



General data of the country

a. Data

| Country | China |
|--|---------------|
| Population | 1.371.220.000 |
| Maternal mortality | 32 |
| Gender-related Development Index | 0.943 |
| Population within UNHCR mandate | 301.689 |
| Fragile State index | 74.9 |
| GINI Index | 37 |
| Net official development assistance received (in millions USD) | - 332 |

b. Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

- | | |
|--|------------|
| → Mine Ban Treaty / Status: | Not joined |
| → Convention on Cluster Munitions / Status: | Not joined |
| → UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities / Status: | 01/08/2008 |

c. Geopolitical analysis

1. Political elements

After stagnating for decades under the authoritarian socialism of founder Mao Zedong, China reformed its economy to make it one of the world's fastest-growing, as well its leading exporter. The world's most populous country is now a major overseas investor, and is pursuing an increasingly assertive foreign and defense policy. In 2012-3, Xi Jinping came to power as the hand-picked successor of Hu Jintao, and he will remain in power until 2022, possibly beyond.

2. Environment

In December 2016, China declared a five-day pollution red alert, as air pollution reached its highest level in the year: 460 million people in northeast and central areas of China have been under hazardous pollution or heavy levels of "smog". Tens of thousands of people fled from the affected areas towards pollution-free areas such as the south and west of the country, or to neighboring countries. Since the red alert was declared, an increasing number of children have been admitted to hospital. Reduced visibility from the smog restricts movement for humanitarians. Limitations have been imposed on private car use and air traffic has been reduced - Beijing airport cancelled at least 273 internal flights. This will likely impact access to affected populations and potential delivery of medical supplies.

3. Rights and laws

Although China ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in 2008, persons with disabilities continue to face barriers and discrimination in areas including education and employment.

The Education Act for People with Disabilities was finally released in February 2017 after the first draft released in December 2012.

4. Social development

Lastly, the stability of the regime has however allowed some social progress during the last decades, which resulted in better coverage by social and/or health benefits of the economically marginalized people. This improvement also applies to some extent to people with disability, whose needs are nowadays more often addressed than before. Yet, huge progress needs to be done on issues such as rights, civil liberties and economic inclusion.

Presence of HI in the country







HI has been working in China for almost 20 years. Starting with emergency projects following natural disasters in Guangxi, Inner Mongolia and Heilongjiang provinces, HI officially registered in China since the November of 2017. In China, HI's objective is to work alongside government and civil society partners to provide direct support to the most vulnerable groups in the poorest rural areas of the country, and lobby government and civil society for more effective policies in those areas. The projects aim to develop more inclusive development policies where the rights of persons with disabilities to equal participation in society are respected. Concrete actions in the field of physical rehabilitation, access to education and employment, and social integration alongside support to Disabled Persons' Organizations and UNCRPD advocacy are currently on going. HI is also continuing to provide medical rehabilitation to the survivors of the 2014 Yunnan earthquake and supporting their on-going social inclusion.

Projects

| Project title | Sector of intervention | (Main) ongoing donors | Funding period |
|---|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Empowering Chinese Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) for a more inclusive society for people with mental health problems | Prevention and health | EU | 01/07/2016 - 30/06/2019 |
| Supporting and Monitoring the implementation of Article 24 on Education of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in China (SMArt 24) | Disability rights promotion | Bureau of Democracy, Human rights and Labor (DRL) New Zealand Embassy (co-fund) | 01/07/2015-30/06/2018 (DRL) - 30/06/2018 (NZ) |
| Disability, Gender and Sexuality in China: Second phase of a pilot project | Disability rights promotion | Ford Foundation | 01/12/2015-30/11/2018 |
| Making it Work: towards reduction of gender-based violence against women and girls with disabilities through capacity building and | Disability rights promotion | French Embassy American Embassy | 01/11/2016-30/06/2018 (French) -17/02/2019 (US) |

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| <p>collaboration between women’s rights organizations and disabled people’s organizations in China.</p> | | | |
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| <p>Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor (DRL)</p>  | <p>European Union</p>  |
| <p>New Zealand Embassy</p>  | <p>Ford Foundation</p>  |
| <p>French Embassy</p>  | <p>American Embassy</p>  |

HI team in China




HI staff in China counts 11 people (8 national staff and 3 expatriates).

Projects ongoing : Sectors of services where HI conducts projects and focus on operational partnerships

| Sector of intervention | Objectives | Type of intervention | Beneficiaries | Estimated number of beneficiaries at the end of the project | Location |
|---|---|---|--|--|-----------------|
|  Prevention and health | People with mental health problems are supported in enabling their inclusion and participation in all aspects of community life. | Training for Social workers and premarital health care; PSYCH-social support; case management; Self-help group | 50 Social workers and premarital health care; 150 People with mental health problems | 500 people (300 female) with mental health problems, 500 family members of people with mental health problems | Yunnan Province |
|  Justice, citizenship and political participation | Inclusion education for children with intellectual and developmental disability + capacity building of parents + organizational development of parent's organizations | Awareness campaigns for general public; trainings of parents and service providers; policy advocacy; | 124 parents and experts on inclusion education in 2017 | At least 2.000 boys and girls with disabilities, especially more vulnerable children with intellectual and/or mental disabilities. | Beijing |
|  Justice, citizenship and political participation | To mainstream disability into the work of sexuality through training of trainers, providing direct support to people and children with disabilities and continue advocacy towards decision makers and service providers to better fulfil the needs of people with disabilities. | Awareness campaigns for general public; trainings of people with disabilities and parents of people with intellectual and developmental disability; Materials development; cases; | No beneficiary in 2017 | N/A | Beijing |

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|--|---|---|--------------------|------------|----------------|
|  <p>Justice, citizenship and political participation</p> | <p>To reduce gender-based violence against women and girls with disabilities through capacity building and collaboration between women's rights organizations and disabled people's organizations in China.</p> | <p>Focus group discussion, trainings on disability rights and women rights, good practice collection;</p> | <p>any in 2017</p> | <p>N/A</p> | <p>Beijing</p> |
|--|---|---|--------------------|------------|----------------|