



**EU-CHINA**

Social Protection Reform Project  
中国-欧盟社会保障改革项目



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**NEWSLETTER**

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## 2016 High Level Event 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> September - Perspective of Employment and Social security reform, 2016-2020



Organised by the Chinese National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) and the Component 1 of the EU-China Social protection reform project (SPRP), the project 2016 High Level Event was held in Beijing (Diao Yutai Hotel) on 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> September 2016. The theme for the event was *Perspective of Employment and Social security reform, 2016-2020*. More than 120 participants attended the sessions, practically in equal proportions between Chinese representatives and representatives from European

Countries and international organizations. Chinese participants came from central ministries, academic circles and provincial governments, while 11 European Countries and 4 international organisations were represented. Mr. Wang Xiaotao, vice chairman of the NDRC, and Mr. Hans Dietmar Schweisgut, ambassador of the European Union to China and Mongolia, addressed the opening ceremony, chaired by Ms. Cheng Jianlin, Deputy Secretary General of NDRC. The meeting consisted of 5 technical sessions, each of them

co-chaired by eminent Chinese and European personalities. Mr. Claude Jeannerot, Ambassador of France in charge of International social relations, and Mr. Xu Lin, Director General of the Department of Development planning of NDRC, co-chaired the first session devoted to the review of *Macro-economic and employment situation during the period 2016-2020*. Keynote speeches were delivered by Mr. Pu Yufei, Director General of the Department of Employment and Income distribution of NDRC, and Mr. Michel Servoz, Director general



of the European Commission Directorate general for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion. Two eminent scholars, Mr. Hu Angang, Director of the Center for China studies at Tsinghua University and Mr. Stefano Sacchi, from the University of Milano, Italy, also delivered speeches on, respectively, *Innovation driving development and employment during China's thirteenth five-year plan*, and *Labour market policies in the European countries - Complementing structural reforms with growth*. The second session, co-chaired by Mr. Pu Yufei, Director General of the Department of Employment and Income distribution of NDRC, and Mr. Tom Bevers, Chairman of the European Union Employment Committee EMCO, reviewed *New-type urbanization and support policies for employment and job creation*. Keynote speeches were delivered by Mr. Stefan Olsson, on *EU Employment and Social Priorities - EU initiatives*, Mr. Zeng Xiangquan, Renmin University, on *Youth Employment policies - Good models from China*, Mr. Jean-Yves Hocquet, France, on *Social protection and employment - Trade off or synergies*, and Mr. Zhang Juwei, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, on *Population changes, labour market and reform of the Urban employees basic pension insurance system*. Mr. Jin Weigang, Director General of the Research Institute for Social security of the Ministry of Social security and Human resources, and Ms. Michaela Marksová, Minister of Labour and Social affairs of the

Czech Republic, co-chaired the third session devoted to *Universal coverage of Social security systems and adaptation to Mobility*.



Mr. Koen Vleminckx, Belgium, delivered a keynote speech on *Universal coverage*, while Ms. Katerina-Marina Kyrieri, Greece, addressed the *Protection of Migrant workers under social security schemes in Europe*. Professor Yue Jinglun, Sun Yat-Seng University, then introduced the *Guangdong province case study on transfer and continuation of pension insurance of migrant workers*, while Professor Lin Yi, South-western University of Finance and Economics, submitted a *case study on the interaction of Urban and Rural social security schemes in Sichuan Province*. The fourth session devoted to *Social efficiency and inclusive growth*, was co-chaired by Ms. Oana Silvia Țoiu, Secretary of State, Ministry of Labour, Family and Social protection of Romania, and Mr. Song Xiaowu, Former Director of the Office of North-East Region Revitalization, State Council. Mr. Cao Wenlian, International Cooperation Center ICC of NDRC, delivered a keynote speech on *Understanding China's pension system reform from the perspective of equity and redistribution function*, followed by Mr. Antero

Kiviniemi, who presented *Income distribution, social fairness and welfare policies in Finland*. Ms. Jiang Wei, Ministry of Civil Affairs, introduced *Social assistance and poverty alleviation under the security of basic life needs*, while Ms. Pu Haihong, Shanghai Academy of Development and Reform, presented the *Shanghai case study on population ageing and related counter-measures*. Session five reviewed the *Sustainability of social security systems and the financial reform*, with Ms. Lucia Ortiz Sanz, Deputy Director General of International social and labour relations of the Ministry of Employment and Social security of Spain and Mr. Liu Keguo, Deputy Director, Academic Advisory Board, China Centre for Economic Exchanges, acting as co-chair persons. Mr. Wolfgang Scholz Germany, introduced the "Riester Pensions" financing experience in his country. Mr. Xiong Jun, National Council for Social security fund talked about *Improvements in the financing and management system of the social security fund*, while Mr. Zhang Bingwen, Chinese academy of social sciences delivered a keynote speech on the *Financial sustainability of the Urban basic old-age insurance system in China*. Mr. Jean-Victor Gruat, SPRP project, presided over the closing ceremony, where Mr. Giuseppe Conte, SPRP Project leader, Mr. Cyril Bouyeure, Special adviser to the President, Expertise France, and Ms. Song Gongmei, Deputy Director General of the International cooperation Center ICC of the NDRC, addressed the audience.

## HORIZONTAL

### Events

#### Internal Management Committee 30<sup>th</sup> September

The fifth Internal Management Committee has taken place in Beijing on 30<sup>th</sup> September in occasion of the High Level Event of Component 1. This internal meeting among Project Leader, Component Coordinators and Consortium Partners gave the opportunity to deepen and agreed upon the main aspects to be outlined during the last months of 2016. In details, it has been discussed about the project operating procedures, the new addendum to the ICA, the overseas activities for the third project year and future cross component activities.

#### Internal Coordination Meeting 29<sup>th</sup> September

The Internal Coordination Meeting was held in Beijing on 29<sup>th</sup> September 2016 and it has represented an important occasion to bring the EUD, the Consortium Partners and the Resident Experts together and keep all of them well informed on the project progresses, forthcoming activities, pending issues and project challenges. In details, it has been a good occasion for the three Resident experts to provide a short summary of the performed activities and outputs produced following the 2016 PAC Meeting and for the Project Mana-

gement to update the Consortium and EUD about the main progresses and challenges of the project during these months.

## COMPONENT 1



### Events

#### Dialogue and study visit to France and Belgium from 29<sup>th</sup> August to 4<sup>th</sup> September

A high level delegation from NDRC, led by Mr. Pu Yufei, Director General of the Employment and Income Distribution Department, visited France and Belgium from 29<sup>th</sup> August to 4<sup>th</sup> September 2016 for a Dialogue and Study Visit on the Influence of Employment and Social Security Policies on Income Distribution in Post-Crisis Era. The delegation met with representatives from Ministry of Labour, Employment, Vocational training and Social Dialogue, the General Commission for Strategy and Policy Planning, as well as the National Agency in Unemployment Compensation and Employment Promotion. They also held discussions with Expertise France on forthcoming activities. In Brussels, the delegation had in-depth discussions with eminent specialists from Belgium, Germany, the UK and European institutions organised by the Federal

Public Services Social security of Belgium. The delegation also held a meeting at the European Commission with the Director General of the Directorate for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion to discuss the perspective and implementation of next-step cooperation with EU in terms of optimising income distribution and increasing the number of middle class.



#### Panel discussion on 2016 topics 6<sup>th</sup> September

On 6<sup>th</sup> September 2016, a panel discussion meeting gathered the authors of national assessment reports on topics explored as part of project Component 1 programme of activities for 2016, with NDRC and Project resident team. The EU Delegation in Beijing also took part in this session. Topics under review were Monitoring of the interaction between employment promotion and social protection policies introduced by Mr. Zhang Juwei (Institution of Population and Labour Economics, CASS), the Sustainability of pension schemes (contributions and government subsidies) by Mr. Zheng Bingwen (ISSS, CASS), the Ageing population and possible strategy of dealing with this situation by Mr. Dong Keyong (RUC) and the Relationship between social-economic development and the redistribution function of social

security by Mr. Li Shi (BNU). These works will be, after finalization on the basis of the panel discussion, be used as major technical inputs for the 2016 High Level Event on Employment and social security Policies.



### **Provincial Dialogue and Study Visit from 23<sup>rd</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> October**

Between 23<sup>rd</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> October 2016, provincial delegations from Guangdong and Sichuan Provinces (two of the project Component 1 pilot sites) undertook a dialogue and study visit to France and the Czech Republic. The main focuses of interest for the delegations were the reform, modernisation and coordination of social security schemes, with special reference to mobile workers and computerisation. The Provincial delegations were accompanied by representatives from NDRC Central level, and in total 16 Chinese officials benefitted from this activity. Contacts in France, arranged by Expertise France, included the Pensions Advisory Board; the French liaison body for migrant workers' social security rights CLEISS, The National Pensions Information Technology Center and the responsible ministries.

In the Czech Republic, see picture, the programme coordinated by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs included exchanges with the Social

administration, the Public employment services and the Ministry at the highest level, with Minister Ms. Marksová meeting with the delegations. The representatives from NDRC central bodies continued their mission on 1 November to Germany, where they held discussions with the Rhein-Bonn-Sieg University concerning the organisation of a training course in 2017 under Component 1 programme of activities.

### **Reports**

#### **Population Aging and Its Influences on the Economy and Society in China** **Prof. DONG Keyong (Renmin University of China)**

This topic will mainly develop from the following several aspects: The first part is the current situation of population ageing in China's. This part mainly expounds the development and change of population age structure in China and the present situation and characteristics of population ageing, and analyzed the state of development of economy and society in the early China's population ageing. The second part is the development trend of China's population ageing. With the help of the data from Department of Economy and society Affairs, United Nations, we will forecast the population aging through different indicators, and comparing with the rest of the world population aging. The third part is the analysis of China's population ageing's influence on economy and society. This subject mainly focuses on the

economy and society effects in order to explore the challenges and potential opportunities in the process of China's population ageing. The fourth part is the experiences of dealing with aging population in foreign countries. This part will further sum up the experiences of different countries to cope with the population aging from the aspects of the economy development, social policy and pension service. The fifth part is the possible strategy of dealing with population aging in China. This part will mainly explore the strategy dealing with population aging that is suitable for China's national conditions on the basis of international experiences for reference.

#### **The Financial Sustainability of Urban Basic Old Age Insurance System in China**

##### **Zheng Bingwen (Centre for International Social Security, in Chinese Academy of Social Science)**

In order to establish a more fair and sustainable basic pension system, it needs to be reformed as follows: Firstly, reduce the contribution rate of old age insurance and establish the reasonable contribution base. The contribution base should be public and under the supervision of employees.

Secondly, advance the implementation of nation pooling to enhance the portability. Thirdly, enhance the financial sustainability of basic pension system via the principle of actuarial balance. The measures include: Develop a more



dynamic and scientific pension divisor, and establish a normal and reasonable pension adjustment mechanism; all of these measures will promote basic pension system more scientific and more sustainable. The forth is to improve individual account, which helps to promote the incentive mechanism. It is suggested to expand the scale of individual accounts and promote the new form of hybrid social pooling and individual accounts; the fifth is to introduce the role of market mechanism and pay more attention to other pillars. It should set up a more independent investment institution to improve the investment performance of pension fund. Besides, make full use of the role of the second and third pillar via preferential tax policies and open the limited investment options.

**Redistributive effects of social security system in China**  
**Prof. Li Shi (China Institute of Income Distribution Beijing Normal University)**

The paper is structured as follows. The first section discusses the major challenges faced currently by China. The challenges are that the income gap is too large, the reform of social security system is not in place. Thus to enhance the fairness of the social security system is helpful to narrow the income gap at the same time, also helps to deal with these challenges. The third section discusses some of the main functions of social security, with special emphasis on its role in redistributing income and alleviating

poverty. The fourth section is the empirical analysis, showing the effect on the income redistribution of the social security system in China. Due to the limit of the data, here is mainly to investigate the effect of pension system. This is also the core content of this paper. The fifth section is the international comparison, comparing the income redistribution of the social security system between China and Europe. The last section presents the conclusions and the policy recommendations.

**Population Ageing, Change of Labor Market and Social Security for the Old Age--How to Perfect the Urban Employee Basic Pension Insurance**  
**Zhang Juwei, Director-General (Institute of Population and Labor Economics - Chinese Academy of Social Sciences)**

By observing the consequences and challenges of population aging in China, this paper discusses how to perfect the urban employee basic pension insurance from a perspective of labor market. The paper concludes that the rapid increase of retirees has resulted in decrease of replacement rate of the urban employee basic pension insurance in spite of the rapid expansion of coverage of the insurance. It is true that expansion of the coverage will help maintain the replacement rate not decline further in a short run, but it is actually an issue of financing to maintain a stable replacement in a long run. However, the contribution rate of the pension insurance is

already the highest in the world, and the solution will not be possible to find through expansion of coverage. As a socialist country, China's state owned assets is not only a solid source for pension funds, and the contribution of the state-owned assets into pension funds will also make the pension insurance with Chinese characteristic.

Major publication: Report on the high level event, 3 volumes.

Volume I  
 – Conference proceedings;

Volume II  
 – Assessment reports on technical subjects dealt with during the Event;

Volume III  
 – European country profiles produced by the seven member countries established as a consortium for the Project, on Social security reform and Employment promotion.

The Chinese version of this publication is under finalization by NDRC.



## COMPONENT 2

### Events

#### Training activity in Italy from 16<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> October

As part of the 2016 Component 2 activity programme, a training course on “European Practices for a Fair and Sustainable Social Security System. Governance, Long term Strategies and Financial Management” was held from 16<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2016, in Italy (Rome and Florence). The course was attended by 15 officials from the Social Security department of the Chinese Ministry of Finance (3 from the central government and 12 from 12 provincial offices). The delegation was led by Mrs. Zu Guoying, Deputy Director-General of the Social Security department.



The activity was jointly organized by the Italian Institute of Social Protection (INPS), acting as Component Coordinator; the Italian National School of Public Administration (SNA), a Consortium partner of the project; SISPI, Secretariat of the Component 2; and the Component 2 team of the Beijing project office. Other relevant Italian Institutions that contributed to the training course are: The Institute for

the development of workers' vocational training (ISFOL); the Ministry of Economy and Finance; the Bank of Italy, and the Pension Funds Security Commission (COVIP).



The first part of the training was devoted to a background analysis of different European social protection systems; the following to a presentation of INPS, its role and organization, with a focus on the Italian social protection system. The analysis of the impact of the demographic transition on the population of EU Countries led to a discussion on the sustainability of the EU social protection systems and of the analogies with the Chinese situation. The problem of sustainability introduced: i) the presentation of the tools used by INPS and by the Ministry of Economy and Finance - in particular by the State General Accounting Department of the Ministry (RGS) - to forecast, monitor and evaluate the impact of alternative welfare policies; ii) the issue of contribution collection and the special challenges created by the increasing presence of atypical employment. The following training sessions dealt with the financial management of complementary pension funds, long term care, and means testing. Overall, during the

training, around 30 specialists from Italy and other European Countries delivered presentations. Each training session also included time for discussion.



### Reports

#### EU Best Practice Reports

##### *Carlo Mazzaferro, Micro and macro models to monitor and assess the sustainability of the welfare system*

The paper analyzes and discusses best practices in measuring and estimating the sustainability and the adequacy of a social security system. We propose a classification of models used by governments, international institutions and private research companies. According to this classification we distinguish models based on representative individuals, on microdata and on macro data. We discuss pros and cons of each of these models, looking on: i) indicators that can be estimated to measure sustainability, adequacy and neutrality of the system; ii) data requirement, with particular attention to the construction of the base year; iii) ability to take into account behavioural responses of individuals to policy changes.



**Marta Fana, Social Protection of atypical employment in the EU; the case of Italy.**

Labor market flexibility is largely based on mainstream theories identifying labor market “rigidities” - namely, strong trade unions, generous social benefits, high minimum wages, powerful insiders, or firing restrictions - as the main causes behind persistent unemployment, inefficient factors allocation, mismatching between labor demand and supply and, in more general terms, weak competitiveness performance. Empirical evidence seem to contradict and confute these theories underlying the null relationship between labor market protection and unemployment as well as the negative link between flexibility and productivity. At the policy level, many countries followed a liberalization process. For example, Italy has chosen labor market liberalization as one of the key policies to foster employment, productivity and competitiveness. The reform process started in mid-Nineties followed two main approaches: liberalize fixed term contracts and

create contractual arrangements without full subordination. Moreover, the flexibility process has not been accompanied by an integrated system of social protection, which could guarantee atypical worker an adequate welfare during no employment periods. Atypical contract also created a downgrade of workers’ bargaining power followed by the rise of working poor. In structural terms, the use of atypical contracts as a cost competitiveness strategy reduced firms’ incentives towards capital investments especially in high technological sectors. This major drawback due to labor market flexibility contributed to the worsening of Italian industrial structure that has accelerated after the 2008 crisis.

**Research Reports**

In 2016, the Component 2, in close collaboration with the Dibao division of the Ministry of Finance, started a new research topic 2.1.4 “A coordinated system for the management of social assistance resources”. The research will assess the present management framework and coordination system of social assistance programs; identify the main issues within the information sharing and inter-authority coordination mechanism; provide policy suggestions on how to improve the development of a coordination system, optimizing the top-level design of the system, clarifying functions of the social assistance programs and balancing and integrating the managerial

capacity of relevant institutions working within the Minimum Livelihood Guarantee Scheme (Dibao).



**Reform Proposals**

Two national experts, Prof. Li Zhen and Prof. Wang Xiaojun are providing a collection of reform proposals dealing with the four research topics addressed by the Component 2 starting from 2015, namely: *Division of decision power and expenditure responsibilities on social security between central and local government; Nominal personal account reform in the basic pension insurance system; Social security coverage on atypical employment: methodologies and tools of analysis and management; Models and Methodologies for the Social and Economic sustainability analysis in social protection system.* The report will illustrate the final set of concrete proposals and suggestions of methodologies and tools to be introduced to support the MoF on all aspects previously analyzed, as well as further aspects to be eventually addressed more in depth.

## COMPONENT 3

### Events

#### Local Visit to Jilin Province from 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> July

On July 18<sup>th</sup> - 20<sup>th</sup>, 2016 the C3 Team supported by MoCA visited Jilin Province (Changchun and Yanji Prefecture). The main target of the visit was to extend the practical knowledge on the social assistance in China of provincial, prefectural, city and local levels. The main points for the discussion were social assistance achievements, challenges and practices. During the visit several Institutions (civil affairs and social assistance offices) on different levels have been visited with detailed interviews of local staff on their daily basis practices and issues. In addition, several service based Institutions have been visited at prefectural and city levels. Finally, a visit to Dibao (minimum guarantee scheme) single household family in a remote area has been organized.



#### 3<sup>rd</sup> Panel Discussion 2<sup>nd</sup> September

Within Component 3 activities for 2016 the Ministry of Civil Affairs P.R. China held the 3<sup>rd</sup> Panel Discussion on September 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2016. The main issue presented and

discussed was dedicated to the three research topics and first outputs on respectively governance, policy transmission, monitoring and evaluation in the social assistance in China. Among 30 participants were MoCA officials from central and provincial levels, external scholars, EUD and EU-China SPRP experts. EU experience has been shared by three EU experts: Ms. Lacramioara Corches (Romania), Mr. Davor Dominkus (Slovenia) and Mr. Mel Cousins (Ireland).



#### EU experts mission - EU-CN experts knowledge exchange - September

On the occasion of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Panel Discussion, a broaden mission plan for the three EU experts has been organized. As a preparatory work for the Panel Discussion event the EU-China SPRP Office Team of C3 organized several bilateral meetings to discuss in depth the first outputs of the assessments reports on: Governance in social assistance (Prof. Zuo Ting); Policy transmission on central-local level (Prof. Guo Yu); and Monitoring and evaluation (Prof. Gang Shuge). These knowledge exchanges provided an opportunity to make first proposals based on the EU expertise in respective fields which are possibly relevant for the social assistance system in China.

#### CN experts' Local Visits

Within Component 3 ground research activities was performed on the three topics. The three EU-China SPRP Chinese short-term experts undertook local visits to different provinces across China. Local visits and their research were supported by central and local officials of MoCA. Local study visits have been organized to Sichuan, Qinghai and Guangdong provinces. The first outputs of the research were presented and discussed during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Panel Discussion and will be continued within the further work on the project assessment reports.

#### Ad hoc Seminar on IT support in social assistance 5<sup>th</sup> September

On September 5<sup>th</sup>, 2016 following the 3<sup>rd</sup> Panel Discussion meeting, an ad-hoc seminar on the IT supporting systems in social assistance was held at the Center of Monitoring and Verification for Low Income Families, Ministry of Civil Affairs. The meeting was hosted by two Deputy General Directors of the Center, Mr. Chen Xunchui and Mr. Li Weidong, accompanied by several technical staff members. EU-China SPRP experts' team has given speeches based on experiences from Romania, Slovenia and Ireland. Presentations were followed by a discussion on the main achievements and challenges in terms of IT system within social assistance, mainly for applications assessment, payment and

monitoring.



### Local Visit to Qinghai Province 17<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> October

The C3 Team of the EU-China SPRP Project participated in the local study visit to Qinghai Province (city of Xining - Chengdong District -, Huangzhong County, Hainan Prefecture - Gonghe County, Huangnan Prefecture - Jianzha County). The delegation was accompanied by Ms. Yi Xiaolin - the EU Delegation to China representative. Under the leadership of MoCA several activities were conducted including deep interviews with provincial, city, prefectural, county and township level staff and field visits.

One of the main objectives was to recognize the achievements and challenges of social assistance in China in a low-income and less populated province with an issue of poverty among residents living in remote areas including ethnic minorities. A visit to a Wubao institutional care house for Tibetan minorities (Jianzha Nursing homes) was organized. This kind of activity within the EU-China SPRP Project are a part to identifying the possible pilot sites for C3 work in the next two years of the Project.

Based on the visit experience, it appears that one of the most

challenging issues social assistance is facing are related to the lack of social workers support at local level and the participation of civil society in social assistance system.



### 2<sup>nd</sup> Workshop - Beijing, 13<sup>th</sup> December

MoCA hosted the 2<sup>nd</sup> C3 Workshop which was focusing on governance in social assistance; policy transmission and implementation between and by different institutional social assistance levels. The event was chaired by Mr. Liu Xitang, Director General of the Social Assistance Department of MoCA. It gathered MoCA officials, Chinese scholars and practitioners from the social assistance field, EUD representative, EU experts from Belgium, France and Greece (all being central ministerial level officials in the respective ministries), as well EU-China SPRP Beijing Office staff members. The main objective of the Workshop was to submit the policy recommendations based on the research outputs of the Chinese experts, to share relevant EU experiences in the concerned fields as well to present some preliminary policy suggestions to MoCA on the topics discussed. The follow up activities to the Workshop and to the related discussion are the EU reports to be submitted to MoCA

in the next weeks.

This Workshop held in December was an opportunity to deepen the discussion on the topics that were first considered in September. This time, much more specific discussion during the Workshop as well as during a bilateral meeting organized between MoCA and EU experts enabled to identify the main fields of interests in the experiences of EU Countries.



### EU experts mission - EU-CN experts knowledge exchange - December 2016

Three EU experts Ms. Josee Goris (Belgium), Mr. Jean-Yves Hocquet (France) and Mr. Adrianos Tesas (Greece) took part in a mission to Beijing in December. The experts shared the EU countries expertise under the three topics: governance; policy transmission and implementation; monitoring and evaluation of the social assistance system. Some preliminary recommendations for the Chinese social assistance system in the respective topics have been shared through the mission period. During the mission of EU experts to Beijing several exchanges took place with Chinese experts and MoCA officials. The discussion was focused on institutional arrangements of social assistance in China and in Europe and then addressed three issues in more details. (1) The importance of local levels staff for delivering benefits and social services has been stressed



by both sides. The role of third party/social organizations/NGOs in the social assistance was underlined as a crucial one for improving efficiency of the system as a whole. (2) The discussion on the policy transmission and implementation was concluded that for a smooth cooperation between different institutional levels not only a top down but also a bottom up approach cooperation was needed to develop and reform the system based on experiences and needs identified at the local levels. (3) The issue of monitoring and evaluation of the social assistance was presented from the perspective of the EU level cooperation as well individual country experiences (France and Belgium). The main challenge identified for China is to develop a set of indicators used for social assistance performance measuring and targets setting.



Local visit to Beijing Bureau of Civil Affairs & Jinrongjie street social security affairs agency C3 team continues knowledge exchanges with social assistance institutions for better understanding practices used and social policy implementation process in China.

On December 20th, 2016 the EU-China SPRP C3 team visited Beijing Bureau of Civil Affairs & Jinrongjie street social security affairs agency. The visit was

organized under the leadership of Ms. Dong Minghui, Deputy Director General of Beijing Bureau of Civil Affairs. EU-China SPRP Component 3 was represented by EU resident expert Ms. Marzena Breza. All lessons learned are valuable for the EU-China SPRP Component 3 activities and better matching EU experiences with the current Chinese social assistance needs and challenges.



## Reports

### Assessments report on the C3 2016 research topics

Chinese assessment reports on 2016 C3 research topics: governance; policy transmission and implementation; monitoring and evaluation of the social assistance system has been drafted by the Chinese short term experts Ms. Guo Yu, Mr. Gang Shuge and Mr. Zuo Ting and shared with MoCA. The Chinese contribution was welcomed by MoCA and the reports outputs have been presented by the authors during the September C3 3rd Panel Discussion and the C3 2nd Workshop in December. Based on the assessment report, Chinese experts are currently finalizing policy recommendations reports

which were discussed during the December event hosted by MoCA.

### EU best practices reports on the C3 2016 research topics

EU reports on governance in social assistance based on EU countries experiences has been drafted by the EU expert Mr. Davor Dominkus; Report on policy transmission and implementation between different levels has been submitted by Ms. Larcamioara Corches; Mr. Mel Cousin shared a report on monitoring and evaluation of the social assistance system. All report has been transmitted to MoCA as outputs of the EU experts' mission to Beijing in September 2016.

### Chinese report - research study on social assistance structures of P.R. China Prof. Guan Xinping Nankai University

Component 3 EU-China SPRP Project has organized the 2015 High Level Forum on Social Protection Reform Challenges for Legal Framework of Social Assistance. As a follow up of the debate between Chinese and EU policymakers, ministerial officials, experts and scholars and continuing the cooperation with the Ministry of Civil Affairs Component 3 sponsored a research which goal was to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the social assistance system in China. On the basis of this assessment, the EU expertise will be mobilised to provide matching with relevant best practices from the EU member countries.



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