


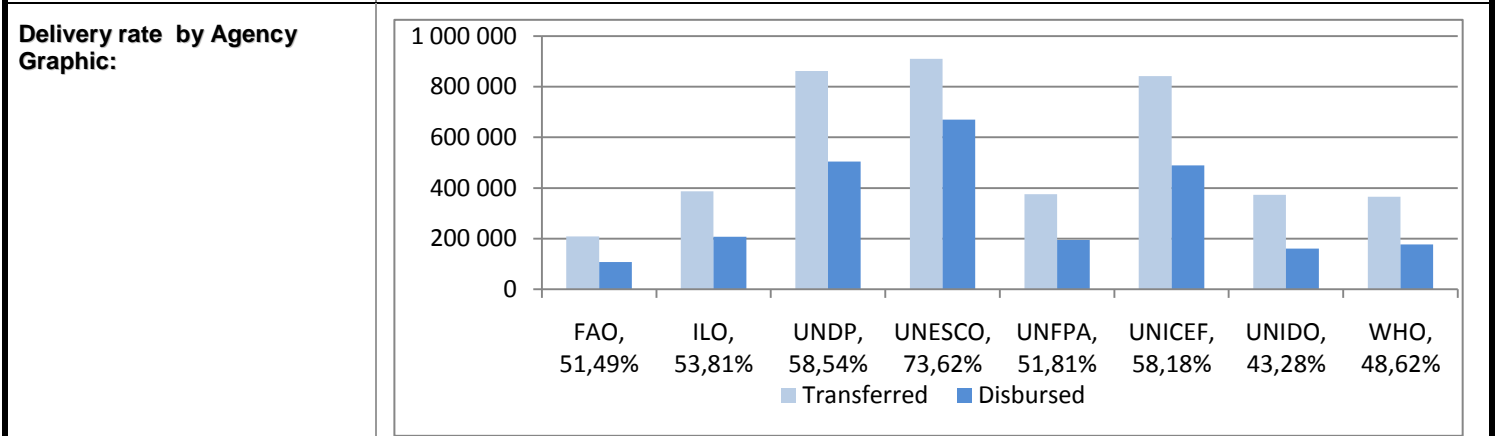
<b>Total Budget:</b>	<b>USD 6,000,000</b>		
<b>Budget by Agency:</b>	ILO: 485,480 UNFPA: 521,283 UNICEF: 1,235,011 UNESCO: 1,298,140	FAO: 240,750 UNDP: 1,285,226 UNIDO: 437,630 WHO: 496,480	
<b>Participating Gov. Entities:</b>	CHP, CA&CA, CICETE, CNME, CASS, IGSNRR, MOA, MOFCOM, MOE/National Commission for UNESCO, MOH, MOHRSS, NPFPC, SACH, SEAC		
<b>Start Date:</b>	4 November 2008	<b>Approval Date:</b>	3 July 2008
<b>Est. End Date:</b>	4 November 2011	<b>Signature Date:</b>	16 October 2008
<b>Disbursements:</b>	First Disbursement:	4 November 2008	USD 1,986,739
	Second Disbursement:	21 January 2010	USD 2,375,827
	Third Disbursement:		
<b>In Brief:</b>	<p>The programme has two aims: first to support China in designing and implementing policies that promote the rights of its ethnic minority groups (106 million people) in the five provinces in which they are concentrated: Tibet, Qinghai, Xinjiang, Yunnan and Guizhou. This will be achieved by building government capacity to undertake rights and culture-based development, and by building capacity of minority communities to participate. It will also enable ethnic minorities to further exercise their rights in three key areas: education, maternal and child health, and employment. The second aim is to empower ethnic minority groups in the five provinces to better manage their cultural resources and thus to benefit from culture-based economic development. This will be achieved by building capacity to manage minority cultural resources, and by supporting the pro-poor development of culture-based tourism and the arts and crafts and creative industries sectors.</p>		
<b>Outcomes:</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The inclusion of ethnic minorities in cultural, socio-economic and political life strengthened through improved public policies and services.</li> <li>Ethnic minorities are empowered in the management of cultural resources and benefiting from cultural-based economic development.</li> </ul>		
			
<b>Regions of Intervention:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tibet, Qinghai, Xinjiang, Yunnan and Guizhou</li> </ul>		
<b>MDGs</b>	MDG1 T1.A & 1.B; MDG2 T2.A; MDG3 T3.A; MDG4 T4.A; MDG5 T5.A & T5.B		
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Direct</b>	<b>Indirect</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>No. Institutions</b></li> <li><b>No. Women</b></li> <li><b>No. Men</b></li> <li><b>No. ethnic groups</b></li> </ul>	437 6,421 4,095 10,010	3,401 445,831 619,640 706,320	

Project coordinator: Joern Geisselmann  
 RCO Focal Point: Pablo Barrera  
 Web page:

**Status** Generally on track, slight delays on culture based economic development component

**Estimated financial execution status as of the June 30, 2010 biannual report:**

<p><b>Disbursed Budget:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 41.89 % over the Total approved budget</li> <li>• 58.14 % over transferred budget</li> </ul>	<p><b>Committed Budget:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 53.37 % over the Total approved budget</li> <li>• 74.07 % over transferred budget</li> </ul>
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**Main Achievements:**

- Outcome 1: The activities conducted so far have significantly contributed to building capacity of local governments and communities to make consultation processes more inclusive and culturally sensitive; in the past six months a deliberative platform to discuss local plans and policies has been established.
- Outcome 2: Development of culture-based curriculum development guidelines; employment of innovative, culturally appropriate communication methods to educate rural women and men on MCH issues (e.g. by involving religious leaders and village elders and by the use of local opera); participatory development of seven village tourism plans.

**Other important achievements**

- The various baseline surveys and policy studies, e.g. on ethnic education policies, on the interplay between maternity and child health and cultural traditions, on agro-cultural heritage and on employment and language/cultural barriers, have helped fill existing data gaps on ethnic minority issues, identify policy gaps and sensitize policy makers and local government officials to the particular needs and circumstances of minority communities.
- Revival of the Hmong bull fighting tradition in rural Guizhou as a result of cultural mapping
- Participation of minority artisans in UNESCO AWARD for Excellence; and
- Continued value chain development in selected crafts industries
- Diversity Lens Toolkit translated and disseminated to 168 workshop participants; Toolkit currently being adapted and tested based on local feedback
- One policy recommendation to decrease cultural and linguistic barriers and increase employment opportunities for ethnic minorities produced for local policy makers in Leishan County; policy research in Longchuan County currently being carried out

Does the JP incorporate gender considerations in the **activities/outputs/outcomes**? (example)

Does the JP include gender specific **indicators** in the monitoring plan?(example)

Does the JP mention gender relationships as part of the **challenges** analyzed? (specify)