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Organisation de Coopération et de Développement Économiques  
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**15-Apr-2010**

**English - Or. English**

**DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION DIRECTORATE**

**THE CHINA-DAC STUDY GROUP EVENT ON AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**UPDATE ON PARTICIPANTS AND DRAFT AGENDA**

**Bamako, 27-28 April 2010**

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**The Director**  
DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION DIRECTORATE

15 April 2010

Dear DAC Delegates,

**China-DAC Study Group event on Agriculture, Food Security and Rural Development  
Bamako, 27-28-April 2010  
Up-date on participants and draft agenda**

On 5 February 2010, my predecessor Richard Carey wrote to you asking you to propose up to two participants from your government/organisation to take part in the China-DAC Study Group event on Agriculture, Food Security and Rural Development. This event will take place in Bamako, Mali on 27 and 28 April 2010.

I am pleased to advise that more than 100 people have been registered for this event and, as desired, a broad range of people will participate. The event will be truly international, with participants from China, African countries and OECD members. There will also be a good mixture in terms of professional backgrounds (government, academia, the private sector, NGOs and the donor community, both bilateral and multilateral).

As the attached draft agenda shows, a large number of senior and experienced people will be sharing their knowledge at this event on:

- China's experience in agriculture, food security and rural development and its contribution to promoting growth and reducing poverty, in order to explore the relevant implications for other developing countries.
- The role of established donors and emerging donors such as China in Africa's agriculture, food security and rural development, with a view to improving the collective impact and effectiveness of aid to Africa.

The range of participants and high quality of presentations will help ensure that discussions are lively and that useful lessons can be drawn from participants' collective experience. The lessons from this and the Study Group's other events – on Development Partnerships (Beijing, 28-29 October 2010), on Infrastructure (Beijing, Q3 2010) and on the Enabling Environment for Enterprise Development (in Africa, Q4 2010) - will be presented and discussed at a final high-level event in Beijing in early 2011 and published in a report targeted at policy makers and the general public.

Yours sincerely,

Jon Lomoy

CC: Members of the DAC Network on Poverty Reduction (POVNET)  
Members of the China-DAC Study Group



ORGANISATION  
FOR ECONOMIC  
CO-OPERATION  
AND DEVELOPMENT



Sharing Experiences

between

China, African countries, DAC Members & Multilateral Institutions

To promote learning

on

## **Agriculture, Food Security and Rural Development for Growth and Poverty Reduction**

Event organised by the

China-DAC Study Group chaired by OECD-DAC and International Poverty  
Reduction Center in China

April 27-28, 2010  
Hotel L'Amitie, Bamako, Mali

**N.B. All speakers are confirmed unless otherwise stated**

*This version: 13 April 2010*

## Background and Objectives

To facilitate the sharing of experiences and promote learning on growth and poverty reduction, the China-DAC Study Group has been established by the International Poverty Reduction Centre in China (IPRCC) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's Development Assistance Committee (OECD-DAC), and supported by many bilateral and multilateral development agencies. The Study Group is focusing its work on two themes:

- China's experience of growth and poverty reduction, including the contribution of international assistance, and its relevance for other developing countries, particularly in Africa.
- China's economic co-operation with Africa and its impact on poverty reduction.

The objective of the Study Group is to provide an international platform for exchanging views among a range of stakeholders and distilling lessons learnt, thus enhancing capacity to meet some of the new challenges of global development. The Study Group is taking an events-driven approach in order to involve a larger number of stakeholders in its activities.

Through a series of evidence-based policy dialogue events, the Study Group is looking at four issues that reflect the needs in many African countries today: a) development partnerships, b) agriculture, food security and rural development, c) infrastructure and d) the enabling environment for enterprise development.

The Study Group's first event on "Development Partnerships for Growth and Poverty Reduction" took place in Beijing in October 2009. This second event will focus on the role of agriculture, food security and rural development in promoting growth and reducing poverty. More specifically, the event will:

- Bring forth the course, strategies, achievements and challenges of China and African countries in agricultural, food security and rural development and explore the relevance and implications with each other;
- Highlight the significant role of agriculture, food security and rural development in economic growth and poverty reduction of China and African countries;
- Analyse the impacts of international trade, foreign investment and development assistance on agricultural growth and rural development in China and African countries;
- Examine the increasing role of China's engagement in Africa's agricultural development, its potential impact on Africa's poverty reduction, and the lessons international donors have gained in this field.

### I. Program Overview

April 26, 2010	09:00 – 21:00	<b>Registration</b>
April 27, 2010	08:30 – 9:50 10:20 – 18:00	<b>Opening Ceremony</b> <b>Session 1</b> <b>"Agriculture, food security and rural development: Their contribution to China's Growth and Poverty Reduction"</b>
April 28, 2010	09:00 – 17:15 17:15 – 18:00	<b>Session 2</b> <b>"Supporting agriculture, food security and rural development in Africa and increasing their impact on sustainable growth and poverty reduction"</b> <b>Closing Ceremony</b>

## II. Detailed Programme

April 27, 2010 (Day 1)

### Opening Ceremony

08:30-10:00	Chair: _____Malian Minister (to be confirmed)	
08:30-09:00	Welcome Remarks 1. Prime Minister of the Republic of Mali 2. Zheng Wenkai, Deputy Director, The State Council Leading Group Office of Poverty Alleviation and Development, China 3. Chinese Ambassador to Mali 4. Mr. Richard Carey, Director for Development Co-operation, OECD --Aims of the DAC-China Study Group --Objectives of the first event	
09:00-09:40	<b>Chinese and African Perspectives on Agricultural and Rural Development : An Overview</b>	
	1. China's Agriculture, Food Security and Rural Development: Key Policies and Strategies towards Growth and Poverty Reduction: Speaker: Mr. Duan Yingbi, former Director of Rural Work Office of CCCP and President of China Poverty Foundation (vice minister level)	15 min
	2. Challenges and Opportunities for Africa's Agricultural and Rural Development: its Implications for Africa's Growth and Poverty Reduction Speaker: Ibrahim Assane Mayaki, CEO, NEPAD (to be replaced?)	15 min

09:40 - 10:20 Group Photo, Tea & Coffee

10:00- 10:20 Press Conference : Dr. Huang Chengwei, and Mr Richard Carey

### Session 1

#### **Agriculture, food security and rural development: Their contribution to China's growth and poverty reduction**

China's agricultural and rural development over the last 30 years has fuelled its economic development and contributed to the most rapid reduction in income poverty in human history. Using the new international poverty line of \$1.25/day (in 2005 PPP), it is estimated that in the 24 years after 1981 over 517 million people in China were lifted out of poverty and the proportion of the population living in income poverty fell from 84% to 16% (Chen and Ravallion 2008). By increasing agricultural productivity, China has also increased its food security and now uses less than 10% of the world's arable land to feed more than 20% of the world's population (Huang Jikun, 2008). In China, the possession of food crops per capita increased from 285Kg in 1978 to around 400Kg in 2008 (Li Xiaoyun et al, 2009).

Many factors have contributed to the successful agricultural and rural development in China. The key elements were land reform (from a collective system to an individual household-based responsibility contract system), agro-market reform, technological innovation, effective agricultural policies and increased investment. Agricultural development also played remarkable roles on China's rapid industrialisation and urbanisation. Both surplus labour and capital from the agricultural sector soon became the major sources of industrial transformation in the form of rural enterprise development and, subsequently, large scale urbanisation and industrialisation, which has absorbed more 400 million people from rural areas during China's highest population growth era. It needs to note that such rapid development in agriculture in China has also had serious of social and environment consequences that China now faces.

Most African countries have realised the importance of agricultural and rural development for promoting growth and poverty reduction. Unlike in China, most people in Africa are farmers but Africa is unable to feed itself, which is related not only to inadequate investment and supply issues but also accessibility and empowerment issues. The number of chronically undernourished people has risen from 173 million in 1990-92 to some 200 million in 1997-99. Of these, 194 million (34% of the population) are in sub-Saharan Africa (NEPAD, 2002). Given this context, China's achievements and experiences of agricultural and rural development have increasingly drawn attention from African countries. It is consequently natural to ask

how China has achieved the results it has, what the contribution of international assistance was and the extent to which China's experiences can be shared with African countries.

Day 1 of the workshop shall facilitate a discussion about how agricultural and rural development have taken place in China, how this development has made a contribution to China's growth and poverty reduction, paying particular attention to the experiences and lessons for Africa countries. The session shall:

- Clarify China's strategy and policies in achieving agricultural and rural development for the country's growth and poverty reduction.
- Provide an overview of the causes of this successful agricultural and rural development over last 30 years, draw special attention to the major elements that have contributed to this achievement and identify the contribution of international assistance, and also to draw the lessons from these processes.
- Examine the relevance and implications of this progress to other developing countries particularly in Africa. Particularly useful would be analysis on China's approach in achieving food security: the "how" and "what".

10:20-10:25	<p><b>Chair:</b> Mr. Huang Chengwei, Deputy Director General, International Poverty Reduction Centre in China  <b>Moderator:</b> Lichia Saner-Yiu, CSend, Switzerland  <b>Introduction on Session 1 on China: Objective and Content</b>  Introductory statement by: Dr. Robert Haas, Head of East Asia Division, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Germany</p>	5 min
10:25-11:10	<p><b>Keynote Presentations</b></p> <p>1. Agricultural and Rural Development and Poverty Reduction in China: Key Experiences and Lessons for Africa  <b>Speaker:</b> Prof. Li Xiaoyun, Director of China-DAC Study Group and Dean of College of Humanities and Development, China Agricultural University</p> <p>2. Agriculture Development in the ECOWAS, and the Relevance of China's Approach for this Sub-region  <b>Speaker:</b> Mr. Salifou TRAORE, Counselor to the ECOWAS Commissioner for Agriculture, Environment and Water Resources, ECOWAS Commission (to be confirmed)</p> <p>3. The Relevance and Implications of China's Agricultural Growth and Rural Development for Africa:  <b>Speaker:</b> Dr. Fan Shenggen, Director General, IFPRI</p>	15 min 15 min 15 min
11:10-11:30	<p><b>Comments and Discussions</b></p> <p><b>Commentators:</b>  1. Mr. Youhou Raymond Sibailly, Advisor on issues of Investment and Integration, President Office, Cote d'Ivoire  2. Dr. Dirk Betke, Director of Program (PACT), GTZ Mali</p>	10 min 10 min
11:30-12:50	<b>Open Discussion</b> (Interactions with Speakers and Discussants)	70 min

12:50- 14:00: **Lunch**

14:00-16:00 **Parallel Workshops: China's agricultural development and poverty reduction including the contribution of international assistance**

14:00-14:10	<p><b>Parallel Workshop (Plenary)</b></p> <p>Introduction: Objectives of the parallel workshops  <b>Speaker:</b> Jennifer Adams Development Counsellor, USAID-China</p>	10 min
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14:10-16:00	<b>Workshop 1: Policies and their implementation</b> Moderator: Prof. He Wenping, Director of African Studies, Institute of West Asian and African Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences Rapporteur: Michael Laird, Senior Policy Analyst, OECD	
14:10-14:55	<b>Presentations</b> 1. China's Agricultural Policies: Process and Implementation Speaker: Dr. Tang Min, Deputy Secretary General, China Development Research Foundation (CDRF) 2. Key Strategies and Policies for China's Agricultural and rural development : Land reform, township enterprises, migration labour and market development Speaker: Prof. Zhong Funing, Nanjing Agricultural University 3. China's experience on Water Resource Management and Rural Development Speaker: Prof. Shen Dajun, China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research, Ministry of Water Resources	15 min 15 min 15 min
14:40-16:00	<b>Open Discussion</b>	65 min

14:10-16:00	<b>Workshop 2: Strategies and performance</b> Moderator: Earnan Cleirigh, Vice Chair of POVNET, Ireland Rapporteur: Mao Xiaojing, CAITEC, MOFCOM, China	
14:10-14:55	<b>Presentations</b> 1. The Role and Performance of Rural Poverty Reduction Policies in China Speaker: Dr. Huang Chengwei, Deputy Director General, International Poverty Reduction Center in China 2. How agriculture, food security and rural development have contributed to poverty reduction Speaker: Prof Wang Sangui, Renmin University of China 3. The Implications of China's large scale poverty reduction based on agriculture growth and rural development to Africa Speaker: Dr. Li Guo, Senior Economist, AFTAG, the World Bank	15 min 15 min 15 min
14:55-16:00	<b>Open Discussion</b>	65 min

14:10-16:00	<b>Workshop 3: The role of finance and investment, technology and international cooperation</b> Moderator: Mr. Steven Davis, Gates Foundation Rapporteur: Dr. Yan Wang, Coordinator, China-DAC Study Group	
14:10-14:55	<b>Presentations</b> 1. How China's agriculture and rural development are financed and what role of investment played in China's Agricultural and Rural Development Speaker: Prof. Yang Qiulin, China Agricultural University 2. Development Cooperation and China's Agricultural and Rural Development Speaker: 3. Technology innovation in China's agricultural and rural development Speaker: Prof. Zhang Lubiao, DG of International Cooperation of Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences	15 min 15 min 15 min
14:55-16:00	<b>Open Discussion</b>	65 min

16:00 – 16:20 **Tea & Coffee**

16:20 – 18:00	<b>Plenary Session</b> Chair: Peter Craig-McQuaide, Head of Unit, DG Development, EU (to be confirmed)	
16:20 – 16:50	<b>Report from each parallel workshop</b> <b>Workshop 1: Policies and their implementation</b>	10 min

	Rapporteur: Michael Laird, OECD <b>Workshop 2: Strategies and performance</b> Rapporteur: Mao Xiaojing, CAITEC, MOFCOM, China	10 min
	<b>Workshop 3: the role of finance and investment, technology and international cooperation</b> Rapporteur: Yan Wang, Coordinator, China-DAC Study Group	10 min
16:50 – 17:40	<b>Open Discussion</b>	50 min
17:40-18:00	<b>Summary of the discussion on Day 1</b>  Prof Li Xiaoyun, Dean of the College of Humanities and Development, China Agricultural University and Director of the China-DAC Study Group and  Mr. Richard Carey, Director for Development Cooperation, OECD	10 min  10 min

18:00 – 19:30 **Dinner**

## Session 2

### ***Supporting agriculture, food security and rural development in Africa and increasing their impact on sustainable growth and poverty reduction***

China has a relatively long history of supporting agricultural development in Africa, having provided its first food assistance to Guinea in 1959. Since 2000, agriculture has emerged as one of the top priorities of China's development co-operation in Africa. Agriculture and food security gained the focuses of the strategic agenda of China's offers to Africa during FOCAC meeting concluded in Nov. 2009. China's support for agricultural development in Africa has diversified into technical assistance - via multilateral mechanisms such as with FAO's South-to-South programme and through bilateral agreements with different African countries - and institutional capacity development including China-Africa Agricultural Technology Centres and technical training for African technicians in China. China's fields of engagement have expanded into land development, crop production, livestock farm machinery and food processing. In addition, China's economic co-operation with Africa also supports agricultural development through the provision of concessional loans and private investment.

OECD-DAC members and other development assistance agencies also have a long history of supporting Africa's agricultural and rural development. Africa's agricultural market and its research and development capacity have been influenced by the donor community. It is consequently natural to ask what lessons China can draw from this international experience, especially to accelerate Africa's growth and poverty reduction. For its part, China's own experience and engagement in Africa provides an alternative development model for consideration.

Day 2 of the program shall facilitate a discussion about how both China's and other development assistance agencies' engagement in Africa's agricultural development can best contribute to Africa's growth and poverty reduction. The session will:

- Review the policies and strategies China has developed to support Africa's agricultural development and their replicability across Africa.
- Review the development assistance policy from other development assistance agencies on Africa's agricultural development.
- Highlight the impacts of those interventions on African countries' growth and poverty reduction.
- Explore the modalities of strengthening trilateral co-operation between China, development assistance and African countries.

09:00-09:10	Chair: Mr. Richard Carey, Director for Development Co-operation, OECD <b>Moderator:</b> Deborah Brautigam, Professor, American University <b>Introduction: Reflection on Day 1 and Objectives for Day 2</b> Introductory statement by: Mr Philip Karp, Regional Coordinator, East Asia & Pacific, World Bank Institute	10 min
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9:10-10:10	<p><b>Keynote Presentations</b></p> <p>1. African Perspectives on the Needs of China's Development Assistance in Africa's Agricultural and Rural Development Speaker: Josue Dioné, Director, Food Security and Sustainable Development Division, Economic Commission of Africa (ECA), UN</p> <p>2. China's agricultural development and economic cooperation with Africa: key policies and lessons Speaker: Mr. Xue Hong, CAITEC, MOFCOM, China</p> <p>3. Development Cooperation between Development Agencies and Africa in the Field of Agricultural and Rural Development; Key Lessons Speaker: Helmut Asche, Professor and MD of Institute for African Studies, Leipzig University</p> <p>4. Donor's Perspective on Africa's Agriculture and Rural Development, Speaker: Jean-Yves Grosclaude, Director of Operations, AfD</p>	15 min 15min 15 min 15 min
10:10-10:30	<b>Tea and Coffee</b>	
10:30-10:50	<p><b>Comments and Discussions</b></p> <p>Commentators:</p> <p>1. Different African perspectives – Feedback from the Global Development Learning Network session, Ms Rosebud Buruku, Policy Advisor., Africa Center for Economic Transformation</p> <p>2. Mouhamady Cheikh Cissokho, ROPPA (Network of Farmers' and Agricultural Producers' Organisations of West Africa) (to be confirmed)</p>	10 min 10 min
10:50-12:00	<b>Open Discussion (Speakers and Discussants)</b>	70 min

12:00 - 13:30: **Lunch**

13:30 - 15:30 **Parallel Workshops: Africa's agricultural development and poverty reduction including the contribution of international assistance**

13:30- 13:40	<p><b>Parallel Workshops (Plenary)</b></p> <p>Introduction by Prof Li Anshan, Institute of Afro-Asian Studies, Peking University --Objectives of the parallel sessions</p>	10 min
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13:40-15:30	<p><b>Workshop 1: The contribution of development co-operation</b></p> <p>Moderator: _____(to be confirmed) Rapporteur: Richard Schiere, Senior Economist, African Development Bank</p>	
13:40-14:25	<p><b>Presentations</b></p> <p>1. Africa's agriculture: performances and challenges Speaker: Monty P. Jones, Executive director, Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa</p> <p>2. Modalities and performances of China's agricultural engagement and development cooperation with Africa Speaker: Ms Li Jiali, Ministry of Agriculture, China</p> <p>3. Increasing the impact of agriculture on growth and poverty reduction Speaker: Peter Bieler, Senior Policy Analyst, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD</p>	15 min 15 min 15 min
14:25-15:30	<b>Open Discussion</b>	65min

13:40-15:30	<p><b>Workshop 2: The private sector's contribution</b></p> <p>Moderator: Tori Tveit, Director, Confederation of Norwegian Enterprises Rapporteur: Adama Coulibaly, Conseiller Technique, Ministry of Agriculture, Mali</p>	
13:40-14:40	<p><b>Presentations</b></p> <p>1. China's aid, trade and investment in Africa Speakers: Jean-Raphael Chaponniere and Zheng Qi, AfD</p> <p>2. Foreign investment in Africa's agricultural: The case of sugarcane in Mali</p>	15 min

	<p>Speaker: (from La Société sucrière du Kala – Sukalo) Mr. Feng Sheyong, Representative in Mali, China Light Industrial Corporation for Foreign Economic and Technical Cooperation (to be confirmed)</p> <p>3. The support by new international development assistance agencies to Africa's agricultural Development</p> <p>Speaker: Mr. Khalid Bomba, the Gates Foundation</p> <p>4. The role of the private sector investment in agricultural and rural development</p> <p>Speaker: Amb. Idrop Phillip, Upland Rice Millers. Co.Ltd, Uganda, and former Ambassador to China</p>	<p>15 min</p> <p>15 min</p> <p>15 min</p>
14:40-15:30	<b>Open Discussion</b>	50 min
13:40-15:30	<p><b>Workshop 3: Key issues looking ahead: Innovation, climate change and population growth</b></p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Naohiro Kitano, Director General, JICA</p> <p>Rapporteur: James Keeley, International Institute for Environment and Development (iied) in Ethiopia</p>	
13:40-14:40	<p><b>Presentations</b></p> <p>1. Emerging issues for rural development in Africa</p> <p>Speaker: Jean-Jacques Gabas, Agricultural Research for Development (CIRAD)</p> <p>2. Why China and the East Asia need agricultural development in Africa? Possible PPP for that purpose</p> <p>Speaker: Dr. Katsumi Hirano, Director General, Area Studies Center, Institute of Developing Economies, Japan External Trade Organization</p> <p>3. Africa's agricultural development potential from Chinese perspective</p> <p>Speaker: Prof. Dr. Qi Gupo, College of Humanities and Development, China Agricultural University</p> <p>4. The Emerging Evergreen Agriculture and climate change issues</p> <p>Speaker: Dr. Antoine Kalinganire, Global Research Project Leader, International Center for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF-Mali)</p>	<p>15 min</p> <p>15 min</p> <p>15 min</p> <p>15 min</p>
14:40-15:30	<b>Open Discussion</b>	50 min
<b>15:30 – 15:50: Tea &amp; Coffee</b>		
15:50-17:15	<p><b>Workshop Summary (Plenary)</b></p> <p>Chair: Adolf Kloke-Lesch, Director, Strategy Centre for New Partnerships for Global Development, GTZ</p>	
15:50-16:20	<p><b>Report from each parallel workshop</b></p> <p><b>Workshop 1: The contribution of development co-operation</b></p> <p>Rapporteur: Richard Schiere, Senior Economist, African Development Bank</p> <p><b>Workshop 2: The private sector's contribution</b></p> <p>Rapporteur: Adama Coulibaly, Conseiller Technique, Ministry of Agriculture, Mali</p> <p><b>Workshop 3: Looking ahead: Innovation, climate change and population growth</b></p> <p>Rapporteur: James Keeley, iied</p>	<p>10 min</p> <p>10 min</p> <p>10 min</p>
16:20-17:15	<b>Open Discussion</b>	55min
17:15 – 18:00	<p><b>Closing Ceremony</b></p> <p>Chair: _____ Ambassador of France to Mali (to be confirmed)</p>	
17:15-17:35	<p><b>Summary of the Event</b></p> <p>1. Prof Li Xiaoyun, Dean of the College of Humanities and Development, China Agricultural University and Director of the China-DAC Study Group and</p> <p>2. Mr. Richard Carey, Director for Development Cooperation, OECD</p>	<p>10 min</p> <p>10 min</p>
17:35-18:00	<p><b>Closing Remarks and Press Conference</b></p> <p>1. _____ Malian Minister (to be confirmed)</p> <p>2. Mr. Huang Chengwei, Deputy Director, International Poverty Reduction Center in China</p>	10 min each

## Key questions to address during the parallel workshops

### **China's agricultural development and poverty reduction including the contribution of international assistance**

#### ***Workshop 1: Policies and their implementation***

1. What kinds of strategies and policies has China made in Agricultural growth, food security and rural development?
2. How have those strategies and policies been implemented?
3. What can Africa learn from China's agricultural growth, food security and rural development?

#### ***Workshop 2: Strategies and performance***

1. What kind of strategies has China taken for poverty reduction?
2. What kinds of contributions have agricultural growth and rural development made to economic growth and poverty reduction in China?
3. What are the implications of china to Africa in promoting growth and poverty reduction through agricultural growth and rural development?

#### ***Workshop 3: the role of finance and investment, technology and international cooperation***

1. What kinds of impacts of international cooperation on China's agricultural growth, food security and rural development?
2. How has China utilized investment and development assistance to promote its own agricultural growth and rural development?
3. What kinds of relevance and implication of China to Africa in technology upgrading on promoting agricultural growth and rural development?

### **Africa's agricultural development and poverty reduction including the contribution of international assistance**

#### **Workshop 1: The contribution of development co-operation**

1. What policies and strategies have donors and China been pursuing to promote agricultural growth, food security and rural development in African countries?
2. To what extent is international assistance responding to African countries' needs?
3. How can co-ordination and trilateral co-operation in this area be improved?

#### **Workshop 2: The private sector's contribution**

1. How is the private sector improving agriculture and food security and promoting rural development in African countries?
2. What are the key obstacles to increasing investment in African agriculture?
3. How can synergies be encouraged between aid, trade and investment? What are the lessons from China's engagement in Africa?

#### **Workshop 3: Looking ahead: Innovation, climate change and population growth**

1. In view of population growth and climate change, what role can innovation in agriculture play in providing opportunities for job growth and poverty reduction in Africa?
2. What is the role of public-private-partnership in Agriculture in Africa?
3. What new eco-friendly approaches such as evergreen agriculture or agro-forest can be applied in Africa?
4. To what extent Chinese agricultural technologies are relevant and applicable in African countries?