funding for ILO Activities

The ILO will keep all budgets for year two except activity 2.3.5 and 2.3.6. The reason for revising 2.3.5 and 2.3.6 is that the partners agreed to complete the VCD training in Yr 1, therefore the VCD training in Yr 2 will be canceled. Instead, the resources will be used to implement the action plans prepared through the VCD exercises.

2.3.5 No demand for facilitators training and moved 20,000 to 2.3.6 to implement action plans prepared through the VCD exercises.

2.3.6 20,000 more budget moved from 2.3.5 to strengthen the implementation of VCD plans.

Activity	Original budget	Revised budget	Balance	Moved to/from
1.4.2	32,000	32,000	0	
2.3.2	25,000	25,000	0	
2.3.3	25,000	25,000	0	
2.3.5	20,000	0	-20,000	20,000 moved from activity 2.3.5 to 2.3.6
2.3.6	40,000	60,000	+20,000	20,000 added to 2.3.6 from 2.3.5
2.3.7	19,720	19,720	0	
2.3.9	5,000	5,000	0	
Total	166,720	166,720	0	

Reallocation of Funding for UNIDO Activities 2.3.25-31

On the whole, the total budget is sufficient to deliver quality activities. It is recommended that the budget is re-allocated to strengthen capacity building/training activities:

2.3.25: Needs assessment is already in an advanced stage by the start of year 2. It is recommended that the leftover budget is allocated to consultation at the county level. Leftover budget should be re-allocated to 2.3.28.

2.3.26: Market and product analysis will also be at an advanced stage by the start of year 2. It is recommended that a smaller budget is allocated to finalising and disseminating the document. Leftover budget should be re-allocated to 2.3.28 and 2.3.29.

2.3.27: Re-estimated envisage that less money will be required for this activity. Budget for translation reduced by 10,000.

2.3.28: Greater allocation of budget to strengthen activities and ensure quality execution of training.

2.3.29: Greater allocation of budget to strengthen activities and ensure quality training in pilot areas.

2.3.31: No revision necessary.

Activity	Original budget	Revised budget	Balance	Moved to/from
2.3.25	18,000	8,000	-10,000	10,000 moved to 2.3.28
2.3.26	30,000	24,000	-6,000	4,000 moved to activities 2.3.28 and 2,000 moved to activity 2.3.29
2.3.27	80,000	50,000	-30,000	30,000 moved to 2.3.29
2.3.28	40,000	54,000	+ 14,000	10,000 moved from activity 2.3.25, 4,000 moved from 2.3.26
2.3.29	30,000	62,000	+32,000	30,000 moved from 2.3.26, 2,000 moved from 2.3.26
2.3.31	10,000	10,000	0	
Total	208,000	208,000	0	

Reallocation of Funding for Joint Programme Coordinator post

When preparing for the programme document the post of the Joint Programme Coordinator was underbudgeted. Available funds are not sufficient to allow for the normal functioning of the post, such as salary, insurance fees, and mission travel. UNDP has temporarily made up for the funding gap in Year 1 but needs to be reimbursed before the end of 2009. In light of the above, it is proposed to allocate to the originally budgeted \$85,000 an additional \$103,529 in Year 2, both to reimburse UNDP and to ensure smooth coordination during Year 2.

In order not to affect implementation of substantive activities in Year 2, it is proposed that 103,529 be brought forward from Year 3 to Year 2 to cover this cost. When the NSC considers the Year 3 AWP in twelve months' time, it may make up the resulting Year 3 shortfall from programme underspends, or from any additional resources raised.

Year	Original budget	Revised budget	Balance	Moved to/from
Yr 1	65,343	105,371.87	+40,028.87	40,028.87 moved from Year 3 (to reimburse UNDP)
Yr 2	85,000	148,500	+63,500	63,500 moved from Year 3
Total	150,343	253,871.87	+103,528.87	

Allocation of funding for UN Resident Coordinator Office (RCO) support to the CDPF

There is an ongoing need for considerable staff time in the UN Resident Coordinator's Office to be invested in the provision of support and advice to the CDPF. This had not previously been budgeted for. During the recent visit of the MDG Fund Secretariat, the importance of strong RC Office support to Joint Programmes was underlined, and the Secretariat suggested that funds be cost-recovered from the Joint Programmes to ensure that this function could continue. Examples were given of other countries which were allocating up to 3% of Joint Programme budgets to this end.

In light of the above, it is proposed to allocate \$30,000 for this purpose in Year 2, and \$30,000 in Year 3. Taken together with contributions from other Joint Programmes and the Resident Coordinator's Office's own limited resources, this would be sufficient to maintain RC Office support to the CDPF.

In order not to affect implementation of substantive activities in Year 2, it is proposed that \$30,000 be brought forward from Year 3 to Year 2 to cover this cost. When the NSC considers the Year 3 AWP in twelve months' time, it may make up the small resulting Year 3 shortfall from programme underspends, or from any additional resources raised.

Activity	Original budget	Revised budget	Balance	Moved to/from
RCO	0	30,000	+ 30,000	30,000 moved from Year 3
Total	0	30,000	+30,000	

Section II: Joint Programme Monitoring Framework (revised June 2009 version)

Please provide updated values for the indicators of your JP as of the end of the reporting period.

Expected Results	Indicators	Means of verification	Collection methods	Responsibilities	Value of indicators (as of 31 Dec 2009)
<p>MDG Goals & indicators relevant to the programme:</p> <p><u>Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty</u></p> <p>Indicator 1. Proportion of population below \$1 (PPP) per day</p> <p>Indicator 2. Poverty gap ratio [incidence x depth of poverty]</p> <p>Indicator 3. Share of poorest quintile in national consumption</p> <p>Indicator 4. Prevalence of underweight children under-five years of age</p> <p><u>Goal 2: Universal Primary Education</u></p> <p>Indicator 6. Net enrolment ratio in primary education</p> <p>Indicator 7. Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 5</p> <p>Indicator 8. Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds</p> <p><u>Goal 3: Gender Equality</u></p> <p>Indicator 9. Ratios of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education</p> <p>Indicator 10. Ratio of literate women to men, 15-24 years old</p> <p>Indicator 11. Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector</p> <p><u>Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality</u></p> <p>Indicator 13. Under-five mortality rate</p> <p>Indicator 14. Infant mortality rate</p> <p>Indicator 15. Proportion of 1 year-old children immunised against measles</p> <p><u>Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health</u></p>					

Indicator 16. Maternal mortality ratio

Indicator 17. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel

JP Outcome 1: The inclusion of ethnic minorities in cultural, socio-economic and political life strengthened through improved public policies and services. (All of the outputs of Outcome 1 address all the MDGs targeted in this Joint Programme.)

<p>1. Governance processes made more inclusive of ethnic minorities and sensitive to culturally based development strategies.</p>	<p>200 local government officials, local People's Congress or CPPCC officials, community leaders and civil society representatives trained</p>	<p>Outcome reports Training material</p>	<p>Questionnaires, collection of documents, training workshops</p>	<p>UNDP, SEAC</p>	<p>160 local government officials, local People's Congress or CPPCC officials, community leaders and civil society representatives trained</p>
<p>This component specifically targets MDG 0. Indicators are the number of successful trainings developed and provided.</p>	<p>UNESCO Cultural Diversity Programming Lens Toolkit translated, adapted to the local context, tested and disseminated to minimum of 200 participants at the governance capacity-building workshops</p>	<p>Publication of the diversity lens toolkit in Chinese; Consultation meetings and training workshops evaluation reports; list of participants and meeting/training materials</p>	<p>Field visit, report and data collection</p>	<p>UNESCO, SEAC</p>	<p>Diversity Lens Toolkit has been translated and disseminated to 168 workshop participants; feedback on the Toolkit was collected</p>
	<p>At least 2 platforms for exchange on development strategies established</p>	<p>Recorded documents</p>	<p>Regular project progress report</p>	<p>UNDP, SEAC</p>	<p>Two platforms expected to be established in Longchuan and Congjiang by mid 2010</p>
<p>2. Strengthened policy and institutional capacity in developing and implementing culturally sensitive and quality basic education for ethnic</p>	<p>At least 60% of ethnic minority children in each of pilot schools fully informed about essential message on child-friendly and culture-sensitive schools</p>	<p>Baseline, field monitoring and interviews, end-line survey</p>	<p>Questionnaires, classroom observation</p>	<p>UNICEF and Ministry of Education</p>	<p>100% of ethnic minority children in pilot schools were familiarized with child friendly and culture-sensitive schools through supply provision, including sports kits and library kits (in Mandarin &</p>

<p>minority children.</p> <p>This component addresses MDG 2 and 3. The cited indicators specify how these goals will be achieved.</p>					Tibetan)
	At least 4 sets of local curricula developed for ethnic minority children living in pilot areas	Documents	Collection of documents	UNICEF and Ministry of Education	Local curricula outline for ethnic minority children living in pilot areas developed
	At least 60% of ethnic minority teachers and school principals from pilot schools oriented towards child friendly and culture-sensitive teaching and management	Baseline, field monitoring and end-line survey	Questionnaires; Monitoring tools	UNICEF and Ministry of Education	Ca. 80% of ethnic minority teachers from pilot schools for the first time oriented on child friendly and culture-sensitive teaching and learning
	At least 2 pilot counties developed scaling up plan by the end of project cycle	Documents	Collection of documents	UNICEF and Ministry of Education	All 3 pilot counties and provincial-level focal points expressed their interest and confidence in building models for scaling up
	90% of available policies reviewed and analyzed and at least 12 case studies conducted involving both schools and communities	Documents, onsite verification	Desk review, field work	UNESCO MoE (NatCom)	60% of available policy documents reviewed and analyzed
	At least 20 policy makers as well as 45 local practitioners enabled to use UNESCO's policy recommendations and have participated in capacity building activities on framing and implementing culturally sensitive education policies for ethnic	Documents	Desk review, checklist	UNESCO MoE (NatCom)	<i>(Policy recommendations will be developed in year 2; capacity building for policy makers and local practitioners will be conducted in year 3.)</i>

	minority children				
3. Facilitate local adaptation of national MCH policy to assure improved participation in quality of, access to and knowledge and uptake of an essential package of evidence-based MCH and FP services and associated practices in ethnic minority areas, acknowledging culture and traditional beliefs as key influences on service strategies and uptake prioritized by local administrators, and incorporating improvements in human and financial resources, health	At least 60% of pregnant women in project counties who receive antenatal care at least 4 times (or alternatively ² 30% increase compared to baseline)	Baseline and end line surveys	Questionnaire	UNICEF UNFPA WHO	46%
	At least hospital delivery rate of 80% in project counties (or alternatively ² 30% increase compared to baseline)	Baseline and end line surveys	Questionnaire	UNICEF UNFPA WHO	61%
	At least 50% of women undertaking exclusive breast feeding of their baby for 6 months (or alternatively ² 30% increase compared to baseline)	Baseline and end line surveys	Questionnaire	UNICEF UNFPA	18%
	At least 70% MCH information staff trained on MCH information management system	Training materials, reports, Adapted guidelines	Training workshops	WHO UNICEF UNFPA	45%

² In counties where the base value is already too close to or exceeding the target value.

<p>systems and evaluation systems that specifically focus on the ethnicity of the providers and beneficiaries.</p> <p>This component addresses MDG 4 & 5. The detailed indicators listed show how this will be measured.</p>					
<p>4. Inclusion issues of minorities are better addressed through culture-based economic empowerment and non-discrimination.</p> <p>By addressing unequal access to employment for ethnic minorities, this component tackles MDG 1 and 3. The success of this component</p>	<p>At least 2 counties are able to institutionalize availability of Quality data on the situation of ethnic minorities in the labour market</p>	<p>Validated research reports</p>	<p>Regular reporting</p>	<p>ILO</p>	<p>1 research report completed</p>
	<p>50 labour officials with increased awareness and understanding of international labour standards and national legislation</p>	<p>Training attendance</p>	<p>Regular reporting</p>	<p>ILO</p>	<p>0</p>
	<p>100 policy-makers, labour officials, advisors, employers and persons involved in the settlement of labour disputes with an in-depth understanding of the concepts of discrimination and equal opportunity</p>	<p>Survey on attitudes and experiences</p>	<p>Regular reporting</p>	<p>ILO</p>	<p>0</p>

will be indicated by the numbers of ethnic minorities and especially the female population among these communities who are engaged in new venues of employment which can reduce their poverty.	In at least 2 counties a sustainable mechanism developed and implemented which will facilitate information exchange and training on anti-discrimination	Functioning mechanism	Regular reporting	ILO	0
	10 non-pilot sites are using the training materials	Field visits	Regular reporting	ILO	0
	Two policy recommendations produced for local policy makers to decrease cultural and linguistic barriers and increase employment opportunities for ethnic minorities	Research papers and policy recommendations and workshops	Consultative (advisory) meetings	UNESCO,CASS	1 research report completed
JP Outcome 2: Ethnic minorities empowered in management of cultural resources and benefiting from cultural-based economic development (The Outputs in JP Outcome 2 primarily address MDG 0, 1 and 3.)					
1. Improved approaches and capacity of ethnic minorities in understanding and protecting cultural (tangible and intangible) capital and ethnic awareness of cultural diversity This component	Ethnic minority communities production of own cultural maps in 5 or more villages in Congjiang County	Cultural mapping archives and final publication	Field visit, report and data collection	UNESCO	Cultural mapping exercise commenced in 11 villages conducted by mapping teams
	Production of new exhibit and museum catalogue in 2 or more villages in Congjiang County incorporating results of community-based mapping	Analytical report of museum baseline survey and evaluation reports of museum training workshops; museum catalogue	Field visit and desk review	UNESCO	Museum baseline survey and training conducted
	Master Plan on 1) agro-culture dynamic conservation and 2) alternative industries development developed for Congjiang County	Master plan document; Training/workshop attendance; Publicity/advocacy documents	Monitoring in months 14, 24-25, 33-34	FAO	Master plan outline planning meeting held

addresses MDG 0, 1 and 3. The strategy centers on community-based involvement and ownership whose success will lead to improved	100 local stakeholders trained on conservation and development				More than 60 local governors and farmers were trained on conservation and development through
	6 publications published and at least 2 public information exchange meetings organized advocating agro-culture				2 books and 9 academic articles related to Congjiang County published and 1 photo exhibition organized
2. Capacity built and examples piloted on using participatory processes in managing minority community resources and sustainability leveraging tourism for local livelihoods This component also addresses MDG 0, 1 and 3. The process of developing responsible, community-based tourism models will yield improved governance,	120 local govt officials, community leaders and civil society representatives trained	Baseline, MTR, end line survey Training material	Questionnaires, collection of documents, Training	UNDP, SEAC	120 local govt officials, community leaders and civil society representatives trained
	UNESCO Community-Based Tourism Capacity Building Handbook translated and disseminated to minimum of 50 participants at tourism consultations meetings and training workshops as well as 50 community residents	Publication of the toolkit in Chinese, consultation meetings and training workshops evaluation reports, list of participants and meeting/training materials	Field visit, report and data collection	UNESCO, SEAC	Handbook translated and disseminated to 168 training participants, incl. 73 community residents; feedback on the Handbook was collected
	Responsible and participatory cultural tourism models at village and cross-village trail piloted (1 trail)	Onsite verification, reports	Field visit, regular progress report	UNDP, UNESCO, SEAC, local tourism administration	7 pilot villages identified & tourism planning for these villages in process

gender equality and increased community incomes.					
3. Culture Based Local Economic Development (LED) and livelihood creation through: (i) provision of entrepreneurship and business development services, and (ii) strengthening policy and institutional environment for ethnic minority arts and crafts sector	Number of jobs has increased by 20% by the enterprises supported by the programme, at least 50% of which are held by women	County labour bureau statistics on employment	Included in the annual report	ILO, MOHRSS	5 training workshops conducted for the stakeholders at provincial and county level 2 'Improve Your Business' Training of Trainers conducted 5 'Improve Your Business' Training of Enterprises conducted 2 Value Chain Development facilitators' training workshops conducted
This component addresses MDG 1 and 3. The indicators provided all address the number of jobs	Marketability, quality and design of 2 product categories has been improved	Onsite verification, reports, survey	Field visit, data collection local staff recruited	UNIDO, UNESCO, SEAC	Baseline survey and 1 market analysis conducted
	Minimum of 40 businesses/artisans have received Entrepreneurship and Business Development Services (BDS) training	Onsite verification, reports	Field visit, meeting and interviews with counterparts and entrepreneurs	UNIDO, SEAC	Needs assessment conducted

and businesses to be reached by the trainings in this component, and how this will improve economic opportunities. Women ethnic minorities will be targeted.	Minimum of 100 local stakeholders and craft-workers of ethnic minorities are trained on product development with emphasis on the balance of authenticity, innovation and marketing	Evaluation report, list of participants and training materials of the AWARD of Excellence Training Workshops	Field visit, report and data collection	UNESCO, SEAC, CACA	60 local stakeholders (majority of which were craftspeople) were trained on the AWARD of Excellence programme with emphasis on the crafts work quality enhancement and judging criteria
	Minimum of 100 stakeholders' understanding of the local situation of artisans and craft industry, with a culturally sensitive approach, is improved to raise awareness among stakeholders on the role of cultural traditions in economic development	Evaluation report, list of participants and training materials of the Participatory Craft Survey Training Workshops and analytical report of the Participatory Craft Survey	Field visit, report and data collection	UNESCO, SEAC, CACA	60 local stakeholders (majority of which were craftspeople) were trained on participatory crafts survey and participatory crafts survey was tested
	At least 2 provincial artisan networks and supporting institutions have been established or existing ones strengthened	Baseline and end line survey, consultation	Questionnaire, interview, consultation meeting	UNDP, SEAC	Based on situation/needs analysis, training for local artisan associations is being designed

Communication Guidelines for the China Culture and Development Partnership Framework (CDPF)

Context

In 2009, the Secretariat of the MDG Achievement Fund (MDG-F) elaborated an Advocacy and Partnerships Strategy to help the MDG-F advance its main goal of accelerating progress on the MDGs and related goals while advancing collaborative UN efforts. This Strategy provided the guiding framework for the present Guidelines.

The overall strategic goal both of the Strategy and the Guidelines is to:

Accelerate progress on the MDGs by raising awareness, strengthening broad-based support and action and increasing citizen engagement in MDG related policy and practice.

Key Outcomes are:

- Increased awareness and support for the MDGs and the MDG-F both at policy and general public level
- Programmes are leveraged for increased MDG results and citizen engagement in MDG-F and MDG processes is strengthened
- Improved accountability and transparency towards all partners.

The present Guidelines provide ideas how the Programme as a whole and partners collaborating under one or more of the CDPF outputs can contribute effectively to achieving these ends. The annex includes further relevant information and resources.

Programme level

At the programme level, the first prerequisite for successful external communication is effective communication amongst all partners. To this end, the PMO:

- Facilitates information sharing, joint planning, and collective learning
- Conducts quarterly Programme Management Committee (PMC) meetings
- Facilitates the organization of annual reflection meetings in each pilot province

With regards to external communication, the specific responsibilities of the PMO include:

- Ensure up-to-date information is available through communication tools, e.g. UN website; CDPF brochure
- Ensure the use of the “MDG-F in China” logo in all CDPF publications and documents (see Annex 1)
- Promote and monitor use of photos and videos (see Annex 2)
- Ensure that all publications use CDPF cover page and follow agreed upon basic formatting and editing rules (see Annexes 3 and 4)
- Organize press events and/or issue press releases concerning the overall Programme (e.g. programme launch, other key events and main achievements)
- Liaise with other donors working in the area of ethnic minority development, including the organization of a donor meeting to present CDPF achievements (in 2010 or 2011) and possibly donor visits to the field
- Organize public awareness raising events (as far as financial and human resources allow), e.g. World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development; event for college students

Output level

At the output level, UN agencies and their national partners reach out to various audiences to produce the three key outcomes mentioned above. Specific activities with regards to each target group include the following:

Local government

- Publication of results of baseline and endline surveys
- Capacity building for local officials in culture-based development
- Policy review and research on issues such as basic education of minority children, health financing, and employment discrimination
- Establish at least 2 platforms for exchange on development strategies between local government, citizens and other relevant stakeholders

Media

- Strengthen links with national media to raise awareness about ethnic minority issues and the CDPF, e.g. by organizing press events and/or issuing press releases on key events and achievements
- Involve local media, including those in ethnic minority languages, in the dissemination of CDPF achievements and objectives

Public

- Cooperation with national and local media to raise awareness about ethnic minority issues and the CDPF among the public (see also above)

- Publish short flipcam videos depicting programme activities and/or achievements on social networking sites, e.g. Vimeo
- Conduct training activities for beneficiaries on issues related to maternity and child health (MCH), culture-based tourism, crafts, and enterprise development (in local languages where needed)
- Conduct locally appropriate health promotion activities to raise awareness of key MCH messages, basic rights and responsibilities (in local languages where needed)
- Conduct policy dialogue with local authorities, institutes, enterprises and employees on employment and discrimination

Civil society

- Involve select Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in programme interventions by consulting and sharing information about good practice and lessons learned
- Collaboration with NGOs in implementation of CDPF
- Ensure that communities, including community-based organizations, are informed about the intent of the Programme and the resources that will be channeled towards their community, giving an opportunity to their participation including potentially taking responsibility for implementing certain elements of the Programmes
- Identify and reach out to relevant citizen groups and CSOs to determine what their current participation is and how it can be strengthened

Scholar community

- Release of baseline and endline survey results
- Involve key research institutes in the Programme as consultants or implementing partners
- Participate in academic conferences on ethnic minority development

Private sector

- Involve enterprises in research on language and culture barriers in the workplace and conduct related inter-sectoral dialogues and final workshops
- Ensure the participation of crafts enterprises and artisans in CDPF capacity and institution building activities

MDG-F Secretariat

- Document advocacy successes (e.g. media coverage, stakeholder engagement)

Annex 1: Use of “MDG-F in China” logo and other logos

To increase the visibility of the MDG-F and its contribution to culture-based ethnic minority development in China all CDPF publications and other products such as training materials and toolkits should show the “MDG-F in China” logo. As a general rule, this should be the only logo shown. The use of the logo should always be cleared beforehand with the PMO.

Only in exceptional cases, such as translations or adaptations of already existing knowledge products, the logos of individual UN Agencies and their partners can be used in addition to the “MDG-F in China” logo.

Annex 2: Use of photos and videos

Visual media such as photos and videos can be effective communication tools. Relevant copyrights, however, must be strictly observed. When in doubt, UN agencies and their partners are kindly requested to consult the PMO.

Moreover, any person(s) shown on photos or in videos should be asked for their consent before publication or other public usage.

Annex 3: Formatting and editing guidelines

All reports published under the CDPF should follow the same formatting and editing rules to highlight the joint nature of the Programme and to increase the overall visibility of the Programme and the MDG-F.

The following joint rules have intentionally been kept to a minimum to allow for flexibility and avoid rigidity:

- The font Calibri should be used throughout the publication
- The bulk of the text should be in font size 11 or 12
- Single spacing should normally be used
- Paragraphs should be left justified; new paragraphs should not be indented but be separated from the preceding paragraph by double spacing
- Abbreviations when used for the first time should be put in brackets and preceded by the word(s) or name in full, e.g. Culture and Development Partnership Framework (CDPF)
- Lists of abbreviations, tables, figures etc. should be included

Moreover, in the foreword it should be highlighted that the publication is part of the CDPF by including a reference such as the following:

“The present report has been produced under the China Culture and Development Partnership Framework (CDPF). The CDPF is a three-year (2009-2011) joint initiative of eight UN Agencies³ and the Chinese government⁴ funded by the UN-Spain MDG Achievement Fund. Its objectives are to design and implement policies that promote the rights of ethnic minorities in Guizhou, Yunnan, Tibet, and Qinghai and to empower them to better manage their cultural resources and thus to benefit from culture-based economic development. It is not only the first Joint Programme of its kind on culture and development in China but also a significant step forward in the involved UN agencies’ efforts to deliver as one unified and coherent UN system and at the same time to better align their work with national development goals and policies.”

Annex 4: Cover page sample

(currently under development)

Annex 5: Training certificate – UNESCO/CACA example



³ UNICEF, UNFPA, UNESCO, UNDP, WHO, ILO, UNIDO, FAO

⁴ Ministry of Commerce, State Ethnic Affairs Commission, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, National Population and Family Planning Commission, Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, Ministry of Agriculture



MDG-F China Culture and Development Partnership Framework

List of Publications 2009

Name of publication	Responsible agencies (UN & partners)	Type of publication ⁵	Coverage ⁶ (if applicable)	Language ⁷	(Expected) Date of publication
<i>Labor Employment and Social Involvement in Ethnic Districts Under Different Language and Cultural Backgrounds</i>	UNESCO, CASS	Research report	Leishan County (Guizhou)	Chinese, English	October 2009
Ethnic Craft Baseline Survey Report and Participatory Craft Survey (2009 Testing Version) Report	UNESCO, CACA	Baseline report and craft survey report	Leishan County (Guizhou), Longchuan County (Yunnan)	Chinese, English	October 2009
Ethnic Museum Survey Report	UNESCO, NME	Baseline report	Leishan & Congjiang, (Guizhou), Longchuan	Chinese, English	November 2009

⁵ Please indicate here the type of publication, e.g. research report (quantitative/qualitative), baseline study, training manual or guidelines.

⁶ Only in case of surveys: please list here the names of the provinces (or counties in cases where not all pilot sites in one province were covered) where the survey was conducted.

⁷ Please list here all languages in which the publication has been or will be published (incl. minority languages).

			& Luxi (Yunnan)		
Preliminary Recommendations and Proposed Activities Framework for Output 2.3	UNESCO, Joseph Lo	Craft Training Needs Assessment	Leishan & Congjiang (Guizhou), Longchuan & Luxi (Yunnan)	Chinese, English	August 2009
Monitoring and Evaluation Report on UNESCO Year One Activities	UNESCO, Heather Peters	M&E Report	Leishan & Congjiang (Guizhou), Longchuan & Luxi (Yunnan)	Chinese, English	December 2009
Policy Analysis on Basic Education for Ethnic Minorities	UNESCO, MOE, Minzu University	Policy analysis	Leishan & Congjiang (Guizhou), Longchuan & Luxi (Yunnan), Hualong (Qinghai)	Chinese, English	December 2009
Report on CDPF MCH component quantitative baseline survey results	UNICEF, UNFPA, MOH, NCWCH, NPFPC, CPDRC	Baseline survey report	Six project counties in Yunnan, Guizhou, Qinghai, and Tibet	Chinese, English	February 2010
Study on traditional beliefs and practices regarding Maternal and Child Health in Yunnan, Guizhou, Qinghai and Tibet	UNFPA, Minzu University	Qualitative study	Six project counties in Yunnan, Guizhou, Qinghai, and Tibet	Chinese, English	February 2010
Report on Employment and Training in Ethnic Minority Areas in Yunnan and Guizhou Provinces	ILO, MOHSS	Qualitative and quantitative research report	Guiyang, Leishan, and Congjiang (Guizhou), Kunming, Dehong, Chuxiong, and Dali (Yunnan)	Chinese, English	By end of Yr 1 Q4
Improve Your Business	ILO, MOHRSS	Training manual	Leishan & Congjiang (Guizhou), Longchuan & Luxi (Yunnan)	Chinese	By end of Yr 1 Q3
Local Value Chain Development	ILO, MOHRSS	Training and	Leishan & Congjiang	Chinese	By end of Yr 1

		implementation manual	(Guizhou), Longchuan & Luxi (Yunnan)		Q4
Report on CDPF MCH component quantitative baseline survey results	UNICEF, UNFPA, MOH, NCWCH, NPFPC, CPDRC	Baseline survey report	Six project counties in Yunnan, Guizhou, Qinghai, and Tibet	Chinese, English	February 2010
Baseline Survey Report on Basic Education in Ethnic Minority Areas of China (Simplified Version in Chinese)	UNICEF, Ministry of Education	Baseline survey report	Longchuan (Yunnan), Hualong (Qinghai), Linzhi (Tibet)	Chinese	Not decided yet
Training Manual of Child-friendly Schools for Teachers	UNICEF, Ministry of Education	Training Manual	Longchuan (Yunnan), Hualong (Qinghai), Linzhi (Tibet)	Chinese (Mandarin), Tibetan	Delivered to project counties before October 2009
Sports Kit for Children	UNICEF	Kit containing sports equipment	21 pilot schools located in three counties as mentioned above	NA	Delivered to 21 pilot schools before October 2009
Library Book Kit for Children	UNICEF	Kit containing 50 story books	21 pilot schools located in three counties as mentioned above	Chinese (Mandarin), Tibetan	Delivered to 21 pilot schools before October 2009
Research Paper Collection on Relevance of Language and Culture and Education (Chinese Version)	UNICEF, Research Center on Multiple Culture and Education, Beijing Normal University	Research paper	NA	Chinese	No plan for further publication
Dynamic Conservation and Adaptive Management of China's GIAHS:	FAO, CAS IGSNRR	Research paper collection, incl.	Congjiang (Guizhou)	English	September 2009 by China

Theories and Practices (I)		some about Congjiang agro-cultural heritage			Environmental Science Press
Research on Agro-cultural Heritage Systems and Their Dynamic Conservation (II)	FAO, CAS IGSNRR	Research paper collection, incl. some about Congjiang agro-cultural heritage	Congjiang (Guizhou)	Chinese	June 2009 by China Environmental Science Press
Dong Nationality's rice-fish agriculture: history, current state, opportunities, and countermeasures—a case study of Congjiang County of Guizhou Province	FAO, CAS IGSNRR	Research paper	Congjiang (Guizhou)	Chinese with English abstract	August 2008 in Chinese Journal of Eco-agriculture
Ecosystem services evaluation of traditional agricultural regions	FAO, CAS IGSNRR	Research paper	Congjiang (Guizhou)	Chinese with English abstract	January 2009 in Resources Science
Energy comparison of rice-fish agriculture and rice monocropping	FAO, CAS IGSNRR	Research paper	Congjiang (Guizhou)	Chinese with English abstract	January 2009 in Resources Science
Ecological capacity of a traditional agricultural area based on ecological footprint	FAO, CAS IGSNRR	Research paper	Congjiang (Guizhou)	Chinese with English abstract	January 2009 in Resources Science
Study on agricultural development mode in traditional agricultural areas	FAO, CAS IGSNRR	Research paper	Congjiang (Guizhou)	Chinese with English abstract	June 2009 in Resources Science
Sustainable development analysis from ecological footprint of traditional	FAO, CAS IGSNRR	Research paper	Congjiang (Guizhou)	Chinese with English abstract	April 2009 in Chinese

agriculture areas					Journal of Eco-Agriculture
Residents' attitudes towards tourism in a Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems Pilot Site: a case study in China	FAO, CAS IGSNRR	Research paper	Congjiang (Guizhou)	English	February 2009 in Chinese Journal of Population Resources and Environment
Comparison of ecosystem services of rice-fish agriculture in Qiantian and Congjiang. China Population, Resources and Environment	FAO, CAS IGSNRR	Research paper	Congjiang (Guizhou)	Chinese with English abstract	December 2009 in China Population, Resources and Environment
Report on Training, Project Site Selection and Baseline Survey	UNDP, UNESCO, SEAC	Baseline survey report	Leishan & Congjiang (Guizhou), Longchuan & Luxi (Yunnan)	Chinese, English	October 2009
Baseline Survey Report – Community-Based Tourism Development in Ethnic Minority Areas	UNDP, UNESCO, SEAC	Baseline survey report	Leishan & Congjiang (Guizhou), Longchuan & Luxi (Yunnan)	Chinese, English	October 2009
Needs Assessment Report – Capacity Building	UNDP, SEAC	Needs assessment	Leishan & Congjiang (Guizhou), Longchuan & Luxi (Yunnan)	Chinese, English	October 2009
Baseline Survey Report – Business Management and Marketing of Ethnic Handicrafts	UNIDO, UNESCO, SEAC	Baseline survey report	Leishan & Congjiang (Guizhou), Longchuan & Luxi (Yunnan)	Chinese, English	October 2009

Baseline Survey Report – Design and Quality of Ethnic Handicrafts	UNIDO, UNESCO, SEAC	Baseline survey report	Leishan & Congjiang (Guizhou), Longchuan & Luxi (Yunnan)	Chinese, English	October 2009
An Investigation Report on Status Quo of Regional Folk Arts Associations and Artisan Network in Yunnan Province	UNDP, SEAC	Baseline survey report	Longchuan & Luxi (Yunnan)	Chinese, English	November 2009
Study on improvement of quality of the MCH data in minority areas	WHO, MOH, Chinese National Office of Surveillance for Maternal Child Health	Quantitative and qualitative study	All 6 pilot counties	Chinese, English	November 2009
Study on integration of the MCH services into the New Rural Cooperative Medical System	WHO, MOH, Huazhong University of Science and Technology	Quantitative and qualitative study	All 6 pilot counties	Chinese, English	November 2009
Study on monitoring and evaluation system for MCH services	WHO, MOH, National Center for Woman and Child's Health	Study	All 6 pilot counties	Chinese, English	November 2009