



Asia-Pacific Regional Youth Call to Action 2024



China

Reinforcing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Eradicating Poverty in Times of Multiple Crises: The Effective Delivery of Sustainable, Resilient and Innovative Solutions in Asia and the Pacific with Young People at the Forefront

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

In the pursuit of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), China has made significant advancements, showcasing a strong commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The alignment of national policies and initiatives with SDGs reflects a proactive stance towards sustainable development.

China's noteworthy investment of \$9.9 trillion in fixed assets in 2020 underscores its dedication to fostering infrastructure development and economic growth, pivotal aspects of sustainable development. As the world's largest goods trading country, China's total trade volume of around \$5 trillion in 2020 signifies substantial participation in global commerce. This active engagement contributes significantly to a more prosperous and interconnected global economy, in line with sustainable development principles.

China also prioritises technology collaboration and information exchange for sustainable growth, with over 200 bilateral agreements for cooperation in science and technology, fostering innovation, technology transfer, and information sharing nationally and internationally.

SDG 1: Zero Poverty

China's commendable efforts in poverty reduction include the successful eradication of extreme poverty in 2020. Targeted poverty alleviation campaigns focusing on industries, infrastructure, education, and healthcare reflect a comprehensive approach.

SDG 2: Zero Hunger

China's consistent self-sufficiency in grain production for 17 consecutive years reflects its commitment to stable food supply. Initiatives promoting sustainable agricultural practices, environmental conservation, and reducing malnutrition contribute to SDG 2.



SDG 5: Gender Equality

China's progress in promoting gender equality and empowering women is evident in increased representation in employment and leadership roles. Policies have been implemented to support women's entrepreneurship, leadership, and career development aligned with SDG 5.

SDG 13: Climate Action

China's commitment to peak carbon dioxide emissions by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060 positions the nation as a leader in addressing climate change. Extensive investments in renewable energy and a comprehensive climate adaptation strategy demonstrate a holistic approach to SDG 13.

SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

China's active promotion of trade and investment cooperation, participation in regional and international trade agreements, and establishment of free trade zones highlight a commitment to global economic integration. As the world's largest goods trading nation, China plays a pivotal role in fostering economic partnerships, aligning with SDG 17.

OUR KEY RECOMMENDATIONS:

SDG 1: No Poverty

- Increase investment in social protection programmes to ensure a basic standard of living for all individuals.
- Strengthen social safety nets to protect vulnerable populations from economic shocks and provide targeted assistance.

SDG 2: Zero Hunger

- Enhance agricultural productivity and food security through sustainable farming practices and technology adoption.
- Promote nutrition education and food assistance programmes to combat malnutrition and food insecurity in vulnerable communities.

SDG 5: Gender Equality

- Increase women's participation in decision-making processes at all levels of society, including in politics, business, and community leadership.
- Provide access to quality education, healthcare, and economic opportunities for women and girls to empower them and promote gender equality.

SDG 13: Climate Action

- Continue the work on raising awareness about climate change impacts, mitigation strategies, and the importance of collective action. Integrate climate education into school curricula, engage communities in climate-related initiatives, and empower individuals to take climate-friendly actions
- Promote climate literacy by providing accurate and accessible information about climate science, climate change impacts, and mitigation strategies. Teach students about the causes and consequences of climate change, including the interconnectedness between human activities and the environment.
- Accelerate the transition to renewable energy sources and reduce reliance on fossil fuels to mitigate climate change.
- Further strengthen adaptation measures to address the impacts of climate change, including extreme weather events and sea-level rise.

SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

- Promote knowledge sharing, technology transfer, and capacity building to enhance global partnerships for sustainable development.
- Increase platforms for the government, civil society, and the private sector to work together to implement targeted policies and initiatives to achieve.
- Deepen current international collaborations and partnerships to address global challenges, including climate change, public health crises, and sustainable development
- Continuous monitoring and adjustment of strategies will be crucial in the pursuit of sustainable development goals.

The APFSD country and sub-regional briefs were developed through collective discussions and engagements between youth advocates at the APFSD Youth Forum in Bangkok on February 15-17, 2024. Overall supervision was provided by the ARROW Call To Action team.
