

Emerging Donors and the Changing Landscape of Foreign Aid: Public Perceptions of Development Cooperation

CHINA REPORT

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Structure of Presentation

- Background information
 - Terms
 - History
 - Institutions and modalities
 - Public/ Stakeholders
- Key debates
 - Chinese discourse
 - Transparency/ good governance
- Recent changes and implications





Background Information: Deconstruction of terms

- Media type:
 - International versus domestic
 - Domestic: State controlled- Xinhua and China Dailyjustification of national policies
 - Internet: blogs. Example: Utopia blog (http://www.wyzxsx.com/乌有之乡)
- Aid status: recipient versus donor versus aid deliverer
- Aid type: Development versus humanitarian
- · Domestic, aid deliverer, development



Background Information: History

- Era of Mao Zedong & Zhou Enlai (1949-76), ideological emphasis, principles of noninterference & co-operation in aid giving
- 1990s, China's massive domestic growth & demand for resources
- Communist regime: Vietnam North Korea, Burma, Africa, Latin America
- Wen in FOCAC 2009: 76 billion Yuan total in September 2009





Background information

- Institutions: MFA,
 MOFCOM (Department of
 Foreign Aid), provincial
 level, SOEs
- Modalities: mainly bilateral, Grant aid, interest free loans, and concessional loans into six categories, ranging from financial and technical assistance for key investments to peacekeeping
- EPC (Engineering, Procurement and Construction) projects





Stakeholders/ Drivers of Domestic media



Who are the public?

- Class and regions; middle class, Beijing/ Shanghai
- Internet bloggers
- Scholars/ Academics
- Lately: International NGOs (IRN, Oxfam)
- Absence of domestic NGOs

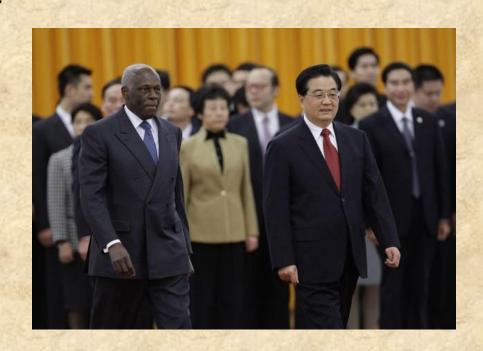
Who are the stakeholders?

Central and provincial governments, SOEs



Key debates- Chinese discourse

- Foreign Aid- domain of foreign policy- not for public debate
- Terms: Aid deliverer
- Win-win, south-south brotherhood, national pride, duties of 'rising China' rhetorics
- Lack of information- not to irate the Chinese audience
- Africa central of foreign aid discussion
- Lack of coherent mass media strategy



Key debates: non-interference & good governance issues



- Non-interference and bilateral model main strategies of foreign aidconflict with DAC good governance and transparency
- part payment for oil & other resources in infrastructure
- Transparency issues (type of public documents available)language, cultural and recipients' regime/ amount issues
- Infant phase: Lack of proper accounting, monitoring systems



Recent changes

- Government increasingly responsive (not to domestic (except internet blogs) but international media)
- Examples: Foreign Aid white paper, 17th party congress speech, stand on Sudan and Zimbabwe and CSR issues, increasing multilateral cooperation
- Strong feeling of 'change' in terms of foreign policy (90th year anniversary of CPC and 12th fifth year plan)





Implications



- 'Soft power' diplomacy has been popular with African and other partners, alternative to IFI financing & conditionalities
- Evolving diplomacy- openness to advice, learning process
- Socialising China into global norms
- Complementary aid activities between China and DAC donors: Infrastructure (hardware) with human development (software)
- Assist China to put evaluating and monitoring systems in place



THANK YOU

Please feel free to ask any questions.

