

Civil Society Forum

Vol.11



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2022年度事業計画

基本方針

市民社会分野における研究交流を2つの地域的範囲（東アジア地域およびグローバル）でそれぞれ異なる以下の事業を展開し、引き続き市民社会の発展を模索する機会創出に取り組む。

事業計画

（1）第13回東アジア市民社会フォーラム開催への協力と参加

第13回東アジア市民社会フォーラム開催に向け実行委員会による準備に参加し、当日は同フォーラムを共催する。

【フォーラムの概要】

日時：2022年11月18日（金）13:00-17:40

場所：オンライン開催

テーマ：市民社会組織による子ども支援

（2）機関誌「Civil Society Forum」の発刊と各国市民社会の紹介

- ・機関誌「Civil Society Forum」を年に2回発刊する。
- ・海外における市民社会セクターの状況について、海外団体等に原稿執筆の依頼を行う。
- ・寄稿記事は、機関誌に掲載し、JIVRIホームページを通じて国内外に発信する。

（3）その他

- ・国際交流の一環として、海外からの視察団の受け入れを行う。
- ・広報活動の一環としてJIVRIホームページの充実を図る。
- ・Center for European and Asian Studies（Tajikistan）との連携協力を行う。
- ・これまでの会費制を廃止し、一口3,000円の寄附を募ることとする。



WORLD REPORT

Practice and Future Trends on Chinese NGOs' Global Responses to COVID-19

Prof. Huang Haoming

Honorary Chairman of China Association for NGO Cooperation (CANGO)

Since the beginning of year 2020, COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease 2019) has become the major concern for all and its influence is still emerging. As we all know, China has been combating the pandemic nationwide for two years and five months, and now has achieved a staged progress. While the outbreak is gradually being controlled and the economy starts to recover in China, the main battlefield of responses to COVID-19 has been transferred to Europe and North America as well as global.

At this stage, we found that a group of Chinese Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs) or Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) have started overseas responses to the pandemic, such as The Amity Foundation, Jack Ma Foundation, Alibaba Foundation, China Foundation for Rural Development (former China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation and China Foundation for Rural Development) and Chinese Red Cross Foundation who have actively assisted other countries' fight against the virus.

Some of them try to make use of this opportunity to launch their international projects. My research on their actions will be divided into three parts, which are current progress of Chinese NGOs' responses, the challenges as well as the suggestions.

During 2020, Chinese NGOs' global responses to COVID-19 have covered at least 150 countries of 6 continents. These actions show three characteristics:

Firstly, the amount of donations shows an increasing trend, and the donations are guided by demand. According to the incomplete statistics of the China Association for NGO Cooperation (CANGO), cash donations to global responses by Chinese companies, NGOs and individual citizens have exceeded 131 million USD during 2020. In addition, there is a large number of material donations including masks, protective clothing and test boxes, mainly to meet the global shortage of anti-epidemic medical supplies.

Secondly, the content of global responses highlights the spread of Chinese experience. For example, the Jack Ma Foundation and the Alibaba Foundation established the Global MediXchange for Combating COVID-19 program to help combat the global outbreak of COVID-19. In this program, they support writing and publishing several manuals online in different languages, including Handbook of COVID-19 Prevention and Treatment, COVID-19 Outbreak Hospital Response Strategy, and Fangcang Shelter Hospital for COVID-19. These manuals are all based on Chinese experience.

Thirdly, the global responses for Chinese NGOs are mainly carried out through cross-border collective actions. Chinese NGOs' global responses have taken the form of cooperation between NGOs at home and abroad, cooperation among NGOs, enterprises and government agencies. We also observed volunteer groups, performing stars and their fans, overseas Chinese, and the general public participated in the combat. Among them, NGOs play an important role in organizing coordination and linking resources. China Global Philanthropy Institute (CGPI) also worked with China Development Research Foundation and the TO China Hub of the University of Turin in Italy to donate medical materials under the cooperation platform named China-Italy Philanthropy Forum.

According to my research, I would like to share that there are five challenges faced by Chinese NGOs who participate in the global responses to COVID-19.

Firstly, compared with NGOs from other countries, Chinese NGOs lack smooth international channels and cooperative network to facilitate their global actions. Unlike China, the United States has mature experience in internationalization, focusing on expanding opportunities for international cooperation. Our neighbor, Japan attaches great importance to the international channels of United Nations Volunteers (UNV). Brazil, as a developing country, uses the existing channels of United Nations South-South cooperation.

Secondly, I would like to say China also lack platforms for Chinese NGOs' independent overseas operations, such as the establishment of independent overseas offices. Due to insufficient policy support, only a few Chinese NGOs are able to do so such as China Foundation for Rural Development and Amity Foundation.

Thirdly, limited abilities and mechanisms for Chinese NGOs to operate abroad for international work. This is mainly because many NGOs are in small scale, with relatively scattered business, or lack of professionalism. During this outbreak, many Chinese NGOs have no experience in response to overseas public health



many Chinese NGOs have no experience in response to overseas public health emergencies. Their operation mechanism and governance strategy are not well prepared for global responses.

Fourthly, challenge that Chinese NGOs face is the lack of professional and high-quality compound talents, including those with overseas life and work experience, or talents working in international organizations, talents with high-level negotiating skills or understanding different cultures as well as local country work.

At last, Chinese NGOs also lack good external environment for NGOs' going out. The biggest problem is the lack of national laws and policy support. For example, there are still policy gaps in foreign material donations, taxation, and foreign exchange management. In addition, the approval requirements by PSU (Professional Supervising Unit-government) will also affect the speed of NGOs' response to public health emergencies.

For future reference, I would like to make five suggestions on Chinese NGOs' global responses:

Firstly, the cooperation with the government, especially the promotion of changes in the legislative and policy environment shall be strengthened. Chinese government should consider NGOs' participation in the legislative work of the country's non-governmental foreign aid, so that it can have a basis for implementing China's internationalization strategy.

Secondly, new technologies and cooperation networks shall be made good use of. This will help increase the speed of Chinese NGOs' going abroad and reduce their current working costs. It will also improve Chinese NGOs' efficiency and transparency when they make international donations.

Thirdly, partnership and long-term cooperation with global organizations including influential NGOs, transnational companies, think tanks home and abroad shall be actively established.

Fourthly, platforms and alliances shall be actively established and joint operations shall be carried out. This is especially necessary for NGOs involved in responding to public health emergencies, since they seldom have enough practical experience. They need to gather together to form collective impacts, alliance organizations with specific skillset similar to funding agencies, implementing agencies, communication agencies and platform agencies may help amplify their impact and form a multi-dimensional cooperation mechanism for global responses.

Fifthly, Chinese NGOs should strengthen contacts with international partners, actively integrate into international organizations and build bilateral partners. Since

Chinese NGOs lack networks and channels for global cooperation, it is difficult to establish overseas offices and networks similar to those of developed-country's NGOs in a short period of time. Looking for reliable and trusted overseas partners is a better solution for Chinese NGOs to ensure the implementation of overseas cooperation projects.

At last, I would like to say, when Chinese NGOs go abroad to participate in the global responses, they need to figure out their strategic position, potential partners and prudent measures, and at the same time to strengthen professional capacity building and cultivate their own compound talents. Only in this way can the Chinese NGOs become a true member of global governance and contribute to world peace and development. It is the time of mutations to “Isolate the virus, not friendship”.



CSOs Across the World

Center for European and Asian Studies

Shamsiddin Karimov, Ph.D.

Head of the Tajikistan National NGOs Association

Established in 2008 and renamed in 2022, the Center for European and Asian Studies (CEAS) is a nonprofit public organization based in Dushanbe city, Tajikistan. The mission of the Center is to conduct in-depth research that leads to new ideas for solving problems facing society at the national, regional and global levels. CEAS supports and promotes bilateral and multilateral collaborations in research, innovation, higher education and business consultancy with local and foreign institutions.

CEAS has brought together leading experts in government and academia from all over Tajikistan who would provide the highest quality research, policy recommendations, and analysis on a full range of European and Asian scholastic/research issues in the field of global (international) and regional security, foreign policy, geopolitics, socio-economy, sustainable (resilient) development and etc.

The research agenda and recommendations of the experts of the CEAS are rooted in open-minded inquiry and our experts/scholars represent diverse points of view.

The CEAS recognizes that in order to produce high-quality research that informs innovative, practical policy recommendations we need to ensure that our personnel represent a diversity of thought, experience and personal background. Such diversity within the workforce enhances the relevance and substance of our work, and also helps us adhere more closely to our guiding principles of quality, independence and impact.

The objective of the CEAS is to tackle European and Asian socio-political issues to define the future of national and regional security. We are guided by a distinct set of values – non-partisanship, impartiality, independent thought, innovative thinking, cross-disciplinary scholarship, integrity and professionalism, and talent development. CEAS’s values work in concert toward the goal of making continental and regional impact.

CEAS experts/scholars bring their policy expertise, judgment, and robust networks to their research, analysis, and recommendations. The organization arranges conferences, publish, lecture, and make media appearances that aim to increase the knowledge, awareness, and salience of policy issues with relevant stakeholders and the interested public.

According to the CEAS experts, the organization has impact when the research helps to inform the decisionmaking of key policymakers and the thinking of key influencers. Based on this particular concept, CEAS works toward a vision of a safer and more prosperous Europe and Asia, Central Asia and Tajikistan.

Directions for cooperation:

- research and analyze the issues related to politics, economics, social, civilization, culture and languages of foreign countries and foreign policy from the point of view of modern science;
- studying the issues of socio-political progress, government structure, innovation policy of foreign states;
- provide the researches of the issues of internal and regional conflicts, security learning against internal and transnational crimes (including the struggle against the radicalism and any other guidance of fear);
- the study of issues of unity, social integration of the social system and ways of their solution, civil society, the solution of problems of localism and opposition between regions and ethnic groups;
- organize scientific conferences, seminars, and roundtables on the various topics;

- conducting the researching ideas of various sectors of civil society in various areas;

We kindly invite all interested parties for close cooperation in designing and implementation of the joint projects in the abovementioned areas.

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JIVRIでは、私たちの活動を支え、後押ししてくださる支援者を募集しています。
ぜひ皆様の力をお貸しください。

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