	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) <u>http://sprp-</u> <u>cn.eu/reports/2015DraftReformProposalsEN.pd</u> <u>http://sprp-</u> <u>cn.eu/reports/2015DraftReformProposalsCN.pdf</u> 	 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
	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 	

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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.

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Result	R2. Under the leadership of NDRC, coordination of policy making among government agencies in areas related to social protection reform is strengthened.	 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; 	reports on activities	NDRC and other Component 1 Stakeholders remain fully committed to share the experience, the Best Practices and the proposals suggested by the Consortium ; - NDRC, Component 1 Chinese Expert, and other Component 1 Stakeholder ensure their availability for operational meeting, interviews etc., according to the plan shared in order to contribute actively to the project;
		 A comprehensive proposal for social administration systems reform is elaborated and disseminated to interested stakeholders under project auspices. 	- See project website	
		- 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	
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; 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 	- See project website	- The EU and Chinese institutions remain interests in long-term
		- A methodology to assess gender implications of proposed social protection reforms is developed		cooperation/partnership.

		 Interrelation between social protection and employment policies is documented and used for evaluation purposes Memoranda of understanding or equivalent 	- Project reports
		instruments are discussed and concluded between NDRC and European partners, to use as a basis for continued cooperation in social protection	- MoUs drafted and signed
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 employee of public agencies and the existing multi-lawyer pension system	 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; An analysis of the consequences of demographic ageing on the pension system is conducted and discussed under project auspices. 	- See project website
Result	R5. Reform efforts in response to urbanization trends, in particular the harmonization/integration of the various basic social protection systems for different groups of beneficiary, the portability of social insurances and better suited assistance schemes are supported	 Model provisions for totalization and vesting of pension rights across regions are developed and piloted in selected places 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 	 See project website Project documentation, reports from Provincial authorities

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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.

	- A comprehensive reform proposal for the
	establishment of a multi-pillar pension
	system is proposed under project auspices
R7 Enhance the top level design	and debated with interested stakeholders
ability in the basic pension	for future implementation;
insurance; establish actuarial	- A set of methodologies to assess the
analysis models for basic	economic sustainability and adequacy of
pension insurance reform.	the Chinese pension system are proposed
	to MoF under the project auspices and
	debated for future policy development
	- Actuarial models are analysed and
	disseminated under project auspices.
R8 The capacity of the MoF in	- A set of strategies for the investments of
the management of social	pension funds and techniques to
insurance funds, focusing on	strengthen risk control management are
fiscal support budgeting,	introduced and discussed under project
account system, investment	auspices.
techniques and adjustment	- A comprehensive policy to promote the
mechanisms for pension	management of pension funds is
benefits is strengthened.	developed and discussed.

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Results	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.	 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; 	 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 	 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.
	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; 	 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. 	

R11. Efforts of MoCA in improved care for poor rural people and disabled people are strengthened, and public information and transparency of social assistance policies are raised at provincial level.	 Targeting of social assistance towards the specific groups (children, elderly, people with disabilities, poor rural people); 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 awareness on social assistance, are developed and tested under project auspices. 	 Several research outputs within the Volume 2015 /2016 and 2017 Local visits to several provinces across China performed 	
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