	INTERVENTION LOGIC	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES AND MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Overall Objective	Furthering social equity and inclusiveness of economic development throughout Chinese society	-Social protection coverage, income distribution, poverty levels, government budget and GDP shares allocated to social protection	- National and provincial statistics.	-Guidelines and priorities of the Chinese government regarding the reform do not change -The EU and Chinese institutions remain interested in the project activities
Specific Objectives	C1. Greater effectiveness and inclusiveness of China's social security system through strengthening the institutional capacity for developing policies	-Comprehensive reforms proposals are developed and subject of public discussion	- See C1 six-months reports - COMPENDIUM OF FIRST SET OF PENSION REFORM PROPOSALS (EN-CN) http://sprp- cn.eu/reports/2015DraftReformProposalsEN.pd http://sprp- cn.eu/reports/2015DraftReformProposalsCN.pdf	-NDRC, MoF, MoCA and other Stakeholders remain fully committed to share the experience, the Best Practices and the proposals suggested by the Consortium; -NDRC, MoF, MoCA, Chinese Expert, and other Stakeholders ensure their availability for operational meeting, interviews etc., according to the plan shared in order to contribute actively to the
	C2. Implementation of appropriate legal and regulatory frameworks and for enhanced and sustainable financial management of the social security system	-Mechanisms for Social security financial management are clarified and subject of public discussion	-PAC meeting minutes -Evidence of public debate (e.g. media excerpts) -Statistical reports from MoCA	
	C3. Improvement of the policy and legal framework and policy enforcement of social assistance.	-Reports concerning access to social assistance show improvements in benefits targeting Memoranda of Understanding / cooperation agreement	-PAC meeting minutes -Evidence of public debate (e.g. media excerpts) -Statistical reports from MoCA - Signed with Poland April 2016 -6 month Project report	project; -The EU and Chinese institutions remain interests in long-term cooperation/partnership

	INTERVENTION LOGIC	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE	SOURCES AND MEANS OF	ASSUMPTIONS
	INTERVENTION LOGIC	INDICATORS	VERIFICATION	ASSUMIT HONS
Results	R1. Mechanisms for EU-China high level policy dialogue on social protection reform is established and partnerships between Specialized Public Bodies of EU Member States and the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), the Ministry of Finance (MoF) and the Ministry of Civil Affairs (MoCA) on social protection are developed	 High level conferences attract attention of the technical specialists and of the media Mechanisms for further high level dialogue on social protection policy development, financial management and social assistance after the end of the project agreed; Dedicated Project Website updated every month; 2 Electronic Newsletters a year; List of users registered to the Electronic Directory of Contacts is widespread among the participants each quarter; Cooperative work between EU and national stakeholders in social protection is documented A Task Force to ensure coherence and synergies in project intervention is established, which contributes to enhancing the level of policy dialogue on social protection reform between the EU and China 	 External project evaluation reports; NDRC, MoF, MoCA and local government publications, documents and reports; National and ministerial statistics; National audit reports; Media & news report; Project Website; Electronic Newsletters; Directory of Contacts; Constitutional PAC meeting, Press Conference, High Level International Conferences and Closing Conference minutes Task Force reports and documents. 	 NDRC, MoF, MoCA and other Stakeholders remain fully committed to share the experience, the Best Practices and the proposals suggested by the Consortium; NDRC, MoF, MoCA, Chinese Expert, and other Stakeholders ensure their availability for operational meeting, interviews etc., according to the plan shared in order to contribute actively to the project; The EU and Chinese institutions remain interests in long-term cooperation/partnership; The main Chinese stakeholders promptly satisfy operational requests of the Consortium.

		INTERVENTION LOGIC	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES AND MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
	R2. Under the leadership of	 NDRC proposals on social protection reform for inclusion in the XIIIth Five-years Plan are shared with other stakeholders and taken as a basis for discussion in preparatory works; 	- See NDRC website and reports on activities	NDRC and other Component 1	
	Result	NDRC, coordination of policy making among government agencies in areas related to social protection reform is strengthened.	 A comprehensive proposal for social administration systems reform is elaborated and disseminated to interested stakeholders under project auspices. 	- See project website	Stakeholders remain fully committed to share the experience, the Best Practices and the
	sucuguienea.	- Analysis and proposals developed under project auspices are made known to a broad audience, nationally and internationally	Participation in national and international events organized outside the scope of the project	proposals suggested by the Consortium; - NDRC, Component 1 Chinese Expert, and other Component 1	
	Result	R3. Capacity of NDRC in policy development and implementation, notably establishing and enforcing a	 A national policy evaluation technique in the area of social protection is developed and tested under the auspices of the project; 	- See project website	Stakeholder ensure their availability for operational meeting, interviews etc., according to the plan shared in order to contribute actively to the project; The EU and Chinese
			- At least two-thirds of local officers involved in the training in China and in Europe demonstrate a high level of approval of the training activities;		
	national policy evaluation technique in the area of social protection, is enhanced.	Clear goals are assigned to the pension system in terms of replacement of past income and minimum living standards		institutions remain interests in long-term cooperation/partnership.	
			- A methodology to assess gender implications of proposed social protection reforms is developed		

		 Interrelation between social protection and employment policies is documented and used for evaluation purposes Memoranda of understanding or equivalent instruments are discussed and concluded between NDRC and European partners, to use as a basis for continued cooperation in social protection 	- Project reports - MoUs drafted and signed
Result Result Result Result	R4. National policy framework for a full coverage of old-age insurance system throughout China is consolidated by strengthening the interface of various schemes, permission funding pooling, old-age insurance scheme for civil servants/the	 A comprehensive model for multitier design of the pension system is developed under project auspices; A comprehensive policy for developing a universal social pension model is developed and disseminated under project auspices; 	- See project website
	employee of public agencies and the existing multi-lawyer pension system	- An analysis of the consequences of demographic ageing on the pension system is conducted and discussed under project auspices.	
Result	R5. Reform efforts in response to urbanization trends, in particular the harmonization/integration of the various basic social	- Model provisions for totalization and vesting of pension rights across regions are developed and piloted in selected places	- See project website

protection systems for different groups of beneficiary, the portability of social insurances and better suited assistance schemes are supported	 An analysis of the interrelation between social and economic development and the suitability and sustainability of pension schemes is developed, and used for macro projections to support systemic reform proposals. Proposals for bilateral Europe- China cooperation at the decentralized level are developed and start being implemented in response to the growing urbanization trend and labor mobility across the country 	- Project documentation, reports from Provincial authorities		
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	INTERVENTION LOGIC	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES AND MEANS OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
Results	R6 The capacity of MoF financial management and supervision of central and local model of social security system and the extension of social security system coverage are enhanced, in particular in the fields of division of expenditure responsibilities, mid -terms budgeting of fund, and performance assessment model.	 A comprehensive policy proposal on division of decision power and expenditure responsibilities between central and local government is developed under project auspices Methodologies and tools for managing social protection expenditure, financial resources, and strategies to extend the social insurance coverage are elaborated under the project auspices - A comprehensive policy proposal for the promotion of a coordinated management of the social assistance system is developed under project auspices. - A set of social security performance indicators is developed, tested and discussed with interested stakeholders - An analysis on the development of old age services and the suitability and sustainability of a Long Term Care Insurance scheme is developed, and used to support reform proposals. 	 PAC meeting minutes; Approval surveys at the end of the Training / Study Visit in China and in Europe; Minutes and reports of the Workshops /Panel Discussion/ in China; Project Website Documentation on C2 Project contributed by submitting preliminary policy proposals report to MoF (2016) Project scientific reports 	 MoF and other Component 2 stakeholders remain fully committed to share the experience, the Best Practices and the proposals suggested by the Consortium; MoF, Component 2 Chinese Expert, and other Component 2 stakeholder ensure their availability for operational meeting, interviews etc., according to the plan shared in order to contribute actively to the project; The EU and Chinese institutions remain interested in long-term cooperation/partnership.

INTERVENTION LOGIC OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE SOURCES AND MEANS OF VERIFICATION ASSUMPTIONS	INTERVENTION LOGIC
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	R9. Capacity of MoCA for promulgating and enforcing the Social Assistance Law and the regulations on rural and urban minimum standards of living are strengthened; the skills of local officials in policy transmissions and implementation are upgraded.
Results	

- The legal framework for social assistance is reviewed and widely discussed, reform proposals are developed and tested under project auspices;
- At least two-thirds of local officers involved in the training in China and in Europe demonstrate a high level of approval of the training activities;
- Better access of clients to social assistance mechanisms (at urban and rural levels) is documented through project activities;

R10. The legal frameworks on a) formulation of unified standards for the estimation and calculation of social assistance benefits, b) recognition of social assistance target groups and c) identification of low-income families are consolidated.

- A set of proposals for unification of benefits standards in social assistance is developed, discussed and tested under project auspices;
- A methodology for functional identification of social assistance beneficiaries (target groups) is developed, discussed and tested under project;
- A definition and quantification of goals to be assigned to social assistance benefits are developed and discussed under project auspices.
- A methodology for and requirement for social assistance services is developed;

- PAC meeting minutes;
- Approval surveys at the end of the Training / Study Visit in China and in Europe;
- Minutes and reports of the High Level Event on Social Assistance/Panel Discussion/ Workshops in China;
- Approval surveys at the end of the Workshops in China.
 - Project contributed by submitting preliminary policy proposals report to MoCA (2016). Final policy proposals to be drafted after the C3 pilots completing.
 - Review of the government documents have been included in the 2015 and 2016 Volume on research topics of 2015&2016&2017 and deeply discussed with MoCA during several events organised with active participation of the EU experts.

- MoCA and other Component 3 stakeholders remain fully committed to share the experience, the Best Practices and the proposals suggested by the Consortium;
- MoCA, Component 3 Chinese Experts, and other Component 3 stakeholder ensure their availability for operational meeting (panel discussion), interviews etc., according to the plan shared in order to contribute actively to the project;
- The EU and Chinese institutions remain interests in long-term cooperation/partnership.

R11. Efforts of MoCA in improved care for poor ru people and disabled people strengthened, and public information and transpare social assistance policies raised at provincial level.	ral service delivery for them is documented and discussed under project auspices, mechanisms for improving the situation are developed and tested. Tools for public information and its transparency i.e. via campaigns and	 Several research outputs within the Volume 2015 /2016 and 2017 Local visits to several provinces across China performed 	
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