

## **HRC's Annual Report for 2025 and Work Plan for 2026**

In 2025, Hangzhou Regional Center (Asia-Pacific) for Small Hydro Power (briefed as HRC) earnestly studied and implemented Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for the New Era and the spirit of the 20<sup>th</sup> National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and the Third and Fourth Plenary Sessions of the 20<sup>th</sup> Central Committee of the CPC and actively put into practice President Xi Jinping's water governance concepts of "prioritizing water conservation, balancing spatial distribution, taking systematic approaches and promoting government-market synergy". Under the guidance and support of the Ministry of Water Resources, China International Development Cooperation Agency, and the Ministry of Commerce and guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Diplomacy, HRC continuously promoted the high-quality development of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and the international exchange and cooperation in water conservancy. Based on the set "1+2+3+4" development goals, HRC coordinated and advanced China-aid training programs, scientific and technological cooperation, platform building, and overseas market development and communications, contributing foreign affairs efforts to the successful conclusion of the 14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan of China.

### **I. Innovative Implementation of Training Programs**

In 2025, HRC made steady progress on its training programs. In total, 22 offline training programs were conducted, covering 53

developing countries and training 546 participants, which is a new record in terms of number of training programs, countries covered, and participants trained.

Entrusted by China International Development Cooperation



Agency and the Ministry of Commerce, HRC successfully carried out 20 China-aid training programs (19 in-China programs and 1 overseas program), providing

systematic training to 517 officials and technical staff from 53 countries. Training content was closely tailored to the practical needs of developing countries, covering multiple priority areas including



small hydropower, water resources management, climate change, dam safety, irrigation district construction, and

river-and-lake ecology and was delivered in a blended model combining presentations, field visits, and thematic discussions.

Notably, HRC completed key activities such as the Ministerial Workshop on Water Resources Management and Small Hydropower Development for Belt and Road Countries and Training Seminar on Integrated Water Resources Management Techniques in Uruguay, both of which advanced high-level, in-depth exchanges and cooperation in China-aid training. While implementing programs, HRC continued to strengthen the sustainability of the training system by developing a tri-database resource platform for courses, lecturers and participants, promoting more standardized and systematic training management. By facilitating participants' participation in international water affairs and conducting overseas follow-up exchanges, HRC shifted the China-aid training from mere knowledge transfer to capacity co-building and project cooperation, steadily enhancing HRC's comprehensive influence and practical impact in international water cooperation.

In addition, focusing on regional and bilateral priorities such as Lancang-Mekong cooperation and China-Africa cooperation, HRC implemented two customized training programs — the “Training Workshop of Solar-powered Irrigation Technology for Lancang-Mekong Countries” and the “Training Course on Design and Practice of Small Dam Projects for Zambia”, which trained 29 technical personnel from Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam and Zambia.

These targeted, specialized programs provided technical support that not only advanced regional technical collaboration and capacity building but also laid a talent foundation for the deepening of related bilateral cooperation.

By vigorously expanding the training programs, HRC maintained close exchanges and communication with many developing countries, broadened channels for cooperation, and deepened mutual friendship and trust, which established a sound foundation for future bilateral and multilateral international cooperation.

List of Training Programs in 2025					
No.	Name of Programs	Date	Duration (Days)	Number of Participating Countries	Number of Participants
1	Seminar on Development of Small Hydropower Standards for Belt and Road Countries	May 8-28	21	5	16
2	Seminar on Addressing Climate Change, Ensuring Agricultural Production, and Renewable Energy Applications for Zambia	May 14-27	14	1	25
3	Seminar on Dam Safety Management for Belt and	May 15-28	14	6	23

	Road Countries				
4	Seminar on Safety Management of Small and Medium-sized Hydropower for Developing Countries	May 15-28	14	4	21
5	Seminar on Development and Application of Small Hydropower Standards for Belt and Road Countries	May 16-29	14	5	18
6	Seminar on Climate Change Adaptation and Energy Transition for Belt and Road Countries	Jun 5-18	14	7	25
7	Seminar on Electrification Mode based on Clean Energy for Belt and Road Countries	Jun 17-30	14	5	36
8	Seminar on Rural Electrification and Poverty Alleviation for African Countries	Jun 17-30	14	4	29
9	Capacity-Building Seminar for Officials of the Ministry of Water Resources of Kyrgyzstan	Jul 1-14	14	1	19
10	Seminar on Small Hydropower and Rural Electrification for Francophone African Countries	Aug 12-25	14	6	27

11	Seminar on the Management and Operation of Hydroelectric Power Plants for Spanish-Speaking Countries	Aug 14-27	14	7	31
12	Training Course on Flood Control, Early-Warning, Forecasting and Hydrological Monitoring for Developing Countries	Sep 3-16	14	8	29
13	Seminar on Water-Saving Irrigation and Modern Irrigation District Construction and Management for Timor-Leste	Sep 9-22	14	1	15
14	Seminar on Irrigation District Construction and Management for Belt and Road Countries	Sep 9-22	14	7	27
15	Seminar on Small Hydropower Development and Green Industrial Transition for Developing Countries	Oct 17-30	14	8	27
16	Ministerial Workshop on Water Resources Management and Small Hydropower Development for Belt and Road Countries	Oct 22-28	7	6	24
17	Seminar on Water Resources Management and	Oct 22-Nov 4	14	9	25

	Development of Ecological Small Hydropower for Belt and Road Countries				
18	Training Seminar on Integrated Water Resources Management Techniques in Uruguay	Nov 4-13	10	3	29
19	Seminar on Water Conservancy Technology for Developing Countries	Nov 12-25	14	12	38
20	Training Course on River and Lake Ecological Protection and Restoration Technologies for Developing Countries	Nov 12-25	14	10	33
21	Training Course on Design and Practice of Small Dam Projects for Zambia	Nov 12-22	11	1	5
22	Training Workshop of Solar-powered Irrigation Technology for Lancang-Mekong Countries	Dec 15-22	8	3	24

## II. Extensive International Exchanges and Enhanced International Influence

HRC actively participated in and led high-level international water and technological exchange events. Throughout the year, it organized or participated in significant international conferences

such as the Symposium on Small Hydropower Supporting Green and Low-carbon Development, the International Symposium on Water Science for UNESCO Intergovernmental Hydrological Programme (UNESCO-IHP) 50th Anniversary, and the International Seminar on Small Hydropower Development and the Application of Technical Standards for Belt and Road Countries. By hosting side events,

delivering keynote speeches, and releasing cooperation outcomes, HRC promoted China's successful practices and advanced concepts



in small hydropower, rural electrification, and related technical standards across various platforms. Additionally, participants from China-aid training programmes were encouraged to engage deeply in discussions at various international conferences and share their insights, which contributed to expanding the international influence of China's water technologies and effectively fostered mutual learning and reached consensus on cooperation between China and other countries.

### III. Advancing International Scientific and Technological Cooperation Projects to Deepen Practical Collaboration



HRC implemented China-UNDP partnership on water resources management: A Research Study and Pilot Project on Key Technologies for the Sustainable Supply

and Regulation of Water Source Areas for Ecological, Production, and Livelihood Needs. Under this project, HRC completed the wetland ecological restoration project at the tail of Fushi Reservoir, and the demonstration project for rural wastewater purification at the Dalonggu Campsite in Shangshu Township, produced a thematic report entitled Case Study on Demonstration Project for Rural Wastewater Purification at Dalonggu Campsite, Shangshu Township, Anji County, Zhejiang Province, and organized public education and training on ecological topics, as well as awareness campaigns on water security capacity building and water source protection. These outreach activities played a key role in ensuring the project's successful acceptance. HRC also implemented the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund Project-Capacity Building in Pumped Storage Power

Technology for Southeast Asian Countries, and the Asia Cooperation Fund Project-Demonstration and Application of Photovoltaic Pumping Irrigation Technology in Lancang-Mekong Countries. Additionally, HRC implemented “Study on Sustainable Hydropower Cooperation Models with ASEAN Countries” and prepared the final report for acceptance. Moreover, focusing on key areas of cooperation with Pakistan, Uruguay, and other countries, HRC organized and submitted applications for 2026 programs under the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund, the Asia Cooperation Fund, and intergovernmental scientific and technological cooperation initiatives, thereby building momentum for continued future collaboration.

#### **IV. Strengthening Multilateral and Bilateral Water Exchanges to Broaden Win-Win Cooperation Channels**

Leveraging the platform established through China-aid training programmes, HRC facilitated targeted multilateral and bilateral exchanges, promoting water cooperation with countries such as Nigeria, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uruguay. It organized the Symposium on Small Hydropower Supporting Green and Low-carbon Development, and organized participants to attend international conferences and other activities, including the International Symposium on Water-Ecology-Energy-Food Nexus,

the 3rd Contest of Dam Safety Science Popularization for Belt and Road Countries, and the International Symposium on Water Science for



UNESCO-IHP 50th Anniversary, thereby enhancing international water technology exchanges. The Pakistani Science and Technology Counselor was invited to HRC for discussions on the advancement of the China-Pakistan “Belt and Road” Joint Laboratory on Small Hydropower Technology, with a view to continuously deepening China-Pakistan cooperation in the renewable energy sector. HRC further deepened its cooperation with Uruguay and Pakistan through joint applications for intergovernmental scientific and technological cooperation projects under the Ministry of Science and Technology of China, thereby expanding bilateral collaboration both in depth and scope. More importantly, HRC also provided support for the visit of Chinese Minister of Water Resources Li Guoying to Cambodia, Vietnam, and Thailand, including high-quality preliminary material preparation, coordination of exchange activities, and follow-up on outcomes, thereby solidifying the foundation for bilateral

cooperation.

## V. Advancing International Cooperation Platforms to Amplify Collaborative Impact

HRC has advanced the coordinated development of various international cooperation platforms to integrate resources and unlock their full potential, thereby creating efficient vehicles for international collaboration. Key efforts included the smooth completion of the acceptance inspection for the China-Pakistan “Belt and Road” Joint Laboratory on Small Hydropower Technology, the continuous construction of the International S&T Cooperation Base of Renewable Energy and Rural Electrification of Zhejiang Province and International Human Resources Training Base for Green Hydropower of Ministry of Water Resources of China, and the self-assessment of the International Human Resources Training Base for Green Hydropower, promoting the standardized and professional development of these platforms. Leveraging these platforms, the



case “Demonstration of Photovoltaic Water Lifting Irrigation Technology Assisting Lao Farmers in Poverty Reduction”

was honored as one of the best practices of the Global Solicitation on Best Poverty Reduction Practices Campaign (Sixth Call). Additionally, the jointly submitted case “Research and Application of Ecological and Green Port in African Coastal Countries” was selected as an excellent practice case for the Good Practices in South-South and Triangular Cooperation for Sustainable Development. Furthermore, the achievements “Distributed Wind-PV-Hydropower Complementary Power Generation Technology Based on Small Hydropower” and “Promoting International Exchanges and Cooperation in Water Conservancy Between China and the Arab States by International Talent Training for ‘Belt and Road’ Countries” were featured as the international cooperation outcomes of economics and technologies of water resources at the Seventh China-Arab States Expo. The role of these platforms as hubs for cooperation has become increasingly prominent, facilitating the implementation of more tangible collaborative projects.

## **VI. Standardizing Foreign Affairs Management and Enhancing International Publicity and Communication**

Foreign affairs management has been continuously standardized and improved. In accordance with the latest directives from the Ministry of Water Resources, HRC has implemented the

2025 annual plan for temporary overseas missions for business purposes, optimized the application process for delegations travelling abroad, and cooperated in updating and refining information for the online application system, ensuring the smooth execution of our delegation visits abroad. At the same time, HRC facilitated the invitation and reception of foreign guests visiting China, and further enhanced the service level of our foreign affairs work in the water sector. This year, HRC organized and hosted one delegation of one person from Pakistan for joint laboratory exchanges and research. Additionally, HRC successfully organized three overseas delegations totaling six person-times to countries including Cambodia, Vietnam, Indonesia, and Uruguay for tasks such as international exchange and research, overseas training missions, and project technology cooperation.

A more multi-dimensional and diverse international communication system has been established to showcase the achievements of foreign affairs work from various angles. Multiple feature reports on our international cooperation and training activities were published in media platforms, including China Water Resources News, China Water, and China South-South Cooperation Network, utilizing formats such as articles and short videos. Leveraging diverse new media channels, HRC actively promoted its

work through “international voices and perspectives” Testimonials and reflections from training participants were shared on domestic and international media and social networking sites, including the Xiaohongshu (Rednote) , Nigerian federal radio programs, Nigeria’s Vanguard newspaper, and news websites. This deepened participants’ understanding of China and the Belt and Road Initiative. Through this comprehensive, multi-dimensional communication matrix across emerging internet media, we continuously expanded our publicity channels, achieving positive outreach results. Furthermore, HRC resumed the publication of *SHP News* to share development achievements and technical information from our Institute and the global small hydropower sector. HRC also contributed to the compilation of the Zhejiang Foreign Affairs Yearbook, documenting the progress and outcomes of major foreign affairs activities such as HRC’s international training and cooperation. HRC actively participated in the 3rd plenary meeting of the ISO Technical Committee for Small Hydropower (ISO/TC 339) and the development of “Electromechanical Equipment Guidance for Small Hydroelectric Installations”, proactively contributing Chinese technical expertise and promoting the interoperability of water standards.

## **VII. Continuously Expanding Overseas Markets to Promote the Export of Chinese Water Technology and Equipment**

Leveraging resources from China-aid training and achievements in international scientific and technological cooperation, HRC has implemented and followed up on key projects. HRC undertook design projects including the 11MW small hydropower project in Pahang, Malaysia, and the Lusiwasi River Dam project in Zambia. HRC collaborated with enterprises such as CMEC, PowerChina Chengdu Engineering Corporation, China National Heavy Machinery Corporation, Boton Energy, and Zhejiang Guomao Dongfang Electromechanics to participate in bids for hydropower stations and water supply projects in countries including Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Cambodia, Malaysia, Kyrgyzstan, and Saudi Arabia. HRC secured contracts for projects including the supply and installation of hydropower station equipment for the Muvumba Dam project in Rwanda, as well as the supply of runners for the Lau Gunung Hydropower Station in Indonesia and air coolers for a project in Pakistan. The comprehensive implementation of overseas water technology services has effectively promoted international cooperation on production capacity in the water sector.

## **VIII. Work Plan for 2026**

The year 2026 marks the inaugural year for the comprehensive implementation of the 15th Five-Year Plan. HRC will continue to follow the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era and Xi Jinping Thought on Diplomacy. We will proactively align with major national strategies, promote President Xi's water governance philosophy of "prioritizing water conservation, balancing spatial distribution, taking systematic approaches and promoting government-market synergy" as a mainstream international approach, and contribute to advancing the Global Development Initiative and the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

1. To deliver high-quality training programs and enhance their effectiveness

HRC will design training programs for developing countries from a high strategic and forward-looking perspective, ensuring high-quality implementation. Program delivery will be carried out safely and efficiently. Besides, we will strengthen coordination with domestic training bases, co-organizers, and international conferences to support the organization of various foreign affairs activities. In addition, we will enhance publicity and outreach for training programs, improve follow-up mechanism for alumni, and facilitate

the transformation of training outcomes into tangible project benefits.

2. To build international cooperation platforms and advance multilateral and bilateral exchanges

HRC will continue to leverage international cooperation platforms by consolidating resources and strengthening communication and collaboration with domestic and international partners. Active participation in major international water-related events will be prioritized. HRC will further advance the China-Pakistan “Belt and Road” Joint Laboratory on Small Hydropower Technology by focusing on joint research, technology transfer, demonstration and dissemination, and talent development. Efforts will be made to develop a pipeline of international cooperation projects, submit high-quality proposals, and secure funding through project-based channels. We will also enhance the laboratory’s influence in South Asia, maximize platform synergies, and effectively implement outcomes of the Third Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation, as well as the provisions of the MoU between Pakistan’s Ministry of Science and Technology and China’s Ministry of Science and Technology on Jointly Supporting the Construction of the Joint Laboratory. Meanwhile, we will actively promote the development of additional international

cooperation platforms, including talent training bases and cooperation bases.

3. To deepen international cooperation projects and steadily expand cooperation channels

HRC will further strengthen collaboration with international organizations such as UNDP, UNIDO, UNICEF, and the ASEAN Centre for Energy. Efforts will be made to ensure the effective implementation of the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund Project under the Group of 77, as well as international projects funded by the Nanjing Hydraulic Research Institute, including their acceptance and completion processes. We will intensify follow-up on ongoing project applications and actively support the development and submission of intergovernmental cooperation projects. Based on signed MoUs and priority areas, we will continue to develop “small yet smart” cooperation projects in the Lancang-Mekong region, ASEAN, South Asia, Africa, and Latin America, while expanding engagement with Central Asia and Saudi Arabia. In parallel, we will closely track key overseas projects in hydraulic engineering design and equipment supply, promote the export of Chinese water conservancy technologies and equipment, and deepen industrial capacity cooperation.

4. To standardize foreign affairs management services and enhance international communication effectiveness

HRC will further standardize the management of foreign guest reception and outbound official delegations. By emphasizing standardized procedures, regulated implementation, systematic coordination, and digital empowerment, we will comprehensively improve the quality and efficiency of foreign affairs services. We will also make full use of HRC's English website, publications, domestic and international media, and overseas social media platforms to strengthen international communication. Greater efforts will be made to summarize cooperation achievements, highlight successful cases—particularly “small yet smart” projects—and enhance external communication. We will promote the internationalization of standards and adopt diverse and flexible communication approaches to better tell China's water governance story and enhance global influence.

5. To adopt multiple measures to cultivate a versatile and high-caliber foreign affairs talent team

HRC will take multiple measures to develop a professional and versatile foreign affairs team. This includes organizing regular internal training, co-hosting international events with partners, and encouraging staff participation in domestic and international

conferences and competitions. We will balance stability and openness in talent development, strengthen team cohesion, and enhance professional capabilities, thereby providing strong foreign affairs support for HRC's high-quality development.