

China

Empowering the Global South

South-South Cooperation on Climate Change



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A large, stylized image of a globe with green landmasses and blue oceans. Several hands of different skin tones are reaching up and touching the globe, symbolizing global unity and collective action. The background is a clear blue sky.

China Empowering the Global South

Concerted global efforts are needed to address climate change, a formidable challenge facing the international community. Proactive implementation of South-South Cooperation on Climate Change is a concrete action to implement Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization and the vision of working together to foster a community of life for man and nature. As a Chinese proverb goes, "It is more helpful to teach people how to fish than to just give them fish". In recent years, China has made utmost efforts to help other developing countries to enhance their capacities to address climate change. The pragmatic actions by China, such as conducting mitigation and adaptation projects, jointly building low-carbon demonstration zones, and providing capacity-building training, have been widely recognized by partner countries and the international community.

Implementing Leaders' Initiative and Advancing South-South Cooperation on Climate Change

As a participant, contributor, and leader in global ecological civilization, China remains firmly committed to multilateralism, and has been proactively engaged in international cooperation on climate change, taking concrete actions to advance South-South Cooperation. The initiatives and proposals put forward by Chinese leaders on multiple international occasions have provided strong political impetus for promoting South-South cooperation on climate change.

2015

China will launch cooperation projects to set up 10 pilot low-carbon industrial parks and start 100 mitigation and adaptation programs in other developing countries and provide them with 1000 training opportunities on climate change.

-In November 2015, President Xi Jinping delivered a speech titled "Work Together to Build a Win-Win, Equitable and Balanced Governance Mechanism on Climate Change", at the opening ceremony of the 2015 United Nations Climate Change Conference.

2019

We have set up the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) Environmental Big Data Platform and will continue to implement the Green Silk Road Envoys Program and work with relevant countries to jointly implement the Belt and Road South-South Cooperation Initiative on Climate Change.

-In April 2019, President Xi Jinping delivered a keynote speech titled "Working Together to Deliver a Brighter Future for Belt and Road Cooperation" at the opening ceremony of the Second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation.

2021

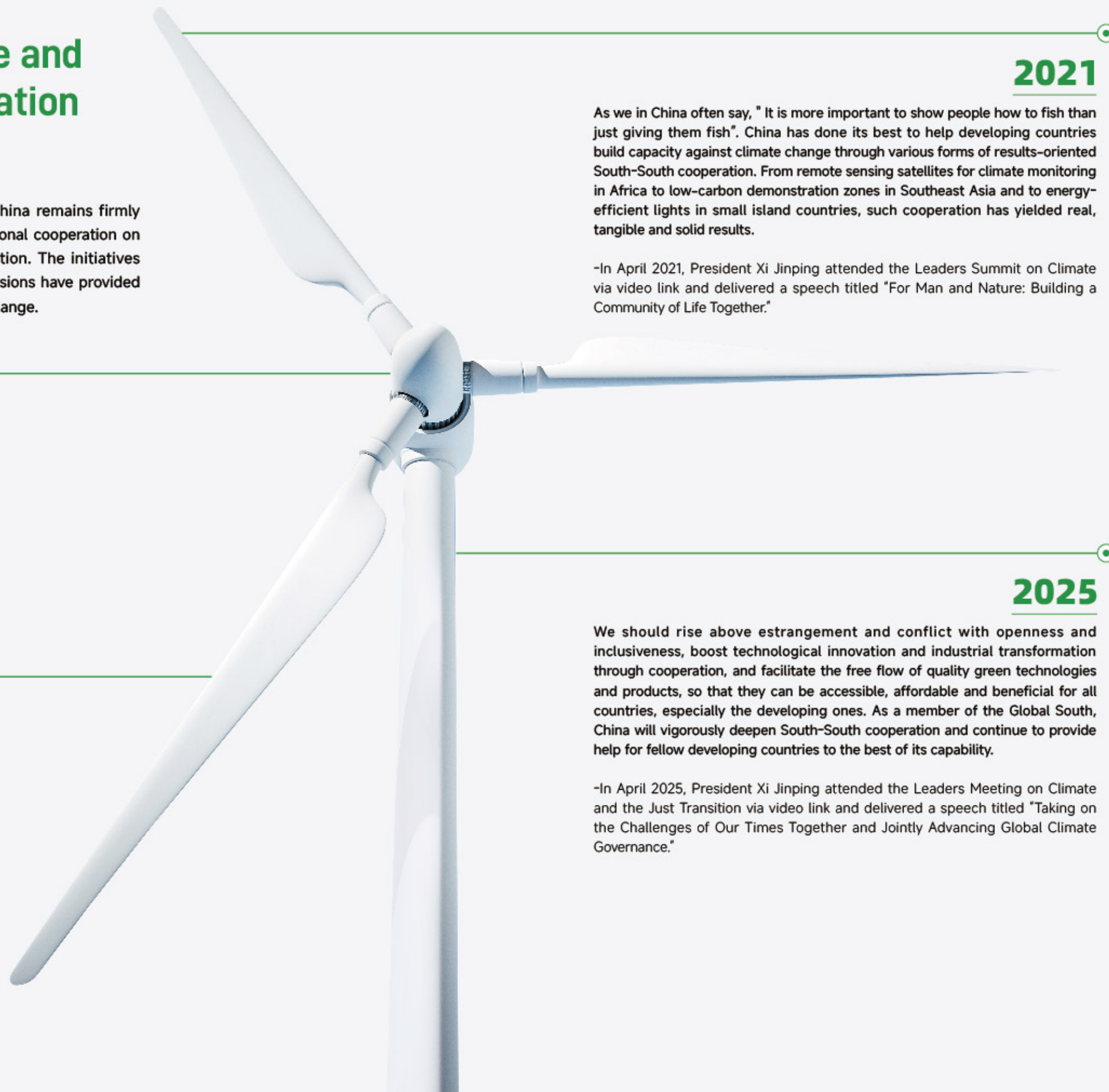
As we in China often say, "It is more important to show people how to fish than just giving them fish". China has done its best to help developing countries build capacity against climate change through various forms of results-oriented South-South cooperation. From remote sensing satellites for climate monitoring in Africa to low-carbon demonstration zones in Southeast Asia and to energy-efficient lights in small island countries, such cooperation has yielded real, tangible and solid results.

-In April 2021, President Xi Jinping attended the Leaders Summit on Climate via video link and delivered a speech titled "For Man and Nature: Building a Community of Life Together."

2025

We should rise above estrangement and conflict with openness and inclusiveness, boost technological innovation and industrial transformation through cooperation, and facilitate the free flow of quality green technologies and products, so that they can be accessible, affordable and beneficial for all countries, especially the developing ones. As a member of the Global South, China will vigorously deepen South-South cooperation and continue to provide help for fellow developing countries to the best of its capability.

-In April 2025, President Xi Jinping attended the Leaders Meeting on Climate and the Just Transition via video link and delivered a speech titled "Taking on the Challenges of Our Times Together and Jointly Advancing Global Climate Governance."





In November 2024, Mr. Huang Runqiu, Minister of Ecology and Environment of China, and Mr. Balarabe Abbas Lawal, Minister of Environment of Nigeria, signed the Memorandum of Understanding for the Lekki Low-Carbon Demonstration Zone under the "Africa Solar Belt" initiative.



In October 2025, Mr. Li Gao, Vice Minister of Ecology and Environment of China, and Ms. Zhou Yaxin, Ambassador of Guyana to China, signed a cooperation agreement for the Green and Low-Carbon Transportation Project.



In August 2025, Vice Minister Li Gao of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of China delivered the opening remarks for South-South Cooperation of Climate Change Like-Minded Developing Countries (LMDC) Seminar.

What we do:

- Working together to build low-carbon demonstration zones and climate adaptation demonstration zones
- Providing in-kind assistance featuring low-carbon and environmentally friendly materials and equipment for mitigation and adaptation
- Carrying out capacity building activities through training programs

Who we work with:

- Developing countries that have established diplomatic ties with China and are in need of relevant assistance, as well as international and regional organizations whose members are mainly developing countries
- Priority will be given to the developing countries with lower economic development levels and that are much impacted by climate change, especially small island countries, the least developed countries, and African countries
- Cooperation is primarily carried out with government ministries and agencies responsible for climate change or environmental protection, as well as institutions in charge of national development cooperation or international assistance

In-kind Assistance

This has been China's principal way of promoting South-South Cooperation over a long period of time. Supplies mainly include: Supporting developing countries in installing clean energy sets, such as solar power plants and off-grid photovoltaic power generation systems. Providing energy-saving products that improve people's livelihoods, including clean cookstoves and energy-efficient lighting. Providing environmental management equipment that delivers co-benefits for climate change response, such as air quality monitoring systems and industrial emissions monitoring apparatus. Providing green and low-carbon technological products, for instance, remote sensing satellites, mobile meteorological stations, and electric buses.



Mobile Meteorological Station



Environmental Monitoring Equipment



Energy-efficient Light



Clean Cookstoves



Solar Power Plant



Photovoltaic Power Generation System



Solar-Powered LED Street Light



Electric Buses



Remote Sensing Satellite

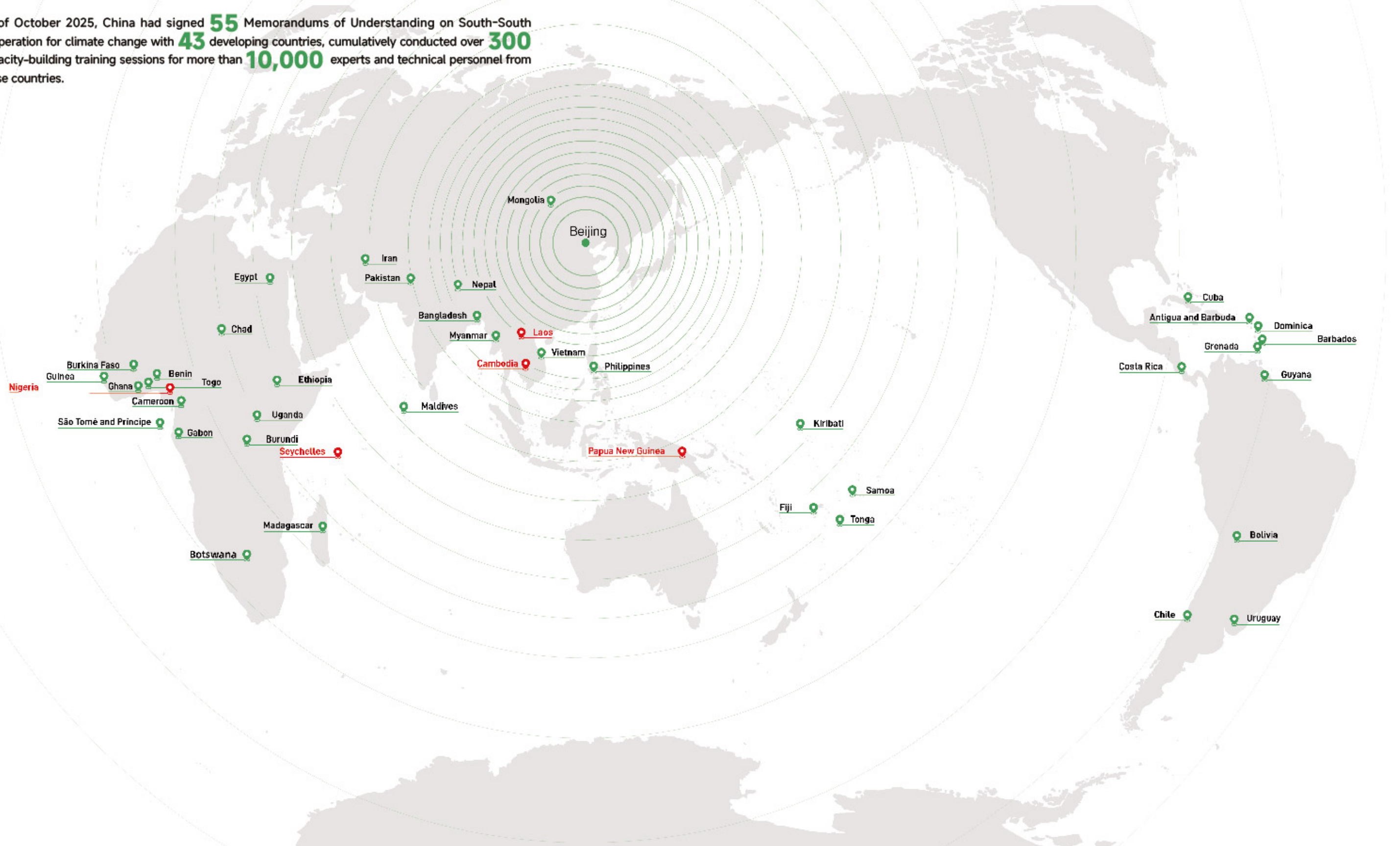


•Low-Carbon Demonstration Zone

As of October 2025, China had signed **55** Memorandums of Understanding on South-South cooperation for climate change with **43** developing countries, cumulatively conducted over **300** capacity-building training sessions for more than **10,000** experts and technical personnel from these countries.

The map displays the following countries:

- Participating Countries (Green):** Mongolia, Iran, Pakistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Vietnam, Philippines, Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Kiribati, Samoa, Tonga, Fiji, Maldives, Egypt, Chad, Ethiopia, Uganda, Burundi, Madagascar, Botswana, Nigeria, Burkina Faso, Guinea, Ghana, Benin, Togo, Cameroon, São Tomé and Príncipe, Gabon, Cuba, Antigua and Barbuda, Grenada, Dominica, Barbados, Costa Rica, Guyana, Bolivia, Chile, Uruguay.
- Non-Participating Countries (Red):** Seychelles.





Low-Carbon Demonstration Zones



Jointly Building Low-Carbon Demonstration Zones

China has signed cooperation documents with Cambodia, Laos, Seychelles, Papua New Guinea and Nigeria for the joint development of low-carbon demonstration zones. Among these, the Low-Carbon Demonstration Zone in Sihanoukville, Cambodia, and the Low-Carbon Demonstration Zone in Saysettha, Laos, have already been launched and inaugurated.

Through jointly formulating development plans for the demonstration zones and providing both in-kind and technological assistance, China and its partner countries have actively advanced the utilization of clean energy, low-carbon transportation systems, and environmental equipment with climate co-benefits. These initiatives have not only enhanced the partner countries' capacity for accessing clean energy and their green infrastructure but also provided robust support for their climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts. Simultaneously, through building demonstration zones, partner countries have accumulated experience in exploring green and low-carbon development pathways suited to their own national conditions, setting a positive example for others, and further steering South-South cooperation towards a new paradigm of mutual learning, mutual benefits, and win-win outcomes.

Nigeria



In November 2024, Mr. Huang Runqiu, Minister of Ecology and Environment of China, and Mr. Balarabe Abbas Lawal, Minister of Environment of Nigeria, signed the Memorandum of Understanding for the Lekki Low-Carbon Demonstration Zone under the "Africa Solar Belt" initiative.



In August 2025, the Nigerian team visited China for exchange activities and workshops.



In July 2025, the Chinese team visited Nigeria for field research for the low-carbon demonstration zone.



📍 Saysettha Low-Carbon Demonstration Zone, Laos

Solar-powered LED street lights, new energy buses, new energy trucks, new energy environmental enforcement vehicles, and environmental monitoring equipment.



📍 Sihanoukville Low-Carbon Demonstration Zone, Cambodia

Solar street lights, photovoltaic power generation systems, electric motorcycles, and environmental monitoring equipment.





Mitigation and Adaptation Projects



Clean Energy

Clean energy projects are becoming a pivotal force in addressing climate change and advancing sustainable development. By providing photovoltaic equipment and capacity-building support to Global South nations, we have jointly promoted solar application and technological innovation, thereby enhancing their energy self-sufficiency, reducing carbon emissions, and building a green future together. This cooperation not only facilitates low-carbon transition but also demonstrates the solidarity and responsibility of Global South countries in climate action.



Africa Solar Belt

In implementing the China-Africa Cooperation Declaration on Combating Climate Change, Mr. Huang Runqiu, Minister of Ecology and Environment of China, announced at the first Africa Climate Summit in September 2023 that China would develop and implement the Africa Solar Belt Project under South-South cooperation on climate change. The project is designated to bridge Africa's solar resources with its needs for clean energy development. Leveraging China's strengths in the PV industry, this project adopts an approach of "in-kind + dialogue and exchange + joint research + capacity building" to create a demonstration belt for China-Africa cooperation on photovoltaic resource utilization.



As of August 2025, China has cooperated with Chad, São Tomé and Príncipe, Togo, Burundi, Gabon, Nigeria, and Seychelles under the Africa Solar Belt project. China has provided approximately 20,000 sets of solar power equipment to support the green and low-carbon development of African nations.

Gabon



In April 2023, Mr. Huang Runqiu, Minister of Ecology and Environment of China, and Mr. Maurice Ntossui Allogho, Minister of Water and Forests of Gabon, signed an agreement on providing in-kind assistance.

Chad



In December 2023, Mr. Zhao Yingmin, then Vice Minister of Ecology and Environment of China, and Mr. Mahamat Ahmat Alhabo, then Minister of Environment, Fisheries and Sustainable Development of Chad, signed an agreement on providing in-kind assistance.

São Tomé and Príncipe



The implementing enterprise is working hard to prepare products and arrange shipping.



In June 2025, the handover ceremony for the supplies to São Tomé and Príncipe was held in São Tomé.



The implementing enterprise traveled to the recipient country to conduct technical training sessions and provide on-site installation guidance.

PV power generation systems and solar street light projects

China has also cooperated with Kiribati, Fiji, Pakistan, Iran, Samoa, Ghana and other countries on projects on photovoltaic power generation systems, solar street lights, and LED lighting, actively improving local livelihoods and renewable energy development.

Pakistan

Delivery of assisted materials and technical training provided by the implementing enterprise on-site.



Fiji



Delivery of assisted materials and technical training provided by the implementing enterprise on-site.

Kiribati



Customs clearance and delivery of assisted materials conducted locally.

Tonga



The implementing enterprise conducted on-site training for the solar-powered LED lighting project in Tonga.

Samoa



The implementing enterprise trained local residents on the installation and operation of solar photovoltaic power generation systems.

Ghana



The implementing enterprise conducted training sessions at the University of Resources in Ghana, where students assembled and activated their first photovoltaic household power generation system.

Iran



Solar photovoltaic power generation systems were installed at environmental protection workstations in Iran.

Low-Carbon Transportation

Low-carbon transportation projects are becoming a vital engine for tackling climate change and leading the way in green development. By applying electric buses and clean fuel technologies, and by sharing experiences and technological achievements with Global South nations, China has worked hand in hand with its partners to enhance transportation efficiency, reduce carbon emissions and air pollution, and steer urban mobility toward an intelligent and sustainable future. This initiative has not only facilitated green, low-carbon development but also demonstrated the confidence and strength of Global South countries in jointly building a better and greener future.



China has signed in-kind assistance agreements with countries including Guyana, Costa Rica, and Chile, providing new energy vehicles and charging facilities, and conducting dialogue and capacity-building activities in relevant fields. These efforts have supported these countries in establishing demonstrations for low-carbon transition in the transport sector, and have actively supported their actions in addressing climate change.



Guyana

In October 2025, Mr. Li Gao, Vice Minister of Ecology and Environment of China, and Ms. Zhou Yaxin, Ambassador of Guyana to China, signed a cooperation agreement for the Green and Low-Carbon Transportation Project.

Chile



In September 2019, Mr. Luis Schmidt, Ambassador of Chile to China, attended the shipment ceremony for the electric buses to Chile.

Costa Rica



In February 2022, Mr. Tang Heng, Ambassador of China to Costa Rica, signed a cooperation document on behalf of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of China.



The implementing enterprise traveled to Costa Rica to provide technical training sessions.

Early Warning

Early warning projects have become a critical measure for adapting to climate change and enhancing climate resilience. By sharing meteorological monitoring technologies and early warning experience, partner countries have worked together to improve their capabilities in disaster monitoring, prediction, and emergency response, effectively reducing the losses and risks associated with extreme weather. This initiative has not only strengthened disaster prevention and mitigation systems but also demonstrated the pragmatic cooperation and strong commitment of Global South countries to jointly build a safer and more sustainable future.



In April 2023, the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of China, the World Meteorological Organization, and the China Meteorological Administration signed a tripartite cooperation agreement on the "Belt and Road Early Warnings for All" Initiative. The parties will jointly develop and implement early warning projects under South-South cooperation on climate change. By providing early warning equipment and materials and by organizing capacity-building training sessions, the project supports the implementation of the Early Warnings for All Initiative and helps relevant developing countries improve their capacity to address climate-related disaster risks and early warning capabilities.

In September 2023, a cooperation agreement was signed with Pakistan. The assistance includes establishing an integrated monitoring and application system, intelligent meteorological surface observation stations, and a cloud-based disaster risk early warning system. As the first project under the Early Warning for All Initiative, it is expected to significantly strengthen Pakistan's early warning capacity for extreme climate-related disasters.

Pakistan



Pakistani personnel participated in a training program in China.



Chinese Technical specialists dispatched to Pakistan to guide system installation.

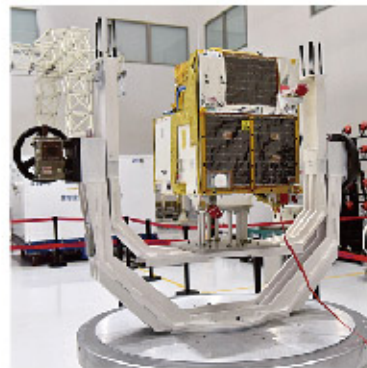
China has provided a remote sensing microsatellite to Ethiopia and mobile meteorological stations to Uruguay, Botswana, and Bolivia. These facilities support the recipient countries in carrying out weather forecasting, disaster prevention and mitigation, and environmental monitoring, and in providing meteorological information for agricultural production, enhancing their capacity to address climate change.

Ethiopia



In December 2020, Mr. Liu Hua, then Vice Minister of Ecology and Environment of China, and Mr. Teshome Toga, then Ambassador of Ethiopia to China, attended the delivery ceremony for the remote sensing microsatellite.

In April 2019, Mr. Abiy Ahmed, Prime Minister of Ethiopia, visited China and inspected the ETRSS-1 satellite development facility.



Uruguay



In September 2021, Mr. Zhao Yingmin, then Vice Minister of Ecology and Environment of China, and Mr. Fernando Lugris, then Ambassador of Uruguay to China, attended the shipment ceremony for the mobile meteorological station to Uruguay.

Bolivia



A mobile meteorological station was provided to Bolivia.

Botswana



A mobile meteorological station was provided to Botswana.



Capacity Building Programs



Capacity-building training serves as a principal way for China to advance South-South cooperation on climate change. It facilitates trust-building, strengthens the foundation of international collaboration in relevant fields, promotes joint discussions and participation in global climate governance, and contributes Chinese wisdom and solutions to the realization of global climate goals.

Diverse Thematic Sessions



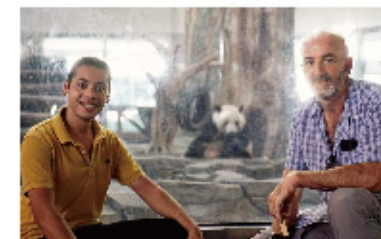
Field Research



Seminars and Workshops



Distinctive Cultural Experiences



The Future: Uncharted Potential



Strengthened Exchanges and Dialogue
Deepen Partnership



Enhanced in-kind Assistance
Establish flagship Demonstration Projects



More Capacity Building
Solidify the Foundation for Climate Cooperation



Innovated Joint Research
Facilitate Climate Knowledge Sharing



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