



致读者信

尊敬的读者朋友：

刚刚过去的周二（5月25日）是今年的“非洲日”。半个多世纪前，1963年5月25日，非洲统一组织（非洲联盟前身）在埃塞俄比亚首都亚的斯亚贝巴正式成立。成为非洲国家第一代领导人带领非洲走向联合自强的重要里程碑。每年5月25日，非洲驻华使团都会在北京举行庆祝招待会。国务委员兼外长王毅出席了今年的招待会并向非洲国家和人民表达问候。本期电讯我们将坦桑驻华大使在会上的发言全文译成了中文分享给诸位。

中心秘书长：许亮

2021年5月29日

坦桑尼亚驻华大使凯鲁基阁下在2021年“非洲日”招待会上的发言

许亮 翻译



非盟的前身，即非洲统一组织，成立于58年前的今天。正是非统组织赋予了非洲大陆不曾拥有的政治团结和集体身份。在这个意义上，5月25日不仅标志着一个组织的诞生，也开启了一个新的时代，孕育了新的希望。这一天带给了我们非洲人无比的自豪感。因此，5月25日对于我们所有非洲人有着特殊而非凡的意义。

过去的58年有着诸多成就值得我们骄傲，也有很多故事值得我们去讲述。当然，我们应该承认这其中也有些许令人遗憾的故事。我们的团结延续至今，这本身就是一项无以伦比的成就。今天的非洲在几乎所有的指标上都比58年前我们获得独立时要更加醒目。虽然我们还未能够实现当初设定的伟大愿景，但是考虑到艰难的起点，我们可以自

豪的告诉世人我们已竭尽全力。

在过去的58年中，除了极个别的地区以外，和平、稳定和安全已经成为非洲大陆绝大多数国家和地区的主题。我们没有经历国家间战乱，军事政变成逐渐成为过往，越来越多的国家能够通过和平方式实现权力交接。2020年，有20个非洲国家举行了议会选举和大选，今年还将有17个国家举行大选。在经济领域，我们也迈出了坚实的步伐。非洲一体化进程正朝着正确的方向前行。2021年1月1日，非洲国家间的贸易已经在《非洲大陆自由贸易协定》（AfCFTA）的精神和原则下进行。截至目前，55个非洲国家（译者注：非盟承认西撒哈地区为成员国）中有54个签署了《非洲大陆自由贸易协定》，并有37个国家批准了该协定。此外，75%的非盟成员国提交了关税削减计划，63%的成员国向AfCFTA秘书处提交了初步的特别承诺计划。同时，有关货物来源国原则的协商也已经完成了86%。所有这些进展都表明非洲国家对于促进非洲内部贸易的高度重视和庄严承诺。



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当然，我们不应因此自满，更多的工作等待我们去完成。2013年，非盟国家元首齐聚亚的斯亚贝巴，对非洲独立后的半个世纪进行了全面总结和评估。正是在这次会议上，他们勾勒出非洲未来50年的愿景，制定了《2063议程：我们渴望的非洲》。《2063议程》呼吁所有非洲人民共同努力，建设一个繁荣、和平和团结的非洲。

非洲联盟也不断进行制度革新，日益成为更加高效和具有行动力的组织。非盟改革取得了值得称道的成绩。例如，尽管面临经费削减的困难，非盟仍然有效地完成了其工作使命。因为这些改革，来自非盟成员国的贡献不断增大，与此同时非盟预算则大幅度减少。这使得我们对于非盟经费和运转的可持续性更具信心。非盟改革的另一成就是将非盟委员会领导班子成员从10个减少为8个，以提高领导力和运行效率。从今年开始，非盟委员会的领导团队将由6名委员、一名副主席和一名主席构成。在2021年2月的峰会上，非盟选出了新一届非盟委员会的领导班子。这是非盟历史上最公正透明，最具竞争力，并基于候选人能力的一次选举。我在此祝贺刚刚当选的非盟委员会的领导成员们。

《非盟2063议程》还突出强调强大的文化身份、共同的文化遗产、价值观和伦理。今年的主题，“艺术、文化和遗产：建设我们渴望的非洲的重要手段”正是上述目标的重要体现。在世界其他地区，艺术、文化和遗产已经被证明是创造就业和促进社会经济发展的重要资源。非洲也可以做到这一点。从世界范围来看，文化和创造性产业对于GDP的贡献举足轻重。非洲丰富多元的文化遗产是我们屹立世界的巨大资产，也可以帮助我们实现可持续发展，一体化和长久和平。然而，这些重要的文化资源还没有得以充分挖掘和利用。我们亲爱的中国朋友们在这方面有很多值得非洲学习的做法和经验。我们称赞中国在利用文化遗产、实现现代化方面取得的成功。我们也钦佩中国在兼顾传统与现代，平衡民族与世界等方面的努力和通过“中国特色”的方式参与全球化与市场经济的成功经验。中国模式给非洲提供了一个有别于西方的重要视角。

尽管非洲取得了令人瞩目的成就，作为全球共同体的一员，非洲的进步也在经受着新冠疫情的考验。这次疫情极大的减缓了我们过去20年前行的步伐。它也可能威胁并逆转我们辛苦取得的成就。由于新冠疫情，专家们预测非洲将经历25年以来第一次衰退，撒哈拉以南非洲的经济将会萎缩3.3%。不过，新冠疫情也有正面影响。它又一次让我们认识到我们真诚可贵的朋友。中国通过了新冠疫情的检验，是我们患难见真情的朋友。在疫情开始肆虐的时候，你们便与我们同在，而其他大国则疲于各自国内的疫情。中国给非洲提供了急需的防疫知识和医疗物资，包括个人防护设备、口罩以及通过减债的方式给予资金支持。这证明了中国确实是我们的朋友。中国的援助从今天来看或许规模并不大，但是在在我们最无助的时候称得上弥足珍贵。这让我们想起了一句谚语：“小的善意与帮助虽然不能带来丰足，但却意味着一切。”

当非洲各国努力给民众进行安全有效的疫苗接种的时候，非盟制定了“非洲大陆新冠疫苗发展与准入战略”。这一疫苗战略计划给60%的非洲民众提供接种，实现非洲人民的群体免疫。非洲高度赞赏世卫组织近期有关同意中国国药集团在非洲生产疫苗的决定。对我们来说，这是令人振奋的消息。我们信任中国制造的疫苗。因此，非洲希望呼吁中国，这一世界最大的发展中国家，帮助非洲实现群体免疫。

如果不提及中国的友谊和慷慨帮助，非洲变革和繁荣的故事将是不完整的。中国通过中非合作论坛和其他重要机制在非洲进行的大规模的投资，给非洲经济提供了亟需的支持。我们见证了中非贸易和直接投资逐年增长。中非合作给非洲提供了大量的就业机会，建设和改造了诸多基础设施工程，并带来了数不胜数的商业机会。中国的经济成长带动了非洲的发展。中国一直会是非洲最好的朋友和



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和最重要的战略伙伴。我们非常高兴的认识中国也持有同样的理解和期待。所以，尊敬的部长阁下，您亲自出席庆祝非洲日的活动，并不另人感到意外。对于我们而言，这是一种强大的自信姿态。非洲国家各自的政府得知此次盛会的举办也非常高兴。我们期待非洲使团的大使们有更多这样的机会与您交流。朋友相聚的时候便是友谊之花盛开的季节。

对非洲而言，中国共产党对于中国至关重要。非洲一直对中国共产党有着真诚的兴趣，我们知道中国的成功与富强根植于中国共产党的领导。非洲乐于见证中国共产党在历经百年的考验、奋斗与磨难之后仍然永葆青春。我们期待中国共产党继续引领中国和中非关系开创新篇章。在此，我们祝愿中国共产党历久弥新。

坦桑尼亚驻华大使凯鲁基阁下发言的英文原文：

Fifty-eight years ago, the Organization of African Unity, now the African Union, was born this day. Before that, the African continent existed, but a collective identity and unity did not. It was, therefore, more than a birth of an organization. It was a dawning of a new era and a new hope. That day we boldly and proudly felt African. That is what makes this day a special and dear one to us all.

Fifty-eight years later, there is so much to be proud of and many good stories to tell. Of course, disappointing ones too, albeit small. The fact that our unity survived to date is not a small achievement at all. By all measures, our continent is far better today than 58 years ago when many of our countries achieved independence. Yes, we have not reached where we aspired, but measured against our very humble beginning, we can say with great satisfaction that we have done our best given the circumstances.

In the past 58 years, Peace, stability, and security reigned in most parts of the continent serve few isolated spots. We no longer experience interstate wars; military coups are becoming an agony of the past and more and more countries witness change of powers in a peaceful manner. In 2020, 20 African countries held parliamentary and general elections. This year 17 countries, will conduct their general elections. On the economic front, likewise, we have made many significant strides. The African Integration agenda is moving in the right direction. On 1 January 2021, Africa started to Trade under the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Agreement. To date, 54 of 55 African countries have signed the AfCFTA Agreement, and 37 countries have ratified the AfCFTA Agreement. In addition, 75 percent of African Union membership have submitted their Schedules of Tariff Concession, and 62 percent of African Union membership have submitted their initial Schedules of Specific Commitments to the AfCFTA Secretariat. Also, negotiated rules of origin have reached 86 percent. All these developments attest to a deep level of commitment that African countries attach to the realization of intra-



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Our achievements, of course, should not be a reason for complacent. More still need to be done. Aware of that, our Heads of State and Government met in Addis Ababa in 2013 to take stock of 50 years of post-colonial Africa. They went further to chart out the vision for the next 50 years in the name of Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want. Agenda 2063 calls for all Africans to work together to build a prosperous, peaceful, and united Africa.

The African Union has also transformed and become a more efficient organization due to the ongoing institutional reforms moving from rhetoric to action. The Reforms have attained commendable achievements. For instance, despite spending cuts, the A.U. still effectively and efficiently execute its mandate. Following these reforms, the A.U. Member States' contributions have increased while the budget has significantly reduced, providing hopes for sustainable financing of the Union. For example, the 2020 budget was over US\$ 30 million less, compared to the 2019 budget. Another achievement is the reduced size of the Commission from 10 to 8 to rationalize senior leadership portfolios and improve overall efficiency. Starting this year, the AUC senior leadership will now comprise 6 Commissioners, a Deputy Chairperson, and a Chairperson. The February 2021 Summit elected the new AUC Senior leadership. It was the most transparent, competitive merits-based election ever held. It is against this background I wish to congratulate the new AUC leadership elected.

The A.U. agenda 2063, amongst other things, advocates for Africa with a Strong Cultural Identity, Common Heritage, Values, and Ethics. This year's theme, "Arts, Culture and Heritage: Levers for Building Africa we Want," therefore coincides with our aspiration. Arts, culture, and heritage have proven elsewhere to be a good source of job creation and socio-economic development. That, too, can be possible in Africa. Globally, the cultural and creative industries play a crucial role in contributing to GDP. The African rich and diverse heritage is an essential asset to profile the continent in the global arena and bring about sustainable development, integration, and peace in Africa. But these most significant resources have not been tapped to their fullest potential. Taking lessons from China, our dearest friends, we see a lot to learn. We admire how China have used culture and heritage to transform from backwardness to modernity. We also admire how China managed to balance traditional and modern, national and global, and how best they navigated globalization and Market Economy with 'Chinese Characteristics. Chinese model offers Africa an alternative viewpoint of the world from the dominant Western version.

Progress notwithstanding, as part of the global community, Africa's progress was tested by the novel COVID 19 pandemic. The pandemic has significantly slowed down the pace and progress we have made in the past two decades. It also threatens to reverse many of our hard-won achievements. Due to COVID-19, it is predicted that Africa will experience its first recession in 25 years and that growth in Sub-Saharan Africa will



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fall to negative 3.3 percent. COVID 19 had its good side too. It once again made us realize our true friends. Proudly, China passed the test. China has walked the talk by being with us even at that difficult time. You were with us from the beginning when most big countries were only focusing on home. China supported Africa with the immediately needed expertise and essential supplies such as PPEs, Masks, and financial assistance in debt repayment reliefs. China has proven to Us that they are our friend in need, indeed. Chinese support support may sound little today, but it was all we needed at that helpless time. It reminded us of the saying that "Little things do not just mean a lot, they mean everything."

As Africa is working towards ensuring the successful immunization of a critical mass of the African population with safe and efficacious COVID-19 vaccines, the A.U. endorsed the Continental COVID-19 Vaccine Development and access Strategy. The vaccine strategy aims to immunize at least 60percent of the population to create "herd immunity."

Africa welcomes the World Health Organization (WHO) recent decision to approve a Covid vaccine manufactured by Sinopharm in China. For us, this is good news. We trust, relate, and can easily rely on China-made vaccines. Africa therefore, wish to call upon the Government of China as the largest developing country to assist Africa in achieving "Herd Immunity."

The story of Africa's transformation and prosperity can not be adequately told without mentioning the generous and friendly support from China. Through FOCAC and beyond, China has made a significant investment in Africa that provided lifeline support to our economies. We have witnessed the volume of Trade and that of FDI increased year after year. Many jobs have been created, many infrastructures have been developed and upgraded, and many businesses have flourished because of China. In a real sense, China's growth translates directly to Africa's growth. China is and will remain our best friend, ally, and the most strategic partner of Africa. We are happy that you share this very understanding with us. It is no surprise that this year, this event is graced by you, Honourable Foreign Minister. To us, this is a strong gesture of confidence, and our capitals have received this news with great satisfaction. Our only plea is for us Ambassadors of African Group to have many of these engagements with you. Friendship blossoms best when friends meet.

CPC to Africa, is synonymous to China. Africa takes keen interest of what is going on in CPC knowing that China's success and prosperity is embedded and engraved with CPC. Africa is delighted to witness and to learn that CPC been able to stay young and relevant after a century of trials, hardships and tribulations. We wish CPC best of luck in steering China, and China-Africa relations to greater heights. We wish CPC more centuries ahead.



中心活动

1、5月10日，李安山教授应清华大学国际与地区研究院邀请采取线上与线下结合的方式做“两乡讲坛”第一讲《历史的自觉——早期非洲国家的改革初探》的学术讲座。

2、5月14日晚，李安山教授应邀作客西北大学名家讲坛为师生作题为“世界历史进程中的非洲与中非关系”的讲座并与听众进行交流。黄民兴教授主持讲座。

3、5月15日上午，首届长安非洲论坛学术研讨会在西安举行，李安山教授应邀参加，并进行主旨发言。详情见链接 http://iwh.cssn.cn/xhzx/xh_zx_zgfsyjh/zgfsyjh_dt/202105/t20210517_5333793.shtml

4、5月21日，江苏省血吸虫病研究所杨坤所长一行3人访问北大，与刘海方交流援助坦桑尼亚血吸虫病防治技术合作项目，讨论更广阔的中非公共卫生领域合作问题。

5、5月22日，中心副秘书长王进杰老师和国际关系学院博士生邹雨君受邀参加在山东济南召开的中非职业教育联盟成立大会暨联盟第一届理事会全体会议。王进杰老师做题为《非洲工业化发展与人口红利——职业教育在中非合作中的重要性》的学术报告。





本期内容 (Contents)

1. Macron Goes to Africa (In English)

马克龙访问卢旺达和南非 (英文)

<https://foreignpolicy.com/2021/05/26/macron-france-africa-trip-rwanda-kagame-south-africa-ramaphosa/>

2. Maili' s Military Ousted the Country' s Interim President and Prime Minister (In Chinese)

马里军方宣布解除过渡总统和过渡总理职务 (中文)

http://www.xinhuanet.com/2021-05/26/c_1127491352.htm

3. Biden Urges Ceasefire in Ethiopia' s Tigray (In English)

拜登呼吁埃塞提格雷地区停火 (英文)

<https://www.theeastafrican.co.ke/tea/rest-of-africa/biden-urges-ceasefire-in-tigray-3415328>

4. Corporate Council on Africa (CCA) to Host the Virtual 2021 US-Africa Business Summit July 27-29 (In English)

美国的对非企业委员会 (CCA) 将与7月27至29日在线举行第13届美非商业峰会 (英文)

<https://allafrica.com/stories/202105261120.html>

5. Over 22 Million Covid-19 Vaccinations Administered Across Continent (In English)

非洲已经接种超过2200万剂新冠疫苗 (英文)

<https://allafrica.com/stories/202105270312.html>

6. China' s vaccine outreach in Africa is falling short of Beijing' s pledges (In English)

中国向非洲出口疫苗的进度在加快, 但是还是不够快捷 (英文)

<https://qz.com/africa/2011220/how-many-vaccines-has-china-sent-to-africa/>

7. One Million Ethiopians Signed up for the Country' s First Mobile Wallet in One Week (In English)

100万埃塞用户在一周内注册了埃塞首个移动支付钱包 (英文)

<https://qz.com/africa/2012992/one-million-sign-up-to-ethio-telecoms-telebirr-mobile-money-wallet/>



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<http://caspu.pku.edu.cn/pages/documentlist.aspx?id=999bc355-51c3-4cf7-98da-dafcf046bd7>

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