



致读者信

尊敬的各位读者：

开罗城中心紧挨着尼罗河东岸的区域被很多人称作“赫迪威开罗”，得名于1863-1879年间统治埃及的赫迪威（总督）伊斯玛仪。伊斯玛仪留学法国，说一口流利的法语，深受欧洲现代文明的影响。统治期间，他决意效仿欧洲，对埃及进行现代化改造。他建立了开罗的自来水和煤气系统，采用巴黎的城市设计重新规划开罗，希望通过欧化的城市风貌，向全世界展示埃及的文明地位。伊斯玛仪建造了大量法式风情的建筑和公共街区，建起了剧院、宾馆和咖啡馆，试图将开罗打造为“东方巴黎”。但遗憾的是，当时前来埃及的欧洲人，更希望寻访是埃及的“东方”风貌：古埃及的遗迹、鳞次栉比的宣礼塔、狭小曲折的街巷，而不是欧化的、国际化的埃及。伊斯玛仪大兴土木，公共支出巨大，欠下了巨额债务，最终导致埃及国家破产，于1882年被英国正式占领。

伊斯玛仪时期，“赫迪威开罗”聚集了埃及的贵族和新兴中产阶级。20世纪中叶迄今，埃及的富人们逐步外移，离开了喧嚣的城中心，入住整洁、静谧的郊区卫星新城。“赫迪威开罗”渐为部分政府部门、小商贩、旅游公司门市部所占据，甚至有部分开始沦为城市贫民窟。初兴时的雅致新潮为嘈杂无序的市民生活所取代，建筑与街区疏于维护，日渐破败。

2010年，当时的开罗市政府发布《2015开罗发展规划》，其中重要一项就是振兴“赫迪威开罗”。2011年开始的政治动荡让该规划被迫搁置，直到2014年政局稳定后才开始启动。政府引入私人投资参与改造。伊斯玛仪利亚房地产投资公司买下了421座历史建筑中的22座，加以修缮整修之后再行出租，以谋取收益，创造了一个成功的历史街区地产运营模式。以科威特和沙特为首的海湾和国际热钱涌入，参与改造。随着埃及新首都建设持续推进，政府部门也将迁出。在振兴计划和地产投资的推动下，“赫迪威开罗”的19世纪欧式风貌正在逐步恢复，但租金也不再受过去法定限额的限制，追随市场需求而大幅上涨，将无力负担高额租金的小商贩与城市平民挤压出去。改造中的“赫迪威开罗”已开始呈现出重新“中产化”的趋向。

振兴“赫迪威开罗”是埃及地产经纪与旅游经纪的重要项目。重振“欧化”“国际化”的历史遗产，一方面是寻求经济增长的新刺激点，另一方面也是重塑埃及的包容、开放、文明、现代的国际形象，以吸引认同现代城市高端消费与休闲生活标准的本土中产阶级与国际游客。但当“赫迪威开罗”在遗产保护与振兴热潮中被这一国际标准同化之时，充盈开罗中心城区的喧嚣、杂乱、危险却又充满人情味的市民社会也开始消逝。从“赫迪威开罗”的建设到“赫迪威开罗”的振兴，埃及在所谓落后与文明、东方与西方、本土与世界之间持续百余年的自我寻找依然在进行。

中心副秘书长：廉超群

2019年7月2日



中心活动

1、6月26日，刘海方应德国柏林大学邀请，参加题为“中国的一带一路倡议：从概念到行为体”的学术研讨会，来自中国和欧洲的近二十位学者与其他几十位师生进行了2天演讲、交流和热烈的争论。刘海方做了题为“中国社会组织国际化和参与中非合作”为题的报告。来自清华大学的唐晓阳老师也参加了研讨会。

2、6月26日，Joseph Olivier Mendo'o (门杜) 北京大学国际关系学院博士生，在河北保定市清苑区李庄中学体验初高中生的学习生活。以讲座的方式介绍非洲的文化和历史，与当地学生展开积极沟通，活动反响热烈。



3、6月27日，国际研究基金非洲研究中心在外交公寓召开小型研讨会，回顾新中国对非外交政策70年，来自外交部、商务部和现代国际问题研究院等机构的11位人士与会。舒展大使主持会议。李安山教授因故未能参加，提交书面发言，就中国对非政策提出6点建议。



本期内容 (Contents)

1. Can Trump's Prosper Africa make America greater than China and other partners in Africa? (in English)

特朗普的“繁荣的非洲”能让美国比中国和非洲的其他伙伴更强大吗？（英文）

The official launch of the Trump Administration's Prosper Africa program at the Corporate Council on Africa's U.S.-Africa Business Summit in Mozambique on June 19 comes after months of policy talk about ramping up trade and investment between the United States and African countries.

<https://www.brookings.edu/blog/africa-in-focus/2019/06/26/can-trumps-prosper-africa-make-america-greater-than-china-and-other-partners-in-africa/>

2. Trump's Middle East Peace Plan Is in the Works. What Does the Region Think? (in English)

特朗普的中东和平计划正在酝酿之中，中东地区如何看？（英文）

Since taking office, U.S. President Donald Trump has said he wants to strike a peace deal between Israelis and Palestinians. Details about his on-again, off-again peace plan are sparse. Washington recently unveiled the economic component of its vision, which will be discussed at the Peace to Prosperity workshop in Bahrain this week. But neither the Israeli government nor the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) will be there. What do the countries involved think of the latest attempt to resolve one of the world's thorniest diplomatic challenges?

<https://carnegieendowment.org/2019/06/24/trump-s-middle-east-peace-plan-is-in-works.-what-does-region-think-pub-79365>

3. Why Africa will choose Beijing in ongoing US-China trade war? (in English)

中美贸易战中非洲为何选择北京？（英文）

The trade tiff between the United States and China, the world's two biggest economies has been going on for several months now. While much of the fight has manifested itself in the form of tariffs, Africa, at the centre of a geopolitical battle between the two super powers has mostly sat it out and probably hoped to stay neutral.

<https://www.africanews.com/2019/06/06/view-why-africa-will-choose-beijing-in-ongoing-us-china-trade-war/>



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4. Ex-Tunisian President: Algeria Revolution 'May Contribute to Revival of Greater Maghreb Project' (in English)

突尼斯前总统：阿尔及利亚革命“可能有助于大马格里布事业的复兴”（英文）

Former President of Tunisia Moncef Marzouki (2011-2014) in an exclusive interview with Sputnik predicted the return of the true Great Maghreb to geopolitics. According to Marzouki, this is possible if there is stabilisation of the internal political situation in Algeria.

<https://sputniknews.com/analysis/201906301076101472-tunisia-president-greater-maghreb-revolution-algeria/>

5. Middle East's power struggle moves to the Horn of Africa (in English)

中东的权力斗争转移到非洲之角（英文）

Gulf states are investing heavily in the region, but the crackdown in Sudan has put their interventionist policies under scrutiny.

<https://www.ft.com/content/53b8b78c-90f2-11e9-b7ea-60e35ef678d2>

6. Growing confidence attracts more foreign investment in Morocco (in English)

信心增长助摩洛哥吸引更多外国投资（英文）

The significant jump in foreign direct investment in Morocco confirms the growing confidence of international corporations in the country's business climate. Morocco ranked fourth in Africa in their amount in the latest ranking by the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) thanks to last year's whopping 36% increase over 2017 to reach \$3.6 billion, primarily in the finance and automotive sectors.

<https://thearabweekly.com/growing-confidence-attracts-more-foreign-investment-morocco>



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7. There Is More Than Sporting Pride at Stake in the Africa Cup of Nations (in English)

非洲国家杯上不只为体育而骄傲 (英文)

Africa's biggest sports event, the Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) soccer tournament, begins on Friday, June 21, when Egypt hosts Zimbabwe. Egypt was handed the event by African soccer's governing body the Confederation of African Football (CAF) after Cameroon was stripped of hosting rights due to concerns about lagging infrastructure and insecurity. The tournament will be the biggest one yet, featuring 24 teams including debutants Burundi and Madagascar. It will also be the highest-profile AFCON to date because of the decision to stage it at the end—rather than in the middle of—Europe's domestic soccer season. Superstars such as Egypt's Mohamed Salah, Senegal's Sadio Mané, and Morocco's Hakim Ziyech will be hopeful of leading their nations to glory, but there's plenty at stake off the field as well. The CSIS Africa Program asked African soccer experts to explain what AFCON tells us about the state of the beautiful game in Africa and discuss whether success or failure on the pitch might have broader political implications for some of the competing nations.

<https://www.csis.org/analysis/there-more-sporting-pride-stake-africa-cup-nations>

8. Egypt's first hit war movie in years hailed as Hollywood-quality production (in English)

埃及多年来第一部轰动的战争电影被誉为好莱坞级电影 (英文)

The film, the first Egyptian war movie in decades, depicts the period following Arab defeat in the 1967 war with Israel and the ensuing War of Attrition between Egypt and Israel that lasted a whole year (1969–70). Defeat and failure can eventually lead to victory and success. This is what renowned Egyptian film-maker Sherif Arafa is trying to tell viewers through his most-anticipated movie, “Almamar” (the Passage).

<https://thearabweekly.com/egypts-first-hit-war-movie-years-hailed-hollywood-quality-production>



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

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

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