

EU CHINA



CIVIL SOCIETY DIALOGUE

Dr Andreas Fulda | Beijing, China

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LEADERSHIP INC
Facilitating Organizational Change
in Greater China

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HEALTH AND SAFETY



Please familiarise yourself with the fire exits of this venue

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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Please make yourself known to the organisers if you do not wish that images/video footage are being taken of you.

VIDEO INTERVIEWS

Our mobile journalists will invite participants to share your expertise on EU-China Civil Society collaboration



BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS

Objective 1

To establish and consolidate a structured ongoing dialogue between European and Chinese Civil Society.

Objective 2

To establish durable and sustainable links between European and Chinese civil society stakeholders in eight policy areas.

Objective 3

To deepen European engagement with Chinese civil society through innovative joint participatory public policy initiatives.

SOLIDARITY

Societal self-organisation in China is an ongoing historical process which deserves attention and active support by European civil societies



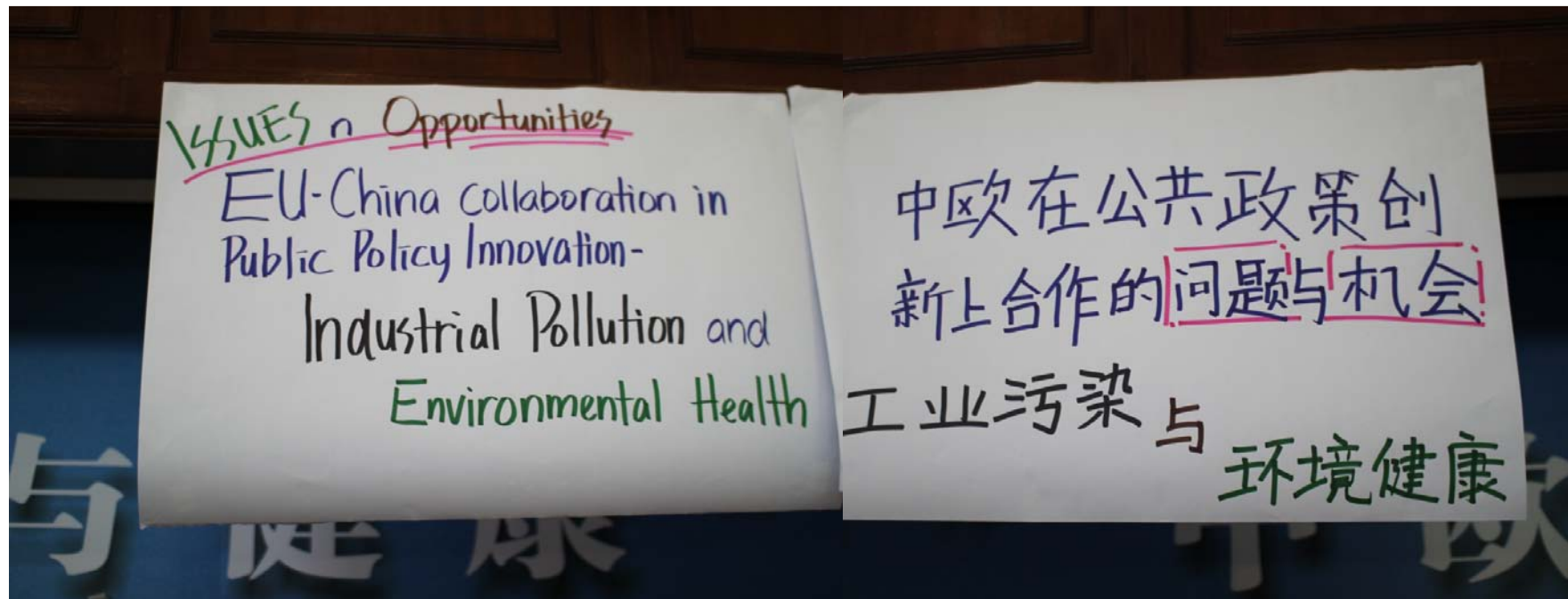
SUBSIDIARITY

European civil society should play a supporting role for Chinese civil society rather than the role of an advocate



RECIPROCITY

Cooperation between European and Chinese civil societies should be based on burden *and* benefit sharing



SUSTAINABILITY

Long-term partnerships between European and Chinese civil societies require the appreciation, trust and friendship among individuals



D1 IN NINGBO



D2 IN GUANGZHOU



D3 IN BONN



D4 IN NINGBO



2011



Climate Change
(July)

Follow up activities
1 and 2



Environmental
Health (August)

Follow up activities
3 and 4



Labor Relations
(November)

Follow up activities
5 and 6

2011



Climate Change
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(November)

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2012



Child
Welfare (February)

Follow up activities
7 and 8



Int. Conference 1
(May)



Social Entrepreneurship
(July)

Follow up activities
9 and 10



Freedom of Information
(September)

Follow up activities
11 and 12



2011



Climate Change
(July)

Follow up activities
1 and 2



Environmental
Health (August)

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Labor Relations
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2012



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Int. Conference 1
(May)



Social Entrepreneurship
(July)

Follow up activities
9 and 10



Freedom of Information
(September)

Follow up activities
11 and 12



2012/13



Gov. Finance Ref.
(December 12)

Follow up activities
13 and 14



Rule of Law
(March 2013)

Follow up activities
15 and 16



Int. Conference 2



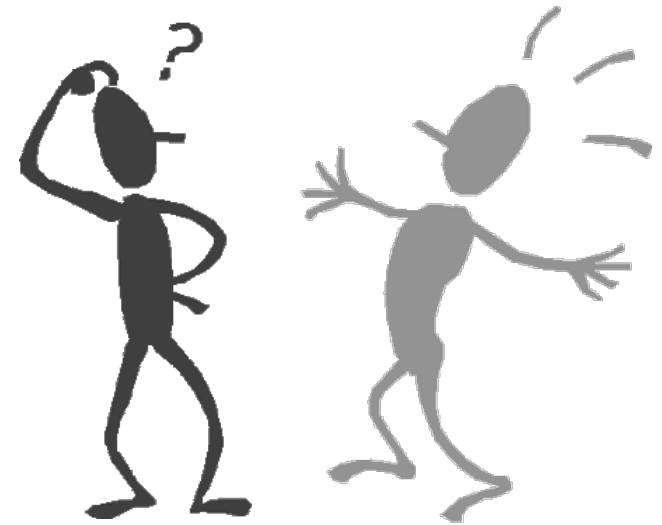
BEST PRACTICES

Dialogues are organised both by Chinese *and* European consortium members

Joint development of dialogue agenda and participant list

Use of participatory approaches and professional facilitators

Putting ideas into practice through action planning & follow-ups



COLLECTIVE LEARNING

"Each EU-China Civil Society Dialogue will enable participants to engage in conference-based learning.

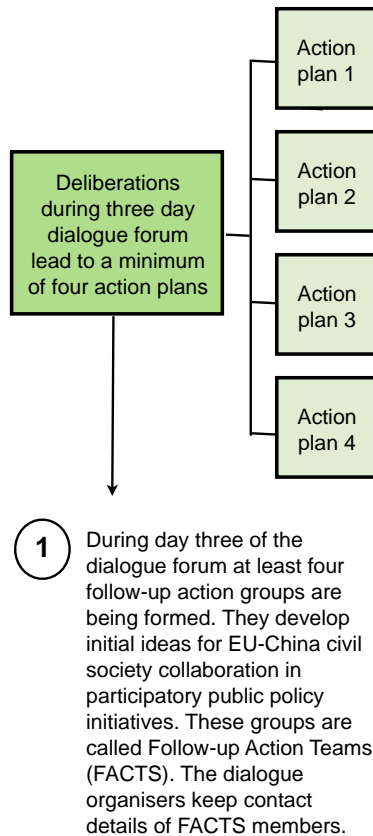
Participants will be invited to get involved in action planning for a minimum of two follow-up activities after the dialogue.

Such follow-up activities are supposed to deepen European engagement with Chinese civil society through innovative joint participatory public policy initiatives which

- a. contribute to better decision making and implementation and*
- b. help to convince the Chinese government of the value of further direct investment of its own in the development of China's civil society."*

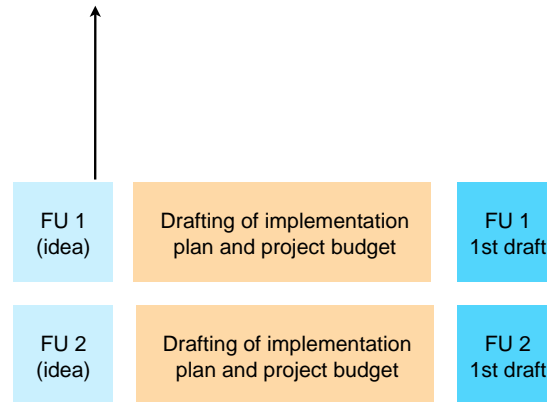


From action plan to follow-up



Dialogue forum

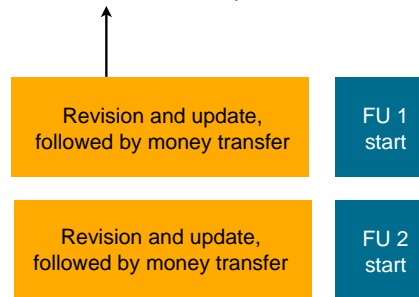
2 Two representatives (one of the dialogue organiser and another from the co-organiser) select two action plans to be developed into follow-up proposals a day after the dialogue and nominate a Follow-up Action Teams (FACTS) Coordinator (usually representing the lead organiser of the dialogue forum).



3 The FACTS Coordinator liaises with FACTS members and supports them to draft an implementation plan and specific budgets, to be submitted to Program Manager Dr Andreas Fulda one month after the dialogue forum. Dr Fulda forwards the documents to a virtual evaluation committee consisting of 1) a representative from the lead organiser and co-organiser of the respective Dialogue each, 2) a selected member of the Program Advisory Board as well as 3) the Ethics Officer Dr Nora Sausmikat, and 4) Dr Fulda himself.

Month 1

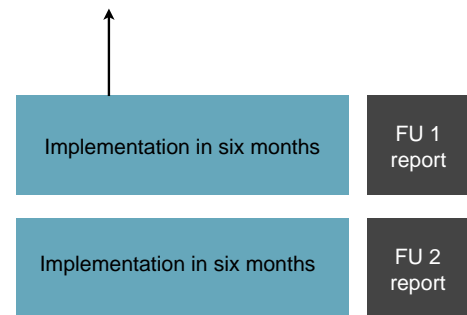
4 The selected member of the Program Advisory Board as well as the Ethics Officer provide timely feedback on the draft follow-up initiatives to the virtual evaluation committee. The FACTS Coordinator ensures key comments and suggestions for revision are taken into account and in a timely fashion liaises with the FACTS members to make changes to the follow-up implementation plans and budgets where necessary.



5 Program Manager Dr Andreas Fulda conducts a final review of the revised and updated follow-up implementation plans and project budgets. Once all requirements have been met the University of Nottingham will transfer a max. of 2x10000.00 Euro to the designated partner organisation in China.

Month 2

6 The FACTS Coordinator ensures that the follow-ups are being implemented in six months, that EU/FCO accounting rules apply, the EU's visibility manual is being followed and he/she continuously monitors and evaluates the progress of the follow-ups.



7 Upon completion of the follow-ups and for the financial reporting on the follow-up initiatives the FACTS Coordinator needs to provide Dr Andreas Fulda (Andreas.Fulda@nottingham.ac.uk) and Mrs Beth York (bethany.york@nottingham.ac.uk) with a full breakdown of how the money has been spent including copy invoices/receipts of the recipient for any items over EUR 100.

Months 3 - 8



PARTICIPATORY PUBLIC POLICY INITIATIVES

Dr Andreas Fulda | Nottingham, UK

The criteria for selecting these two follow-up projects included amongst others potential for cooperation between European and Chinese NGOs, participation of NGOs in public policymaking processes, feasibility of implementation, degree of innovation and chances for scaling up the small grant projects into larger initiatives.

Patrick Schroeder 2011, Putting Ideas into Practice, EU-China Civil Society Dialogue on Climate Change & Sustainable Consumption and Production, 13-15 July, Dialogue Documentation. p. 8.

Rio + 20

Under the “Rio+20 – Evaluation of Agenda21 Implementation Project” a number of Chinese NGOs will form a working group and systematically evaluate environmental, social and economic aspects of China’s Agenda21 implementation over the last 20 years.

In doing so they will particularly focus on China’s efforts for climate change mitigation and atmospheric protection. The plan also includes presenting the outcomes of this evaluation during the 2012 Rio+20 Summit held in Brazil in June 2012 – 20 years after the Agenda21 was adopted by more than 178 Governments at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 1992.

In this project Chinese NGOs will also provide inputs into the global stakeholder consultation process for Rio +20 on the summit topics of “Green Economy” and “Global Environmental Governance”. Especially the second issue is relevant for enhanced participation of civil society, not only in China, but in all countries. For this project component Chinese NGOs will be working closely with ANPED, the Northern Alliance for Sustainability, which is facilitating NGO participation in the Rio+20 Summit.

Through this project Chinese NGOs not only provide policy recommendations for the next decade for Chinese transition to a “Green Economy”, but also to global macro-level frameworks for future development pathways.

Low-carbon City Development

The “China-Europe NGO Cooperation Project for Low-carbon City Development” project will see close collaboration – potentially long-term cooperation – between one or two European NGOs with Chinese NGOs on the design and implementation of low-carbon cities.

The project will enable NGO cooperation based on existing city-level cooperation, particularly building on sister city partnerships between Europe and China. The six-month project will enable stakeholder consultations to be carried out in one Chinese and one European city. A likely candidate is the existing Bonn-Chengdu sister city partnership which already includes some elements and exchanges of city officials for low-carbon development.

NGOs will contribute to this process and further promote city-level cooperation and exchanges to support low-carbon development of their respective cities. The result will be a scoping study summarising the current state of low-carbon development and identifying potentials in priority sectors such as for low- carbon community development, energy efficiency in buildings, renewable energy applications, waste management and low-carbon transportation systems. The results of the scoping studies will be used for further joint- acquisition activities to implement low-carbon city projects

D2 / FU 3

Green supply chain of mobile phone manufacturers

Through a series of activities, we hope to attend the objective below.

Activities in Pearl River Delta Region and the surroundings can finally tend to brand mobile phones' consumers be aware that human as well as environment benefits are important part for brand value. By advocating and actions of green supply chain, brand mobile phone corporate, factories, the environmental protection department, trade unions, labor organizations, environmental protection NGOs and so on, would come together to talk about supply chain management of brand mobile phone in Pearl River Delta Region. And they could come to consensus to a certain extent on environmental protection and labor protection in the supply chain management. During the project, the public and the media will be easier to the supervision, the item thus improving the brand mobile phone on supply chain management and procurement policy. At the same time, the program can prevent brand to shift pollution to the urban Midwest. The final aim is to protect the foundry workers and the surrounding environment and personal interests of the people.

Food safety newsletters

Aiming to bridge the gap between civil society, academia and media on the understanding of food safety issues in China and initiate constant concern from the public on food safety, this project will produce five Food safety Newsletters and one forum.

The timeline of this project is from November 1st, 2001 to April 30th, 2012.

The final five Food safety Newsletters will show the situation, the problems, and possible solutions of food safety in China from social, economic and environmental views, such as community supports agriculture, promotion of ecological agriculture technology, establishment of organic agriculture cooperatives. Besides, Food safety Newsletters and the forum will cover experts and best practices from Europe in order to provide a more comprehensive vision in this field.

Specifically, the project will explore the food safety issue from at least six perspectives:

- 1. Overview of the current several different food supply chains in China and safety problems generate from the nature of the supply chains.*
- 2. Social perspective of food safety issues, such as the economic gap between urban and rural areas, discrimination, urbanization, employment, etc.*
- 3. Environmental impact of current agricultural production and its impact back on food.*
- 4. Business models in practice and challenges they face.*
- 5. NGOs' practice in this field.*
- 6. Good practice or lessons learnt from other developed (e.g. Europe, US) and developing countries.*

ASAS Seminar and Training

The Association for Social Administration Studies in Macau (ASAS) and its sister-research organization (Research Institute on Social Transition in China) participated in the EU-China Civil Society Dialogue on Informal work and migration. This association is based on the collaboration of four different organisations: The University of Saint-Joseph (USJ) in Macau is a catholic tertiary institution (affiliated with the Capital University of Portugal). Provincial Centre of Research on Development (PCRD), People's Government of Guangdong Province; Institute for Civil Society (ICS), Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou (NGO); China Labour Bulletin (CLB), Hong Kong.

Together these four organisations will organise the following activities in the next six months (March - August 2012):

- 1. Seminar on the role of new media and the transformation of governance in China in March 2012. We intend to pursue the policies we mentioned during our meeting in Bonn on November 2011. Our working context will be in the promotion of dialogue and better understanding between government officials and social activists.*
- 2. Creation website of our association.*
- 3. Training on collective bargaining for workers and activists from NGOs in May 2012.*