**REGIONAL**

**RG-T2665: China-LAC Knowledge and Policy Exchange Initiative (KPEI)**

**TERMS OF REFERENCE (#1) – Support for China-LAC Joint Research Activities[[1]](#footnote-1)**

**Background**

During the past decade, the economic ties between China and countries of the LAC region have been strengthened. China has become the second largest trading partner of the region and has free trade agreements (FTAs) in force with Chile, Costa Rica and Peru. The China-LAC relationship has developed over time beyond the trade and investment agenda, incorporating a solid policy and cooperation agenda in different sectors due mainly to the striking similarities in development challenges that both regions face. Among them, a special focus has been given to persistent poverty and inequality, regional disparities, the need for sustainable development and urbanization, keeping up with infrastructure and the trade, investment, environmental protection, and financial frameworks required for growing economies. The growing economic ties and shared development prospects also offer opportunities to share the lessons learned from different economic development experiences and to deepen China-LAC institutional cooperation, which will serve to provide innovative solutions for sustaining poverty reduction in an environment of global economic uncertainty through South-South Cooperation (SSC) and the generation of Trans-Pacific Public Goods where a coordinated effort to address common development challenges will add value to national interventions.

China joined the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) as the Bank’s 48th member country in January 2009, reflecting these growing ties. In addition to holding part of the Bank’s capital, China made a special contribution of US$75 million dollars that the IDB allocated to establish the Institutional Capacity Strengthening Fund (ICSF) with the objective of strengthening institutions, and promote greater participation and inclusion of civil society and the private sector in shaping government policies and programs in LAC.

Most recently, the IDB and the People’s Bank of China (PBC) signed a new framework agreement that expands their ongoing partnership to promote cooperation between China and LAC with a long term vision (5 years) builds upon an ongoing collaboration between the institutions. This five year plan sets to promote deeper and broader knowledge exchange between China and LAC for a strengthened partnership in the priority areas included in the Bank’s Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020, Partnering with LAC to Improve Lives.

The current partnership between China and the IDB has had concrete and positive results for LAC countries. In March 2011 the Bank approved the China IDB Exchange and Scholarship Program project (RG-T1973). This project financed the dissemination of knowledge in LAC countries by specialists from China, capacity-building in China for LAC development practitioners, and business and academic networks through an exchange program; collaborative research; and helped sponsor or financed participation in six workshops, seminars, and forums. The project strengthened the partnership and brought in new partners from China to support the Bank’s mandate in supporting the economic and social development in LAC. In June 2013, the project LAC-China Knowledge Exchange Institutions Sustainable and Long-Term Development (RG-T2290) was approved. This project supported the First Latin America and China Policy and Knowledge Summit on Rapid Urbanization and National Prosperity, co organized by Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), the IDB and the Government of Peru in Lima; and the Second Latin America and China Policy and Knowledge Summit on Leadership and Capacity Building for Public Sector Executives, which was held in China in September, 2015. A third summit on a different development topic is expected to take place in a LAC country in 2016. Both projects, RG-T1973 and RG-T2290, were financed with ICSF resources.

The proposed Knowledge and Policy Exchange Initiative (KPEI) project seeks to build upon the successful experiences and results of RG-T1973 and RG-T2290. It is the first of a series of exchange programs that aim at enhancing the areas of collaboration between China and LAC, so as to implement the commitments subscribed by the Bank and the PBC in the new Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed at the Bank’s 2015 Annual Meeting in Busan. The MoU sets forth a comprehensive and strategic cooperation plan with a long-term vision. The project will focus on two main groups of activities specified by the MOU: (i) institutional cooperation; and (ii) knowledge sharing in specific areas such as urbanization; culture, science and technology; trade and investment; social and education projects; environmental protection; infrastructure and related areas.

**Objectives**

The general objective is to support the China-LAC Joint Research Activities laid out under the framework of the KPEI. The specific objective is to support collaborative research towards the identification and preparation of public policy recommendations and proposals in areas such as institutional development, infrastructure, urbanization, sustainable development, environmental protection, agriculture, implementation and harmonization of FTAs between China and LAC, trade promotion and investment attraction, culture and education, social policy and poverty reduction and the generation of Trans-Pacific Public Goods, among others.

**Activities**

The contractual(s) will carry out, but not be limited to, the following activities:

1. Identify potential research topics that are of shared interest between China and LAC countries under the main areas laid out in the TC;
2. Develop the research agenda for the joint research activities;
3. Craft research proposals for joint research activities;
4. Identify and bring together key researchers and experts in China and LAC countries to form joint research networks and collaborations;
5. Manage the research activities and the production of academic and professional analyses under each research topic;
6. Produce research analyses and publication;
7. Organize research meetings/workshops if necessary;
8. Support the dissemination of the joint research activities through promotion of the product online and in media, both internally and externally.

**Qualifications**

The contractual must meet the following qualifications:

1. Advance degree in Economics, Political Science, Business, Public Administration or related fields.
2. Languages: Strong spoken and written communication skills including the ability to speak and write persuasively and present ideas clearly and concisely. Fluent in at least two official languages of the Bank
3. Areas of Expertise: Research in the areas of institutional development, economic and international cooperation, with an emphasis on LAC-China relations.
4. Excellent interpersonal and communication skills, self-motivated with a record of exercising initiative.
5. Flexible approach and ability to work in multi-cultural, multi-national, multi-sector teams.
6. Demonstrated ability to undertake a diversity of tasks within a rapidly changing and demanding environment on short deadlines.

**Characteristics of the Consultancy**

Consultancy Category & Modality: TBD

Contract Duration: TBD

**REGIONAL**

**RG-T2665: China-LAC Knowledge and Policy Exchange Initiative (KPEI)**

**TERMS OF REFERENCE (#2) – Support for China-LAC events[[2]](#footnote-2)**

**Background**

During the past decade, the economic ties between China and countries of the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region have been strengthened. China has become the second largest trading partner of the region, and has free trade agreements (FTAs) in force with Chile, Costa Rica and Peru. The China-LAC relationship has developed over time beyond the trade and investment agenda, incorporating a solid policy and cooperation agenda in different sectors due mainly to the striking similarities in development challenges that both regions face. Among them, a special focus has been given to persistent poverty and inequality, regional disparities, the need for sustainable development and urbanization, keeping up with infrastructure and the trade, investment, environmental protection, and financial frameworks required for growing economies. The growing economic ties and shared development prospects also offer opportunities to share the lessons learned from different economic development experiences and to deepen China-LAC institutional cooperation, which will serve to provide innovative solutions for sustaining poverty reduction in an environment of global economic uncertainty through South-South Cooperation (SSC) and the generation of Trans-Pacific Public Goods where a coordinated effort to address common development challenges will add value to national interventions.

China joined the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) as the Bank’s 48th member country in January 2009, reflecting these growing ties. In addition to holding part of the Bank’s capital, China made a special contribution of US$75 million dollars that the IDB allocated to establish the Institutional Capacity Strengthening Fund (ICSF) with the objective of strengthening institutions, and promote greater participation and inclusion of civil society and the private sector in shaping government policies and programs in LAC.

Most recently, the IDB and the People’s Bank of China (PBC) signed a new framework agreement that expands their ongoing partnership to promote cooperation between China and LAC with a long term vision (5 years) builds upon an ongoing collaboration between the institutions. This five year plan sets to promote deeper and broader knowledge exchange between China and LAC for a strengthened partnership in the priority areas included in the Bank’s Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020, Partnering with LAC to Improve Lives.

The current partnership between China and the IDB has had concrete and positive results for LAC countries. In March 2011 the Bank approved the China IDB Exchange and Scholarship Program project (RG-T1973). This project financed the dissemination of knowledge in LAC countries by specialists from China, capacity‑building in China for LAC development practitioners, and business and academic networks through an exchange program; collaborative research; and helped sponsor or financed participation in six workshops, seminars, and forums. The project strengthened the partnership and brought in new partners from China to support the Bank’s mandate in supporting the economic and social development in LAC. In June 2013, the project LAC-China Knowledge Exchange Institutions Sustainable and Long-Term Development (RG-T2290) was approved. This project supported the First Latin America and China Policy and Knowledge Summit on Rapid Urbanization and National Prosperity, co organized by Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), the IDB and the Government of Peru in Lima; and the Second Latin America and China Policy and Knowledge Summit on Leadership and Capacity Building for Public Sector Executives, which was held in China in September, 2015. A third summit on a different development topic is expected to take place in a LAC country in 2016. Both projects, RG-T1973 and RG-T2290, were financed with ICSF resources.

The proposed Knowledge and Policy Exchange Initiative (KPEI) project seeks to build upon the successful experiences and results of RG-T1973 and RG-T2290. It is the first of a series of exchange programs that aim at enhancing the areas of collaboration between China and LAC, so as to implement the commitments subscribed by the Bank and the PBC in the new Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed at the Bank’s 2015 Annual Meeting in Busan. The MoU sets forth a comprehensive and strategic cooperation plan with a long-term vision. The project will focus on two main groups of activities specified by the MoU: (i) institutional cooperation; and (ii) knowledge sharing in specific areas such as urbanization; culture, science and technology; trade and investment; social and education projects; environmental protection; infrastructure and related areas.

**Objectives**

The general objective is to support the various China-LAC events including dialogues, policy summits and business meetings laid out under the framework of KPEI. The specific objective is to support the hosting, co-sponsoring, and participation in events to promote policy and knowledge exchange, and trade summits with the in order to promote and further develop institutional and trade and investment linkages between China and LAC countries.

**Activities**

The contractual(s) will carry out, but not be limited to, the following activities:

1. Identify potential summit/conference topics that are of shared interest between China and LAC countries under the main areas laid out in the TC;
2. Develop the event agendas and other planning for the China-LAC exchange events;
3. Identify relevant participants from China and LAC countries for specific events;
4. Take lead in the organization of the events and coordinate with the IDB team and the partner’s team;
5. Manage the dissemination of the events, the relevant publications generated by these events through online and traditional media;
6. Provide technical assistance and operational and overall support for China-LAC exchanges.

**Qualifications**

The contractual must meet the following qualifications:

1. Advance degree in Economics, Political Science, Business, Public Administration or related fields.
2. Languages: Strong spoken and written communication skills including the ability to speak and write persuasively and present ideas clearly and concisely. Fluent in at least two official languages of the Bank.
3. Areas of Expertise: Proven experience in the area of economic and institutional cooperation, with an emphasis on LAC-China relations.
4. Strong project management skills in inter-cultural environment.
5. Excellent interpersonal and communication skills, self-motivated with a record of exercising initiative.
6. Flexible approach and ability to work in multi-cultural, multi-national, multi-sector teams.
7. Demonstrated ability to undertake a diversity of tasks within a rapidly changing and demanding environment on short deadlines.

**Characteristics of the Consultancy**

Consultancy Category & Modality: TBD

Contract Duration: TBD

**REGIONAL**

**RG-T2665: China-LAC Knowledge and Policy Exchange Initiative (KPEI)**

**TERMS OF REFERENCE (#3) – Support for China-LAC Capacity Building and Institutional Exchanges through South-South Cooperation[[3]](#footnote-3)**

**Background**

During the past decade, the economic ties between China and countries of the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region have been strengthened. China has become the second largest trading partner of the region, and has free trade agreements (FTAs) in force with Chile, Costa Rica and Peru. The China-LAC relationship has developed over time beyond the trade and investment agenda, incorporating a solid policy and cooperation agenda in different sectors due mainly to the striking similarities in development challenges that both regions face. Among them, a special focus has been given to persistent poverty and inequality, regional disparities, the need for sustainable development and urbanization, keeping up with infrastructure and the trade, investment, environmental protection, and financial frameworks required for growing economies. The growing economic ties and shared development prospects also offer opportunities to share the lessons learned from different economic development experiences and to deepen China-LAC institutional cooperation, which will serve to provide innovative solutions for sustaining poverty reduction in an environment of global economic uncertainty through South-South Cooperation (SSC) and the generation of Trans-Pacific Public Goods where a coordinated effort to address common development challenges will add value to national interventions.

China joined the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) as the Bank’s 48th member country in January 2009, reflecting these growing ties. In addition to holding part of the Bank’s capital, China made a special contribution of US$75 million dollars that the IDB allocated to establish the Institutional Capacity Strengthening Fund (ICSF) with the objective of strengthening institutions, and promote greater participation and inclusion of civil society and the private sector in shaping government policies and programs in LAC.

Most recently, the IDB and the People’s Bank of China (PBC) signed a new framework agreement that expands their ongoing partnership to promote cooperation between China and LAC with a long term vision (5 years) builds upon an ongoing collaboration between the institutions. This five year plan sets to promote deeper and broader knowledge exchange between China and LAC for a strengthened partnership in the priority areas included in the Bank’s Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020, Partnering with LAC to Improve Lives.

The current partnership between China and the IDB has had concrete and positive results for LAC countries. In March 2011 the Bank approved the China IDB Exchange and Scholarship Program project (RG-T1973). This project financed the dissemination of knowledge in LAC countries by specialists from China, capacity-building in China for LAC development practitioners, and business and academic networks through an exchange program; collaborative research; and helped sponsor or financed participation in six workshops, seminars, and forums. The project strengthened the partnership and brought in new partners from China to support the Bank’s mandate in supporting the economic and social development in LAC. In June 2013, the project LAC-China Knowledge Exchange Institutions Sustainable and Long-Term Development (RG-T2290) was approved. This project supported the First Latin America and China Policy and Knowledge Summit on Rapid Urbanization and National Prosperity, co organized by Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), the IDB and the Government of Peru in Lima; and the Second Latin America and China Policy and Knowledge Summit on Leadership and Capacity Building for Public Sector Executives, which was held in China in September, 2015. A third summit on a different development topic is expected to take place in a LAC country in 2016. Both projects, RG-T1973 and RG-T2290, were financed with ICSF resources.

The proposed Knowledge and Policy Exchange Initiative (KPEI) project seeks to build upon the successful experiences and results of RG-T1973 and RG-T2290. It is the first of a series of exchange programs that aim at enhancing the areas of collaboration between China and LAC, so as to implement the commitments subscribed by the Bank and the PBC in the new Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed at the Bank’s 2015 Annual Meeting in Busan. The MoU sets forth a comprehensive and strategic cooperation plan with a long-term vision. The project will focus on two main groups of activities specified by the MOU: (i) institutional cooperation; and (ii) knowledge sharing in specific areas such as urbanization; culture, science and technology; trade and investment; social and education projects; environmental protection; infrastructure and related areas.

**Objectives**

The general objective is to support the short term capacity building and institutional exchanges between China and LAC countries through South-South Cooperation. The activities will take forms of training courses in China on leadership and capacity building for LAC officials; workshops on doing business with China for LAC entrepreneurs; exchanges of officials from relevant organizations in LAC and China, etc.

**Activities**

The contractual(s) will carry out, but not be limited to, the following activities:

1. Identify specific topics for capacity building and training collaborations for the China-LAC institutional exchanges under the main areas laid out in the TC;
2. Develop the contents of the programs in capacity building and institutional collaboration between China and LAC countries;
3. Contribute to the engagement of public officials from China and LAC countries in these capacity building workshops and events;
4. Provide operational support to the organization of training courses, workshops and exchanges;
5. Collect feedbacks from participants of the training courses, workshops and exchanges that will facilitate improvement of future activities in this category;
6. Manage the dissemination and produce impact evaluation for these activities.

**Qualifications**

The contractual must meet the following qualifications:

1. Advance degree in Economics, Political Science, Business, Public Administration or related fields.
2. Languages: Strong spoken and written communication skills including the ability to speak and write persuasively and present ideas clearly and concisely. Fluent in at least two official languages of the Bank.
3. Areas of Expertise: Proven experience in the area of capacity building and institutional exchanges, economic and international cooperation, with an emphasis on LAC-China relations.
4. Strong project management skills in inter-cultural environment.
5. Excellent interpersonal and communication skills with high-level officials, self-motivated with a record of exercising initiative.
6. Flexible approach and ability to work in multi-cultural, multi-national, multi-sector teams.
7. Demonstrated ability to undertake a diversity of tasks within a rapidly changing and demanding environment on short deadlines.

**Characteristics of the Consultancy**

Consultancy Category & Modality: TBD

Contract Duration: TBD

1. These terms of reference are indicative and will be adapted based on the identified thematic area. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. These terms of reference are indicative and will be adapted based on the identified thematic area. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. These terms of reference are indicative and will be adapted based on the identified thematic area. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)